Converting Colors

YIQ(52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560) contains.

Color

YIQ(52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	462945
RGB	70, 41, 69
RGB Percent	27%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.7254, 0.8393, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.01, 0.73
HSL	302°, 26%, 22%
HSV	302°, 41%, 27%
XYZ	4.3942, 3.3177, 6.0395
YIQ	52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

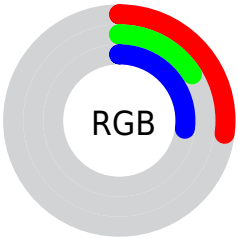
Format	Color
RYB	70, 41, 69
Decimal	4598085
CIELab	21.27, 18.79, -12.01
CIELCh	21, 22.300, 327.417
Yxy	3.3177, 0.3195, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282788165 (0xFF462945)
YUV	52.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291
Hunter-Lab	18.2144, 11.1872, -6.9090

Details

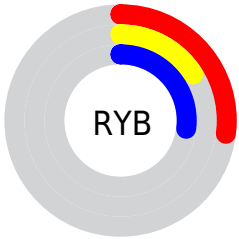
The YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366. A complement of this color would be 58.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560, and the grayscale version is 53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 99.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140, and 11.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 48.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 56.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950.

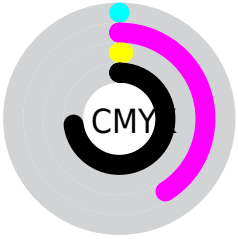
Distribution



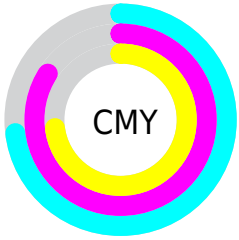
- Red (27%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

31.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

99.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

11.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340

125.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

151.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720

178.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

205.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

233.6400, 10.5420,

18.2060

250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

48.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

56.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

44.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

61.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

40.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280

65.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

36.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

69.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

32.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500

73.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

28.6820, 19.8920, 35.9880

77.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

81.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

85.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

90.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.

51.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

51.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

49.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

42.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

58.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.

40.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

48.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

50.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

45.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

42.3510, -40.7130, -5.5530

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

51.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720

45.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

41.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

85.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

44.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

41.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

64.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

51.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

40.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440

92.8390, 64.9930, 116.2330

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.

52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

64.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360

59.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

40.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440

92.8390, 64.9930, 116.2330

Previews

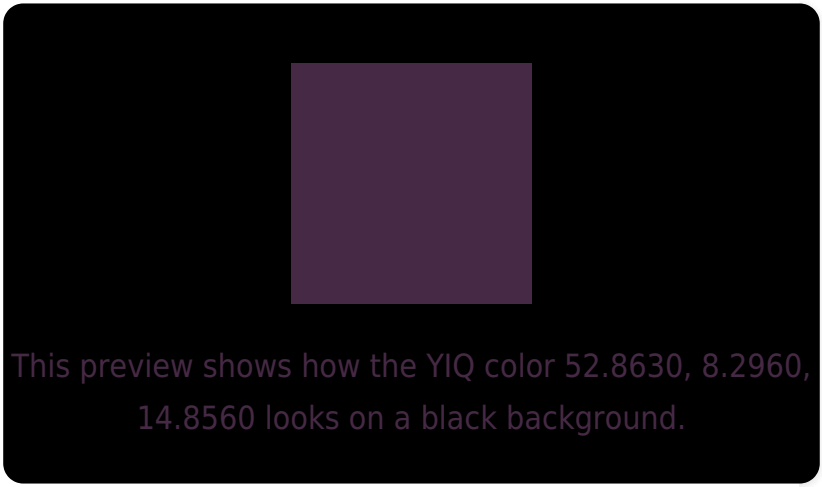
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background

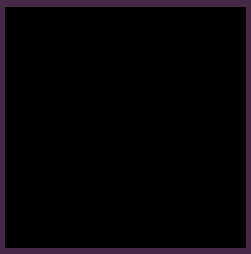


Color Contrast Check

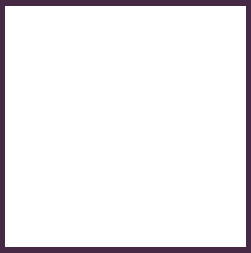
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8630, 8.2960,

14.8560.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their article about color blindness.

Dichromacy

Original Color
52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Protanopia
51.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranopia
51.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Tritanopia
52.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Trichromacy

Original Color
52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Protanomaly
51.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Deuteranomaly
52.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Tritanomaly
52.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Monochromacy

Original Color
52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Achromatopsia
53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
53.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(70, 41, 69) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(70, 41, 69)
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our CSS Text Shadow Generator.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 41, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(70, 41, 69) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 41, 69) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 41, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 41, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 41, 69); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 41, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(70, 41, 69) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(70, 41,
69) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our online CSS compressor and optimizer based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our CSS Gradient Generator.

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

Learn more, Memberships starting at $2.50/m!

Follow me on Twitter!

@ConvertingColor