

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350)
contains.

YIQ(49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350)	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(49.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322E3F
RGB	50, 46, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8196, 0.7530
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	254°, 16%, 21%
HSV	254°, 27%, 25%
XYZ	3.1896, 2.9909, 5.1109
YIQ	49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

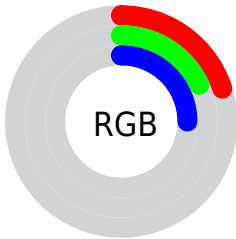
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 46, 63
Decimal	3288639
CIE Lab	20.01, 6.07, -10.06
CIE LCh	20, 11.753, 301.102
Yxy	2.9909, 0.2825, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478719 (0xFF322E3F)
YUV	49.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595
Hunter-Lab	17.2943, 2.6560, -5.4157

Details

The YIQ color **49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570**, and **3.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570**.

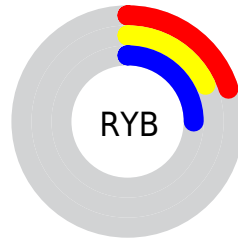
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

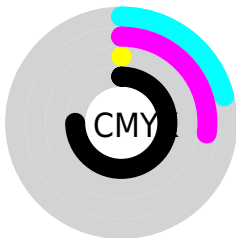
Blue (25%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

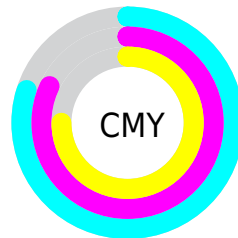


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 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 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 49.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 95.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 3.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 119.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 172.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 199.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 227.4160, -3.8070,

8.4250

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

49.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

49.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

44.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

54.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

38.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

59.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

33.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

64.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

28.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

69.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

23.7610, -8.8520,
17.2600

74.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 18.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 80.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 13.1400, -11.2370,
21.9390

■ 85.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 11.6670, -11.2830,
22.7730

■ 90.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

■ 95.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



49.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Triad

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



48.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



44.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Complementary

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



59.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

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.



45.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



47.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Square

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



49.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



46.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



44.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Rectangle

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



49.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



46.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



44.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Sweetspot

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



76.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



55.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



60.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



51.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



17.2940, -17.0620, 33.8980



40.8560, -40.2700, 80.0660

Inverse Universe

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



52.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



65.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440



57.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.3140, 32.9120, 42.3200



85.7580, 77.7420, 99.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

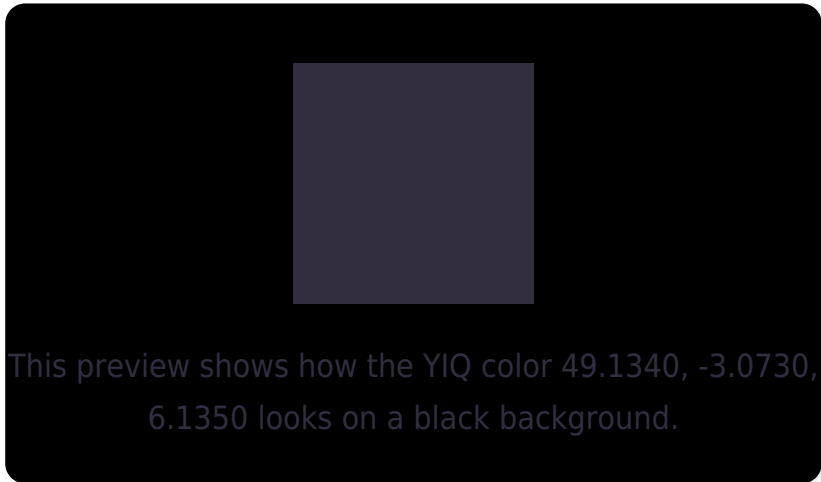
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

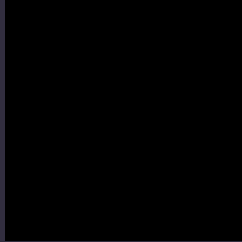
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1340, -3.0730,

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

49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Protanopia

48.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

48.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



Tritanopia

48.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Protanomaly

48.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

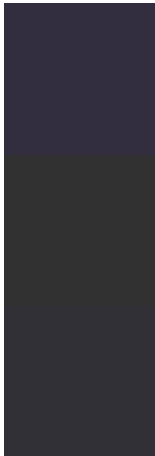
Deuteranomaly

48.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Tritanomaly

48.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 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, 46, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 46, 63)  
}
```

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, 46, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 46, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 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, 46, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 46, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 46, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 46, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 46, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 46, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 46, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 46,  
63) }
```

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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