

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.1300, -83.2250,
49.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0028E1
RGB	0, 40, 225
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 88%
CMY	0.9998, 0.8431, 0.1181
CMYK	1.00, 0.82, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	229°, 100%, 44%
HSV	229°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	14.3336, 6.9484, 71.7335
YIQ	49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

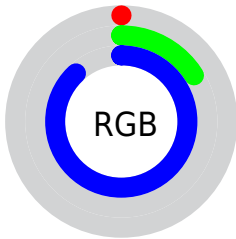
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 225
Decimal	10465
CIELab	31.69, 60.58, -91.80
CIELCh	32, 109.992, 303.421
Yxy	6.9484, 0.1541, 0.0747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200545 (0xFF0028E1)
YUV	49.1300, 86.7039, -43.0870
Hunter-Lab	26.3599, 50.9322, -142.8948

Details

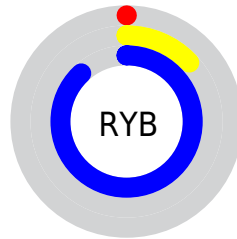
The YIQ color **49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **175.8700, 83.2250, -49.0550**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.7900, -41.0450, 55.5550**, and **19.1520, -53.9280, 52.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1600, -74.7420, 43.9940**.

Distribution



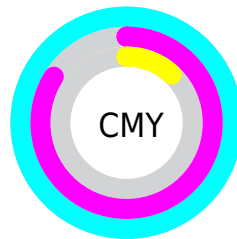
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 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 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1300, -83.2250,
49.0550

■ 49.1300, -83.2250,
49.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.5620, -66.7660,
53.6340

■ 114.7900,
-41.0450, 55.5550

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 139.9300,
-27.0600, 49.9000

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 165.3470,
-15.4130, 42.5630

■ 14.1700, -37.1440,
34.4080

■ 190.7640, -3.7660,
35.2260

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 216.7680, 7.6060,
27.3660

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

15.6900

11.1820

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1300, -83.2250,
49.0550

■ 67.1600, -74.7420,
43.9940

■ 84.3040, -66.5800,
39.2440

■ 101.7470,
-57.8220, 34.7060

■ 119.4780,
-49.9350, 29.4330

■ 136.9210,
-41.1770, 24.8950

■ 154.6520,
-33.2900, 19.6220

■ 171.7960,
-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 189.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 206.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3130, -106.3300, 32.7580



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



69.8810, 54.8660, 84.9940

Triad

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



58.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590



68.1620, -54.1430, -26.4870

Complementary

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



175.8700, 83.2250, -49.0550

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.



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



69.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520

Square

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



58.0060, 115.6240, 41.1280



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



79.9550, -83.2160, -0.6880

Rectangle

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



72.1680, 90.1260, 73.7260



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



64.0410, -43.9170, -35.6050

Sweetspot

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



195.2950, -27.9710, 16.8370



153.0510, -120.9390, -60.4510



91.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550



55.4850, -94.2300, 55.7700



46.8790, -29.9090, 85.0270



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



38.2610, -65.0210, 38.5230



10.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Inverse Universe

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



71.8350, 121.2600, 60.1400



81.3750, 137.5350, 68.0550



178.1210, 29.9090, -85.0270



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



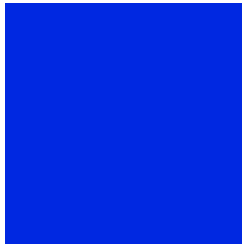
56.1580, 94.9450, 46.9530



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

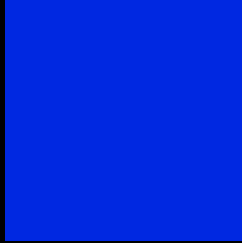
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

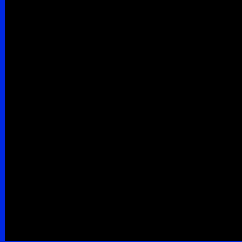
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1300, -83.2250,

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

49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550

Protanopia

59.4780, -68.2710, 9.3050

Deuteranopia

59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



Tritanopia

58.6390, -50.7520, -16.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550

Protanomaly

55.5120, -73.6380, 23.9780

Deuteranomaly

56.1500, -69.9230, 17.2210

Tritanomaly

54.9470, -62.4020, 7.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 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(0, 40, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 225)  
}
```

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(0, 40, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 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(0, 40, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 225)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1300, -83.2250, 49.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
225) }
```

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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