

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2D21
RGB	63, 45, 33
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8236, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.48, 0.75
HSL	24°, 31%, 19%
HSV	24°, 48%, 25%
XYZ	3.2633, 3.0432, 1.8555
YIQ	49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

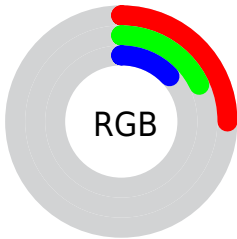
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 53, 33
Decimal	4140321
CIE Lab	20.22, 6.41, 10.97
CIE LCh	20, 12.707, 59.726
Yxy	3.0432, 0.3998, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282330401 (0xFF3F2D21)
YUV	49.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657
Hunter-Lab	17.4446, 2.8634, 5.9049

Details

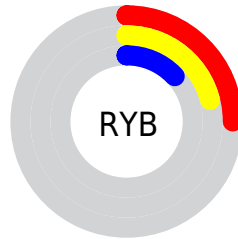
The YIQ color **49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980**, and **5.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420**.

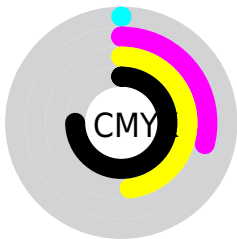
Distribution



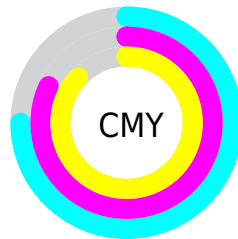
- Red (25%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 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 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 49.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 95.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 119.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 172.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 199.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 227.9500, 20.6320,

0.5360

■ 250.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 49.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 49.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 45.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 52.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 42.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 55.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 40.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 57.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 37.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 60.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 34.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 63.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 33.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 66.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 69.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 72.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 75.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



48.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Triad

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



44.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



49.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Complementary

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



46.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

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.



47.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



43.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Square

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



46.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



45.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



50.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Rectangle

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



47.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



45.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



49.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Sweetspot

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



76.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



44.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



37.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



60.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270



57.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



50.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



118.6210, 107.8370, 0.5170

Inverse Universe

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



46.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



56.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



38.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



44.1750, -45.8490, -0.5770



103.3790, -107.8370, -0.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

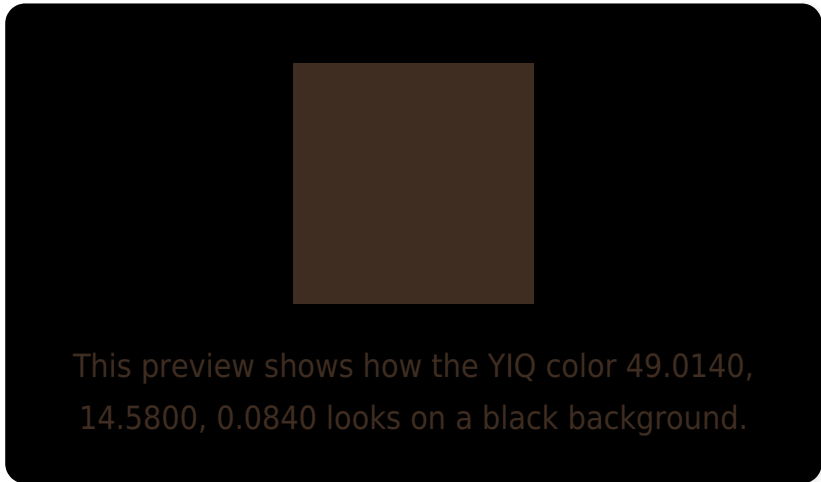
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

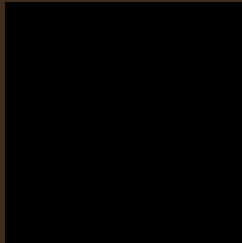
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0140, 14.5800,

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

49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Protanopia

48.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

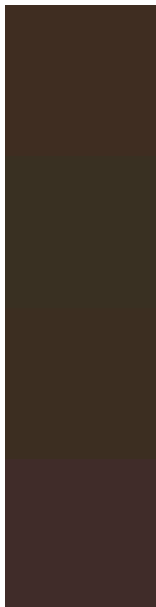
48.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



Tritanopia

49.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Protanomaly

49.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Deuteranomaly

48.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Tritanomaly

49.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 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(63, 45, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 45, 33)  
}
```

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(63, 45, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 45, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 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(63, 45, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 45, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 45, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 45, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 45, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 45,  
33) }
```

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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