

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49850D
RGB	73, 133, 13
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 5%
CMY	0.7139, 0.4783, 0.9489
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.90, 0.48
HSL	90°, 82%, 29%
HSV	90°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	11.2072, 18.2253, 3.3088
YIQ	101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

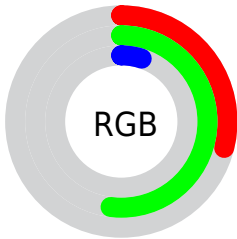
Format	Color
RYB	13, 133, 73
Decimal	4818189
CIELab	49.77, -38.30, 50.98
CIELCh	50, 63.766, 126.917
Yxy	18.2253, 0.3423, 0.5566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283008269 (0xFF49850D)
YUV	101.3800, -43.5713, -24.8893
Hunter-Lab	42.6911, -27.8499, 25.2884

Details

The YIQ color **101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8360, 1.4760, -48.7960**, and **52.9070, -14.4810, -40.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8050, 2.7610, -55.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9550, 2.7590, -44.5130**.

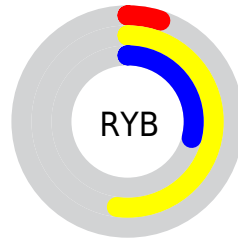
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (52%)

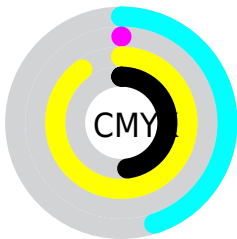
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (29%)

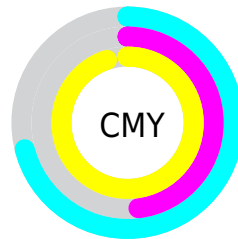


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 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 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400

101.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

76.2640, -2.6050,
-46.4210

155.8360, 1.4760,
-48.7960

52.9070, -14.4810,
-40.4410

183.7220, 1.7970,
-49.1070

34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

211.4940, 2.4390,
-49.7290

22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

230.2870, 7.7560,
-41.4600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

249.5280, 15.4080,

-14.9280

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

101.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400

101.3800, 2.7600,
-50.0400

97.8050, 2.7610,
-55.5670

104.9550, 2.7590,
-44.5130

108.3450, 1.8410,
-38.8870

111.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

115.4950, 1.8390,
-27.8330

118.8850, 0.9210,
-22.2070

■ 122.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 126.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 129.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6090, 45.0760, -34.9880



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



90.5020, -61.9330, -50.5170

Triad

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



104.0970, -107.1030, -2.8070



109.4580, 76.6050, 48.9330

Complementary

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

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.



116.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



96.9050, -106.1420, 7.3140

Square

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



104.1020, -97.4720, -17.6640



121.0760, -13.2120, 41.2200



111.1170, 83.8540, 22.1740

Rectangle

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



96.0080, -74.6810, -39.7450



121.0760, -13.2120, 41.2200



111.2000, 68.7640, 53.3720

Sweetspot

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



160.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



84.1000, 55.0200, -5.9400



79.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400



127.5640, 4.2770, -72.0350



83.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



95.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



45.7350, -3.6810, 72.2470



62.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 looks on a black 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.3800, 2.7600,

-50.0400.

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

101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

Protanopia

109.6030, 45.2130, -31.9630

Deuteranopia

113.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810



Tritanopia

114.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

Protanomaly

106.3020, 29.7630, -38.3090

Deuteranomaly

109.2410, 31.7330, -29.9550

Tritanomaly

109.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 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(73, 133, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 133, 13)  
}
```

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(73, 133, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 133, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 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(73, 133, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 133, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 133, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 133, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 133, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 133,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 133, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 133,  
13) }
```

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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