

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323732
RGB	50, 55, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7843, 0.8039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.78
HSL	120°, 5%, 21%
HSV	120°, 9%, 22%
XYZ	3.2572, 3.6409, 3.5487
YIQ	52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 55, 55
Decimal	3290930
CIE Lab	22.45, -3.31, 2.40
CIE LCh	22, 4.091, 144.037
Yxy	3.6409, 0.3118, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281481010 (0xFF323732)
YUV	52.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	19.0811, -2.9213, 2.3301

Details

The YIQ color **52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380**, and **7.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (22%)

Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (22%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 99.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 7.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 124.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 176.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 204.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 232.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 50.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 57.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 46.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 59.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 43.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 62.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 41.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 64.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 39.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 66.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 36.9420, -12.4210,
-22.7010

■ 68.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 34.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 71.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 32.3990, -15.4460,
-28.4540

■ 73.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



52.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Triad

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



53.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



54.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Complementary

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



52.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

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.



54.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Square

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



52.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



54.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



53.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Rectangle

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



52.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



54.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



54.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Sweetspot

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



70.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



54.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



35.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



53.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



26.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



128.5530, -60.2250, -114.5370

Inverse Universe

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



52.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



51.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



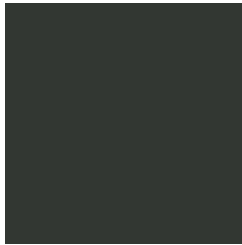
37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

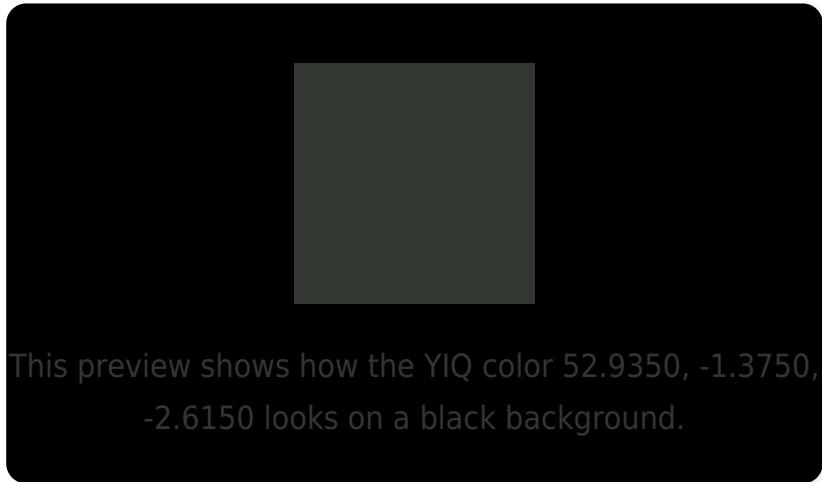
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

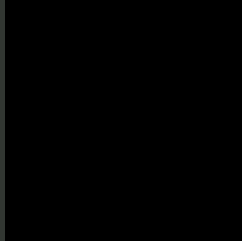
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150.

-2.6150.

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

52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanopia

53.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

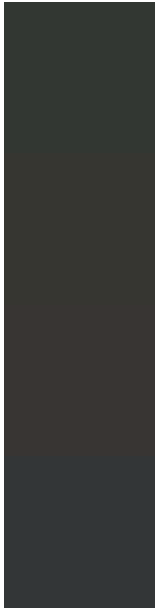
54.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



Tritanopia

53.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Protanomaly

53.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

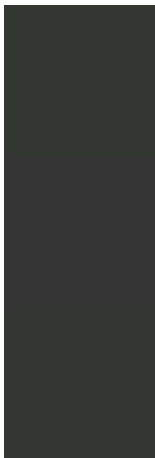
Deuteranomaly

53.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Tritanomaly

53.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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(50, 55, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 55, 50)  
}
```

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(50, 55, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 55, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 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(50, 55, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 55, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 55, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 55, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 55, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 55, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 55,  
50) }
```

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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