

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2A7F
RGB	46, 42, 127
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 50%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8353, 0.5021
CMYK	0.64, 0.67, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	243°, 50%, 33%
HSV	243°, 67%, 50%
XYZ	5.7834, 3.7682, 20.4869
YIQ	52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

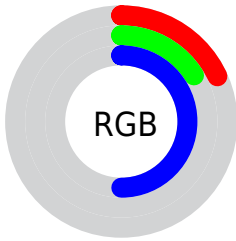
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 42, 127
Decimal	3025535
CIE _{Lab}	22.89, 29.03, -47.55
CIE _{LCh}	23, 55.714, 301.404
Yxy	3.7682, 0.1925, 0.1254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281215615 (0xFF2E2A7F)
YUV	52.8860, 36.5382, -6.0390
Hunter-Lab	19.4120, 19.2092, -48.9846

Details

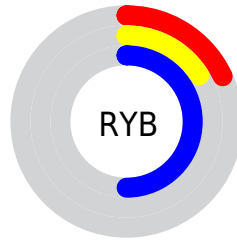
The YIQ color **52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **116.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7880, -21.5090, 31.8910**, and **8.7780, -24.7170, 23.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6670, -28.4780, 31.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1050, -21.3240, 23.0280**.

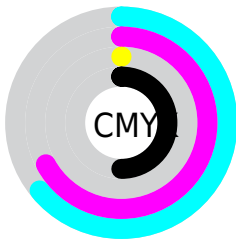
Distribution



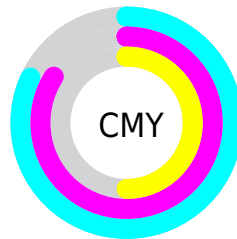
- Red (18%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 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 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830

■ 52.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.5320, -32.8320,
22.3360

■ 102.7880,
-21.5090, 31.8910

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 128.6140,
-20.9590, 32.9370

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 154.9670,
-20.4550, 34.8170

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 181.2400,
-16.9700, 32.2300

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 205.7600, -7.1110,
24.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.8670, 2.4730,

15.7610

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

52.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830

52.8860, -24.9010,
27.2830

41.6670, -28.4780,
31.5380

64.1050, -21.3240,
23.0280

31.0350, -32.3300,
35.2700

74.7370, -17.4720,
19.2960

19.8160, -35.9070,
39.5250

85.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

16.2720, -37.1910,
40.7690

97.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

107.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 119.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 130.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 141.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 152.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



42.8010, 30.3430, 50.3350

Triad

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



49.8470, 48.7830, 2.4710



48.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170

Complementary

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



116.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830

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.



41.4150, -21.5430, -33.5990



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



51.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Square

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



37.1770, 66.4300, 29.5820



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



52.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660

Rectangle

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



43.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



45.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590

Sweetspot

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



137.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



99.8240, -49.8350, -16.4510



66.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830



49.9560, -39.1170, 42.6350



65.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



16.3860, -37.5120, 41.0800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



76.6490, 24.6590, 43.2110



87.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



103.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



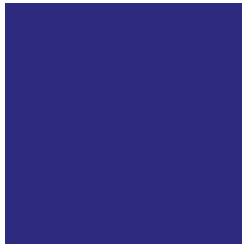
52.0660, 37.4470, 64.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

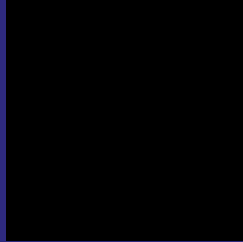
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.8860, -24.9010,

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

52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Protanopia

43.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Deuteranopia

43.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



Tritanopia

43.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Protanomaly

47.1840, -40.9000, 14.3640

Deuteranomaly

47.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080

Tritanomaly

46.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 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(46, 42, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 42, 127)  
}
```

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(46, 42, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 42, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 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(46, 42, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 42, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 42, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 42, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 42, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 42,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 42, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 42,  
127) }
```

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](#).

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