

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B2C07
RGB	75, 44, 7
RGB Percent	29%, 17%, 3%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8275, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.91, 0.71
HSL	33°, 83%, 16%
HSV	33°, 91%, 29%
XYZ	3.8414, 3.3122, 0.6390
YIQ	49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

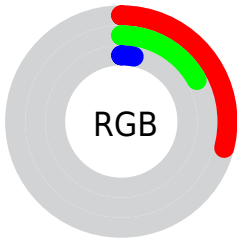
Format	Color
RYB	64, 75, 7
Decimal	4926471
CIELab	21.25, 11.01, 27.50
CIElCh	21, 29.628, 68.176
Yxy	3.3122, 0.4930, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283116551 (0xFF4B2C07)
YUV	49.0510, -20.7311, 22.7573
Hunter-Lab	18.1994, 5.8276, 10.6580

Details

The YIQ color **49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **32.9490, -30.3530, 4.9350**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740**, and **8.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160**.

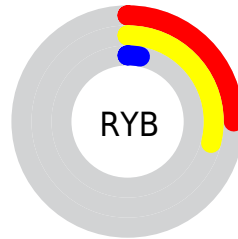
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (17%)

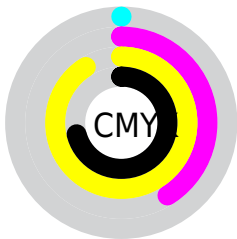
 Blue (3%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (3%)

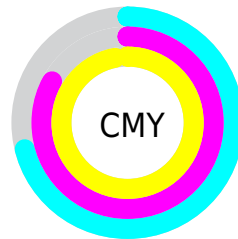


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (41%)

 Yellow (91%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (83%)

 Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 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 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 49.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 28.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 96.7310, 34.2500,
-3.9740

■ 8.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 121.6280, 36.0380,
-3.3380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.9980, 37.8720,
-3.5360

■ 174.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

■ 202.2650, 41.4940,
-3.0980

■ 226.2640, 34.0670,

-6.1650

■ 246.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 49.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 49.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 46.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

■ 51.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160

■ 54.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 57.5430, 20.2200,
-3.0120

■ 60.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

■ 63.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 66.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 69.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 71.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



47.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010

Triad

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



42.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760



52.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770

Complementary

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



32.9490, -30.3530, 4.9350

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.



44.8280, -37.3220, 4.5820



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



44.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450

Square

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



39.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



44.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



51.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730

Rectangle

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



46.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



44.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



51.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Sweetspot

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



86.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



30.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680



42.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



60.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550



66.6500, 20.6360, -21.5720



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



62.7830, 45.6670, -7.1410



142.1450, 102.7050, -16.6150

Inverse Universe

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



32.9490, -30.3530, 4.9350



36.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550



15.3500, -20.6360, 21.5720



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



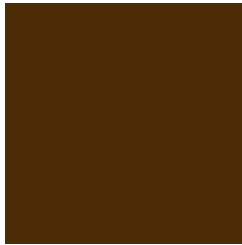
39.2170, -45.6670, 7.1410



87.8550, -102.7050, 16.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

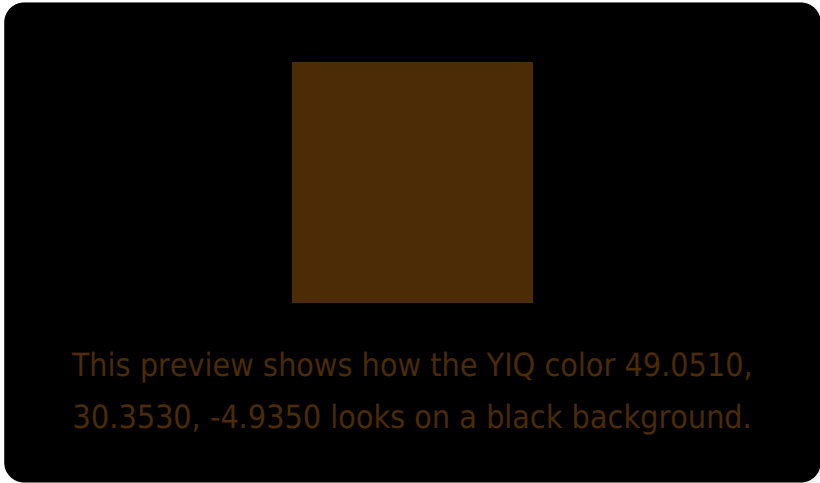
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

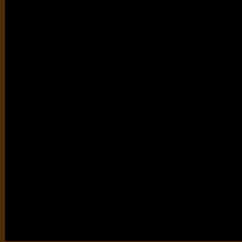
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0510, 30.3530,

-4.9350.

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

49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Protanopia

48.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

Deuteranopia

48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



Tritanopia

52.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Protanomaly

48.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Deuteranomaly

48.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200

Tritanomaly

50.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 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(75, 44, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 44, 7)  
}
```

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(75, 44, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 44, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 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(75, 44, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 44, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 44, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 44, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 44, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 44, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 44, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 44,  
7) }
```

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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