

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	234009
RGB	35, 64, 9
RGB Percent	14%, 25%, 4%
CMY	0.8628, 0.7490, 0.9647
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.86, 0.75
HSL	92°, 75%, 14%
HSV	92°, 86%, 25%
XYZ	2.5757, 4.0448, 0.9037
YIQ	49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

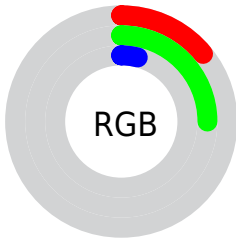
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 64, 38
Decimal	2310153
CIE _{Lab}	23.82, -21.45, 28.14
CIE _{LCh}	24, 35.383, 127.316
Yxy	4.0448, 0.3423, 0.5376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280500233 (0xFF234009)
YUV	49.0590, -19.7491, -12.3297
Hunter-Lab	20.1116, -12.3348, 11.4139

Details

The YIQ color **49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.9410, -0.3710, 23.2530**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8310, 1.0130, -23.8750**, and **12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6400, 0.2330, -20.7510**.

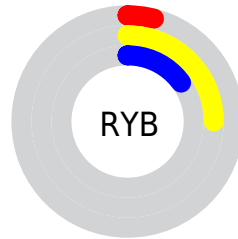
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (25%)

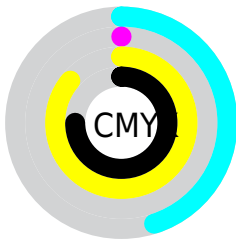
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (15%)

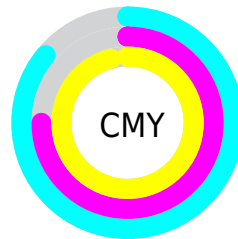


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 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 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 49.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 28.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 96.8310, 1.0130,
-23.8750

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 122.3040, 1.0590,
-24.7090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

■ 174.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 202.4350, 2.0680,
-26.4760

■ 230.9080, 2.1140,

-27.3100

■ 246.8800, 8.4850,
-16.1150

■ 49.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 49.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 47.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

■ 50.6400, 0.2330,
-20.7510

■ 46.5380, 0.2800,
-27.1120

■ 52.6340, 0.3700,
-17.7260

■ 54.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

■ 55.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 57.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 59.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 61.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 62.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 64.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



43.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790

Triad

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



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



50.2390, -51.9010, -1.0290



53.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420

Complementary

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



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



23.9410, -0.3710, 23.2530

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.



56.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Square

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



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



49.9480, -46.9480, -8.1960



58.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880



53.9960, 41.3540, 10.4580

Rectangle

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



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



46.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040



58.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880



54.3610, 33.5570, 25.1170

Sweetspot

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



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



78.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



41.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



39.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



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.



49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



61.2680, 0.7400, -35.4520



41.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



70.6930, 0.7410, -40.9790



163.1820, 1.5760, -94.6800

Inverse Universe

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



23.9410, -0.3710, 23.2530



22.7320, -0.7400, 35.4520



31.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



26.3070, -0.7410, 40.9790



60.8180, -1.5760, 94.6800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

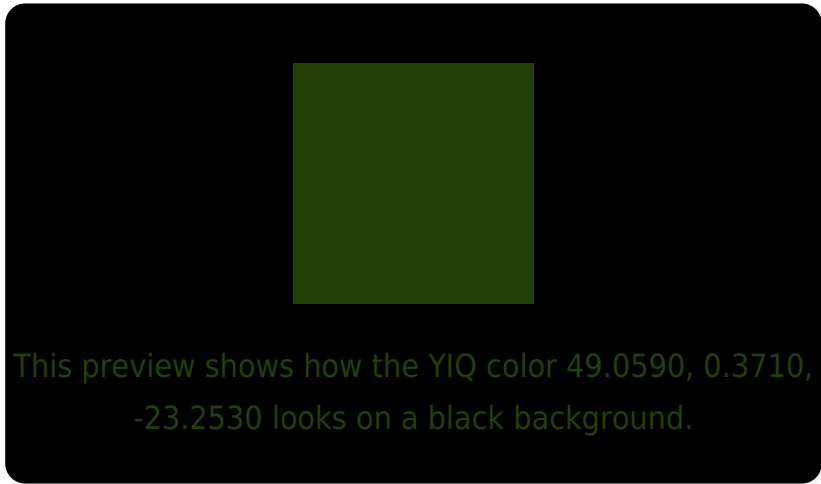
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

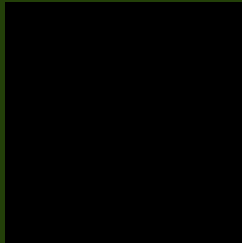
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0590, 0.3710,

-23.2530.

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

49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

Protanopia

53.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

Deuteranopia

54.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250



Tritanopia

55.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

Protanomaly

51.9790, 12.5200, -17.6560

Deuteranomaly

52.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

Tritanomaly

52.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 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(35, 64, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 64, 9)  
}
```

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(35, 64, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 64, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 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(35, 64, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 64, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 64, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 64, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 64, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 64, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 64, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 64,  
9) }
```

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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