

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050)
contains.

YIQ(49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050)	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(49.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F2231
RGB	79, 34, 49
RGB Percent	31%, 13%, 19%
CMY	0.6901, 0.8667, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.38, 0.69
HSL	340°, 40%, 22%
HSV	340°, 57%, 31%
XYZ	4.3532, 3.0284, 3.2630
YIQ	49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

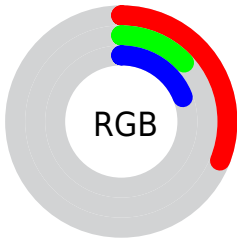
Format	Color
R_YB	79, 34, 49
Decimal	5186097
CIE Lab	20.16, 23.04, 0.22
CIE LCh	20, 23.043, 0.542
Yxy	3.0284, 0.4090, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283376177 (0xFF4F2231)
YUV	49.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653
Hunter-Lab	17.4024, 14.1975, 1.0647




Details

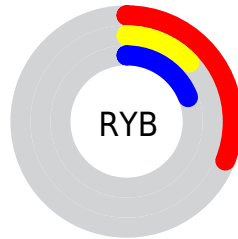
The YIQ color **49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650**, and **11.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760**.

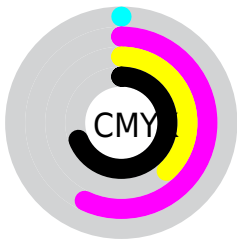
Distribution







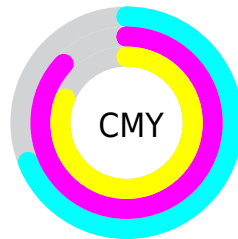
-  Red (31%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (31%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Blue (19%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (69%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 49.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

■ 96.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 122.2580, 26.1770,
15.6890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8560, 27.3690,
16.1130

■ 175.1550, 27.9650,
16.3250

■ 202.7530, 29.1570,
16.7490

■ 225.9800, 21.0880,

14.3040

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

49.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

49.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

43.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

54.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

38.5190, 29.9360,
19.1520

59.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

33.2530, 33.7410,
21.7810

65.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

27.9870, 37.5460,
24.4100

70.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

26.5850, 38.7380,
24.8340

75.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 80.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 85.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 90.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 96.2000, -12.6070,
-8.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



48.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

Triad

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



45.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290



41.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

Complementary

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



63.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

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.



40.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



41.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310

Square

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



47.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650



38.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



43.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

Rectangle

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



48.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330



38.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



41.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740

Sweetspot

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



90.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



47.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



44.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



56.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



51.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980



77.5480, 112.3630, 72.7070

Inverse Universe

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



49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



56.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810



61.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



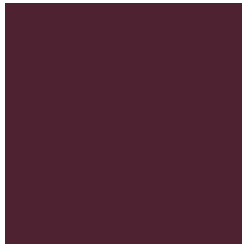
34.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980



77.5480, 112.3630, 72.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

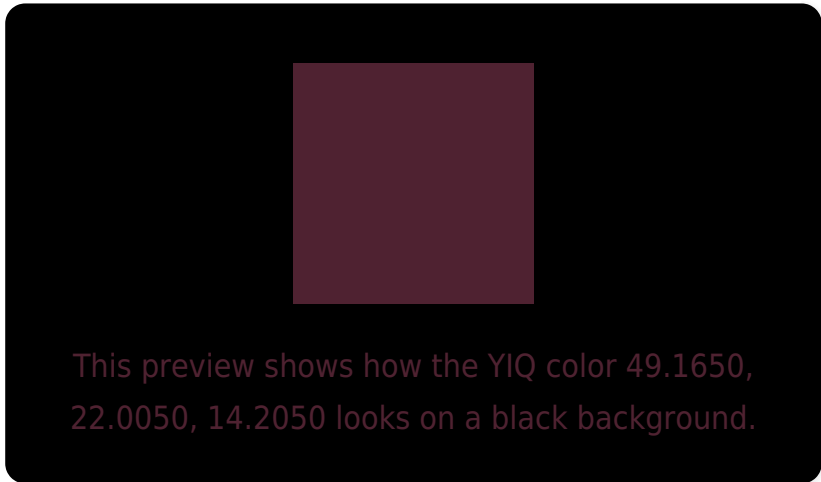
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

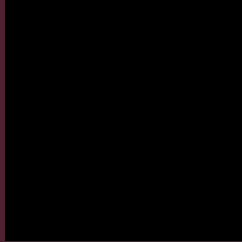
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1650, 22.0050,

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

49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Protanopia

49.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

49.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



Tritanopia

48.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Protanomaly

49.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Deuteranomaly

49.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Tritanomaly

48.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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(79, 34, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 34, 49)  
}
```

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(79, 34, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 34, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 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(79, 34, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 34, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 34, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 34, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 34, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 34, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 34, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 34,  
49) }
```

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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