

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25450C
RGB	37, 69, 12
RGB Percent	15%, 27%, 5%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7294, 0.9529
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.83, 0.73
HSL	94°, 70%, 16%
HSV	94°, 83%, 27%
XYZ	2.9573, 4.6772, 1.0951
YIQ	52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

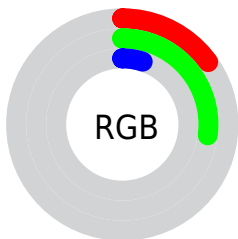
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 69, 44
Decimal	2442508
CIE _{Lab}	25.79, -22.89, 28.89
CIE _{LCh}	26, 36.857, 128.389
Yxy	4.6772, 0.3388, 0.5358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280632588 (0xFF25450C)
YUV	52.9340, -20.1805, -13.9741
Hunter-Lab	21.6269, -13.4388, 12.1367

Details

The YIQ color **52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **28.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2930, -0.4080, -25.6560**, and **16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860**.

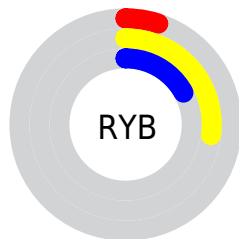
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (27%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (17%)

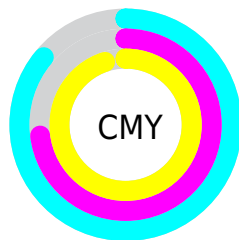


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 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 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 52.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 31.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 101.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 126.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

■ 179.4240, 0.6010,
-27.4230

■ 207.3100, 0.9220,
-27.7340

■ 235.7830, 0.9680,

-28.5680

■ 248.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 52.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 52.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 50.9400, -0.9120,
-27.5360

■ 54.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 49.4730, -1.0950,
-29.7270

■ 56.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 58.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 60.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

■ 62.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 64.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 66.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 68.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 70.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4270, 22.8820, -18.2220



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



47.2970, -32.5940, -26.0500

Triad

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



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



53.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670



58.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900

Complementary

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



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



28.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

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.



60.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



49.7320, -54.6070, 3.9610

Square

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



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



53.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340



62.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690



58.3660, 43.1880, 10.2600

Rectangle

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



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



50.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530



62.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690



58.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Sweetspot

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



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



82.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



47.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



42.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



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.



52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110



64.3170, -0.9560, -37.7560



45.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



71.2690, -1.0010, -42.4490



162.8500, -3.4210, -97.7330

Inverse Universe

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



28.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110



25.9820, 1.5520, 37.9680



35.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



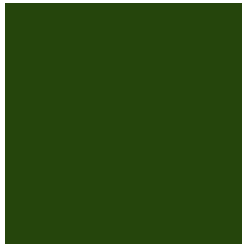
28.0300, 1.5970, 42.6610



64.1500, 3.4210, 97.7330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

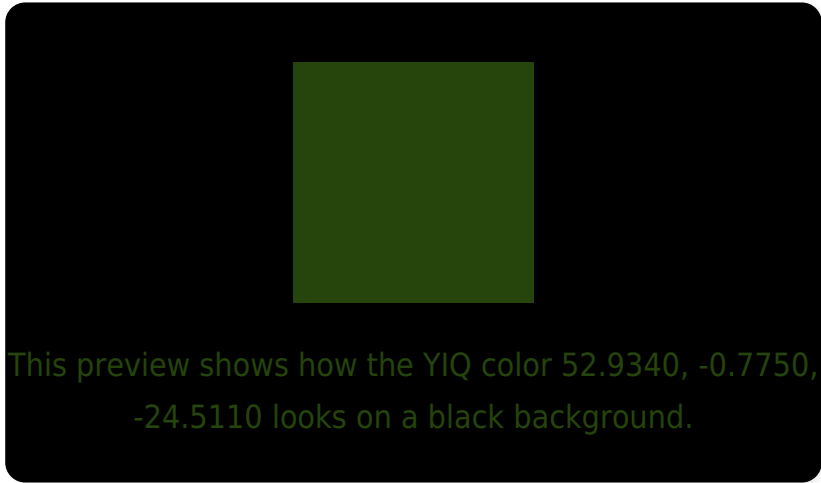
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

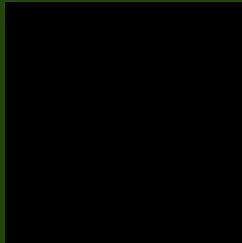
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9340, -0.7750,

-24.5110.

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

52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

Protanopia

57.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

Deuteranopia

59.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120



Tritanopia

58.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

Protanomaly

55.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

Deuteranomaly

56.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060

Tritanomaly

56.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 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(37, 69, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 69, 12)  
}
```

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(37, 69, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 69, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 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(37, 69, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 69, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 69, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 69, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 69, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 69, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 69, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 69,  
12) }
```

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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