

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	262E5F
RGB	38, 46, 95
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 37%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8196, 0.6276
CMYK	0.60, 0.52, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	232°, 43%, 26%
HSV	232°, 60%, 37%
XYZ	3.8407, 3.1921, 11.2329
YIQ	49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

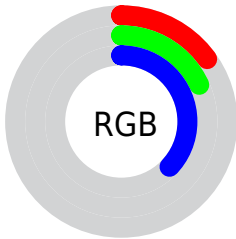
Format	Color
RYB	38, 45, 95
Decimal	2502239
CIELab	20.80, 12.97, -30.36
CIElCh	21, 33.012, 293.134
Yxy	3.1921, 0.2103, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280692319 (0xFF262E5F)
YUV	49.1940, 22.5824, -9.8171
Hunter-Lab	17.8663, 7.1062, -24.7704

Details

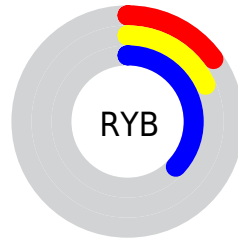
The YIQ color **49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **83.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460**, and **5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790**.

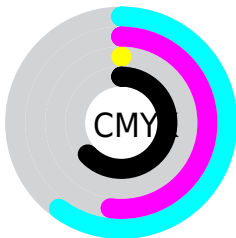
Distribution



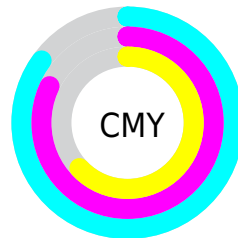
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

■ 49.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.0470, -24.5770,
10.3910

■ 96.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 121.9000,
-19.4890, 17.3030

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 148.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 201.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 226.9470, -9.6760,

10.1640

252.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

49.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

49.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

41.8070, -23.6610,
15.8190

56.8800, -16.7370,
11.4790

34.1210, -27.4210,
17.8830

64.2670, -13.5730,
9.2030

26.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

71.6540, -10.4090,
6.9270

18.4610, -34.0700,
22.7460

79.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

87.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 95.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 110.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 117.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



51.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Triad

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



47.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



40.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300

Complementary

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



83.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

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.



38.8920, -18.1520, -23.4640



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



47.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770

Square

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



47.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



44.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



43.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Rectangle

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



49.5600, 22.6910, 23.8030



44.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



39.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

Sweetspot

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



104.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



76.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



50.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



51.6630, -31.8230, 20.5690



50.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



22.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640



47.3180, -86.3900, 56.8580

Inverse Universe

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



55.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



61.7940, 48.2750, 22.6990



82.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.3120, 61.6160, 28.7200



75.6360, 132.1260, 61.4540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

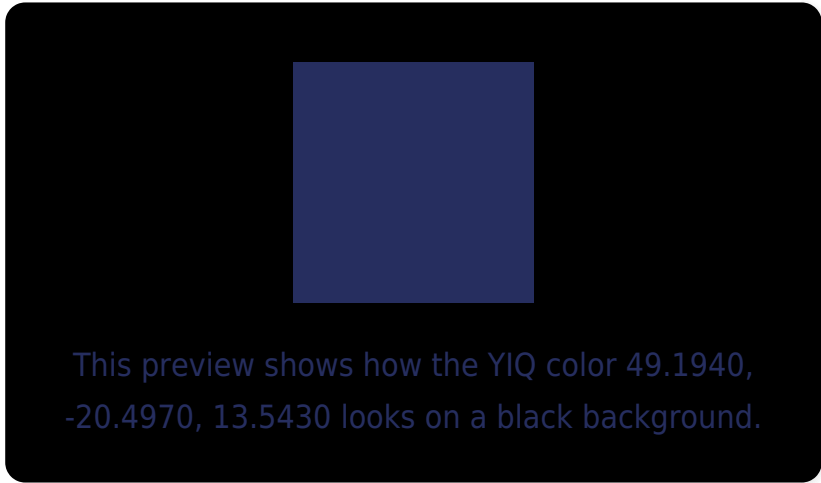
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1940, -20.4970,

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

49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Protanopia

45.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Deuteranopia

40.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170



Tritanopia

45.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Protanomaly

46.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100

Deuteranomaly

43.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530

Tritanomaly

47.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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(38, 46, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 46, 95)  
}
```

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(38, 46, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 46, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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(38, 46, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 46, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 46, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 46, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 46, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 46, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 46, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 46,  
95) }
```

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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