

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322D44
RGB	50, 45, 68
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8235, 0.7334
CMYK	0.26, 0.34, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	253°, 20%, 22%
HSV	253°, 34%, 27%
XYZ	3.2971, 2.9721, 5.8673
YIQ	49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

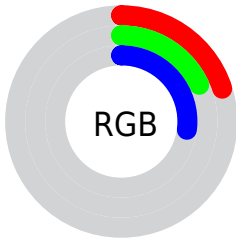
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 45, 68
Decimal	3288388
CIE _{Lab}	19.93, 8.19, -13.59
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.867, 301.072
Yxy	2.9721, 0.2717, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478468 (0xFF322D44)
YUV	49.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744
Hunter-Lab	17.2399, 3.9684, -8.1104

Details

The YIQ color **49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470**, and **4.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120**.

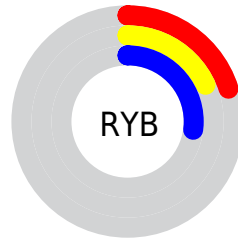
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

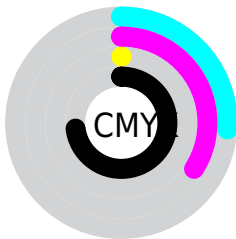
Blue (27%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (27%)

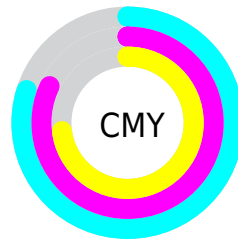


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 49.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 95.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 4.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 120.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1710, -4.4950,
9.8810

■ 172.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 199.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

■ 227.8120, -4.8620,

11.0260

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

49.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

49.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

43.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

54.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

37.6100, -7.1090,
13.2030

60.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

32.5930, -8.4390,
15.2810

65.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

26.9890, -9.4940,
17.8820

71.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

21.0860, -11.1450,
20.2710

77.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 15.4820, -12.2000,
22.8720

■ 82.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 12.2370, -12.8880,
24.3280

■ 88.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 93.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 99.2760, 7.4300,
-13.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



49.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Triad

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



48.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



41.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580

Complementary

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



63.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

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.



44.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



47.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Square

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



48.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



45.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



38.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700

Rectangle

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



49.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



45.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



42.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300

Sweetspot

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



58.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



41.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



59.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



52.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



17.3370, -18.6210, 34.6190



40.1870, -42.7000, 80.0520

Inverse Universe

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



53.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



66.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



60.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000



87.0400, 77.0080, 102.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

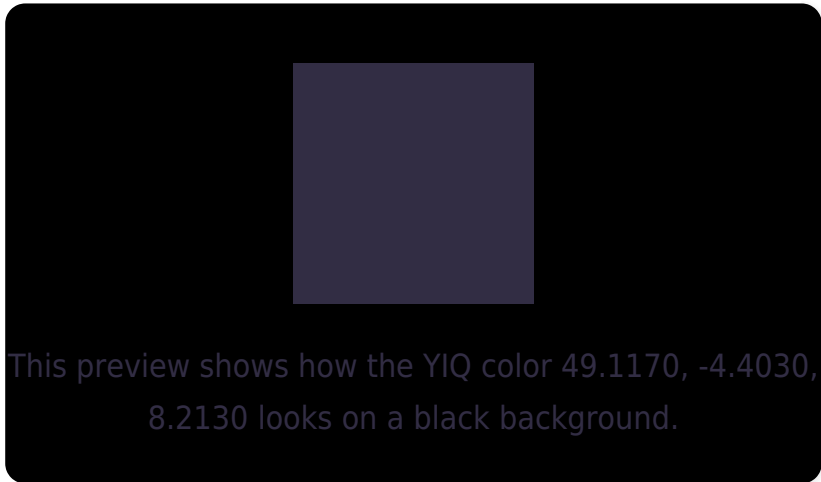
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

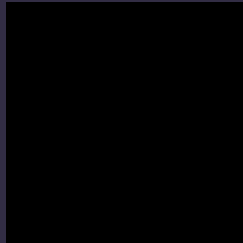
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1170, -4.4030,

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

49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Protanopia

47.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

48.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



Tritanopia

48.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Protanomaly

48.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranomaly

48.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Tritanomaly

48.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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(50, 45, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 45, 68)  
}
```

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(50, 45, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 45, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 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(50, 45, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 45, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 45, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 45, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 45, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 45, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 45, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 45,  
68) }
```

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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