

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	432F2F
RGB	67, 47, 47
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7372, 0.8157, 0.8156
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.74
HSL	360°, 18%, 22%
HSV	360°, 30%, 26%
XYZ	3.8451, 3.4314, 3.1503
YIQ	52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

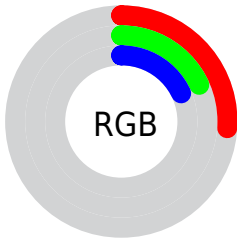
Format	Color
RYB	67, 47, 47
Decimal	4402991
CIELab	21.69, 9.16, 3.59
CIELCh	22, 9.844, 21.404
Yxy	3.4314, 0.3688, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282593071 (0xFF432F2F)
YUV	52.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	18.5241, 4.6345, 2.8838

Details

The YIQ color **52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760**, and **7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560**.

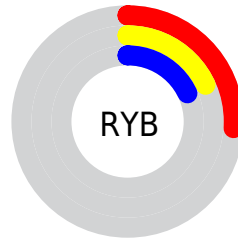
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

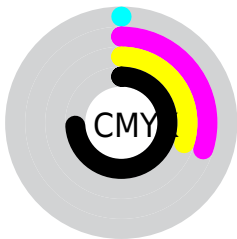
Blue (18%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

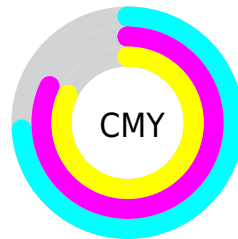


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 52.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 99.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 124.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 177.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 204.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 233.0730, 16.0920,

5.7240

254.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 52.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 52.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 48.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 57.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 43.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 62.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 38.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 67.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 71.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 29.2600, 31.8630,
11.7590

■ 76.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 24.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 81.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 85.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 90.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

■ 95.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



52.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Triad

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



50.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



50.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Complementary

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



61.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

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.



49.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



49.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Square

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



50.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



48.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



52.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Rectangle

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



52.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



48.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



50.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Sweetspot

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



81.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



55.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



64.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



58.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880

Inverse Universe

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



52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



64.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



55.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

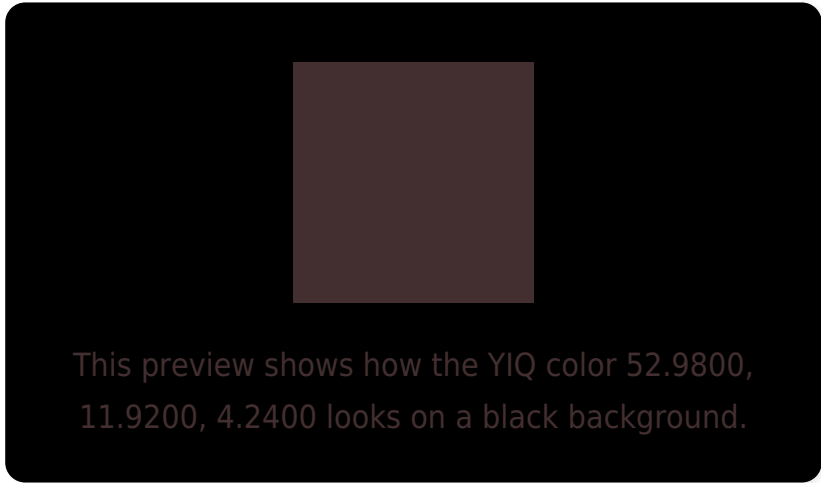
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

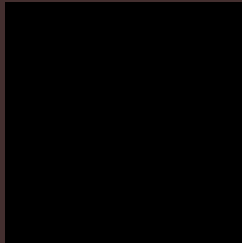
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400.



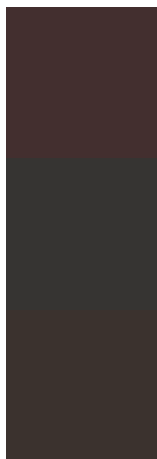
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.9800, 11.9200,

4.2400.

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

52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Protanopia

52.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

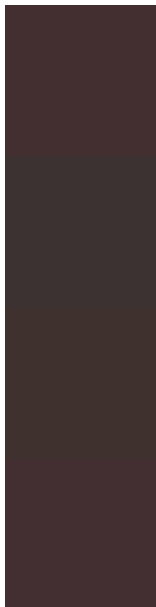
52.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



Tritanopia

53.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Protanomaly

52.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

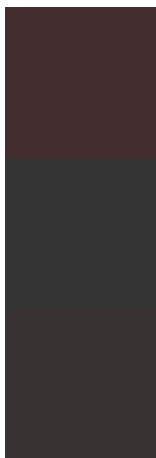
Deuteranomaly

52.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Tritanomaly

53.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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(67, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(67, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 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(67, 47, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 47, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 47, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 47, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 47,  
47) }
```

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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