

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080)
contains.

YIQ(49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(49.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B352D
RGB	43, 53, 45
RGB Percent	17%, 21%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7921, 0.8235
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.79
HSL	132°, 10%, 19%
HSV	132°, 19%, 21%
XYZ	2.7429, 3.2495, 2.9651
YIQ	49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

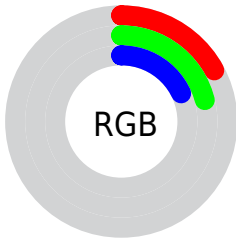
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 51, 53
Decimal	2831661
CIE Lab	21.02, -6.19, 3.65
CIE LCh	21, 7.185, 149.468
Yxy	3.2495, 0.3062, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281021741 (0xFF2B352D)
YUV	49.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479
Hunter-Lab	18.0263, -4.3856, 2.8660

Details

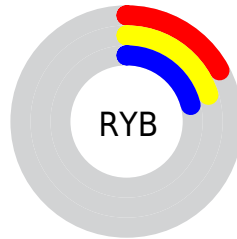
The YIQ color **49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310**, and **4.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**.

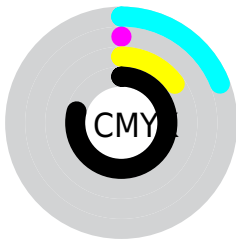
Distribution



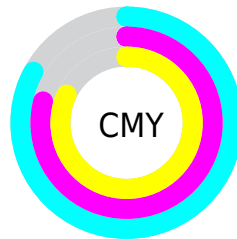
- Red (17%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 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 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 49.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 95.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 119.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 172.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 199.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 227.8590, -4.2170,

-6.1770

252.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

49.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

49.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

47.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

51.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

44.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

53.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

42.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

55.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

40.8810, -10.4510,
-14.3470

57.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

38.6310, -12.7430,
-16.8630

59.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 36.6800, -14.4390,
-19.1670

■ 61.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

■ 34.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820

■ 63.5810, 9.0300,
12.5660

■ 32.6640, -17.5100,
-24.0860

■ 65.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 32.3650, -18.1060,
-24.2980

■ 67.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



48.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Triad

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



50.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



51.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Complementary

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



46.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

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.



51.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



50.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Square

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



49.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



51.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



50.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Rectangle

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



48.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



51.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



51.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Sweetspot

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



67.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



51.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



34.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



62.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



49.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



54.2950, -30.2530, -40.9490



132.2810, -73.4780, -100.1180

Inverse Universe

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



46.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



59.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



46.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



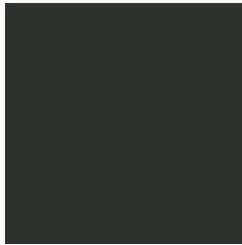
34.7050, 30.2530, 40.9490



84.6050, 73.7990, 99.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

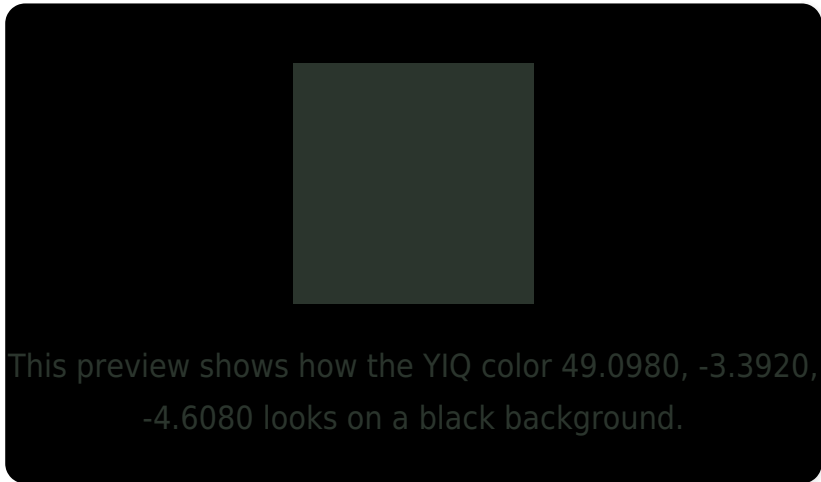
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

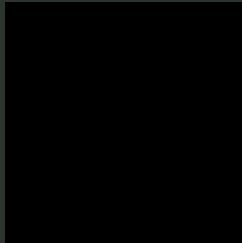
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

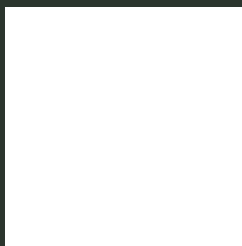
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080.



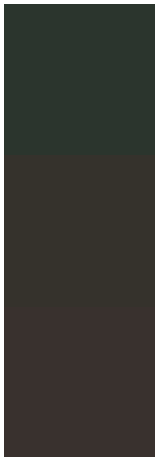
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080.

-4.6080.

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

49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Protanopia

50.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

51.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



Tritanopia

50.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Protanomaly

49.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

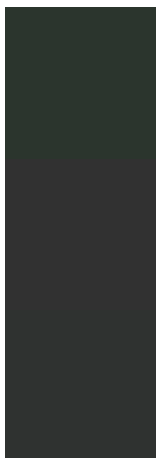
Deuteranomaly

50.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Tritanomaly

49.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 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(43, 53, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 53, 45)  
}
```

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(43, 53, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 53, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 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(43, 53, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 53, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 53, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 53, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 53, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 53, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 53, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 53,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor