

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3506
RGB	58, 53, 6
RGB Percent	23%, 21%, 2%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7922, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.90, 0.77
HSL	54°, 81%, 13%
HSV	54°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	3.0507, 3.4586, 0.6799
YIQ	49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

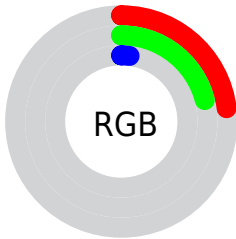
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 58, 6
Decimal	3814662
CIE Lab	21.79, -4.01, 27.85
CIE LCh	22, 28.138, 98.186
Yxy	3.4586, 0.4243, 0.4811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282004742 (0xFF3A3506)
YUV	49.1370, -21.2665, 7.7729
Hunter-Lab	18.5974, -3.2645, 10.8506

Details

The YIQ color **49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210**, and **5.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140**.

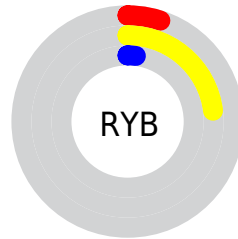
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (21%)

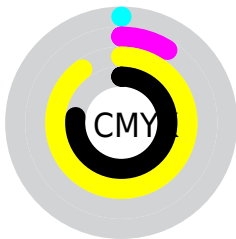
 Blue (2%)



 Red (5%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (2%)

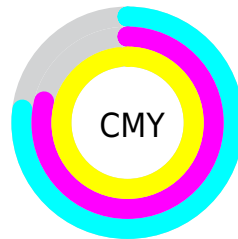


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (90%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 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 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 49.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 29.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 96.0340, 19.8550,
-12.9210

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 121.1050, 21.0930,
-13.3310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2900, 22.0100,
-13.4300

■ 174.0620, 22.6520,
-14.0520

■ 201.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

■ 229.4320, 24.4860,

-14.2500

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 49.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 49.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 47.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 50.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

■ 51.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 52.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 52.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 54.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 54.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 56.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 56.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 58.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



46.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Triad

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



45.1720, -41.7670, -8.4790



53.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Complementary

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



14.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570

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.



53.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



45.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560

Square

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



42.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990



47.6930, -32.5080, 5.4440



51.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380

Rectangle

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



42.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



47.6930, -32.5080, 5.4440



53.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520

Sweetspot

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



73.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



22.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



36.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570



63.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630



45.7930, 4.1760, -20.6240



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



76.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050



181.7070, 76.0740, -57.1260

Inverse Universe

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



14.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



12.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860



18.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



15.7710, -32.0070, 23.9050



37.2930, -76.0740, 57.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

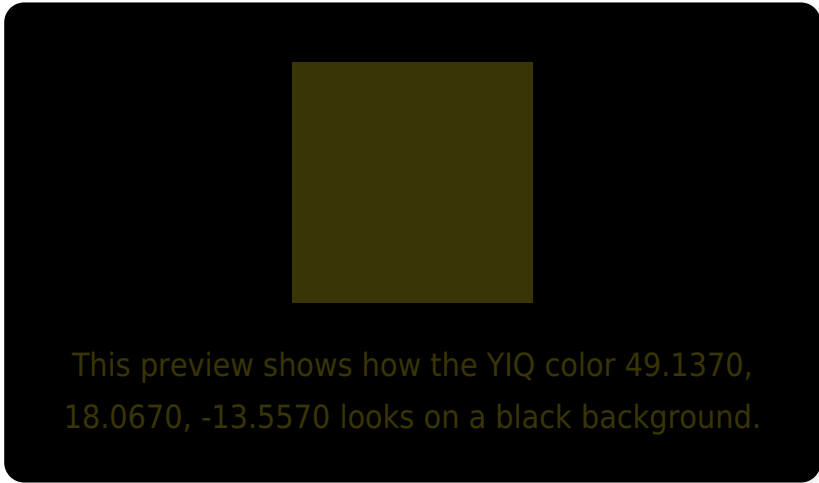
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

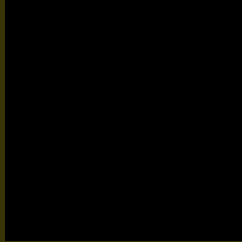
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1370, 18.0670,

-13.5570.

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

49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Protanopia

49.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Deuteranopia

50.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590



Tritanopia

53.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Protanomaly

49.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Deuteranomaly

49.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Tritanomaly

51.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 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(58, 53, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 53, 6)  
}
```

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(58, 53, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 53, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 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(58, 53, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 53, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 53, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 53, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 53, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 53, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 53, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 53,  
6) }
```

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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