

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183D37
RGB	24, 61, 55
RGB Percent	9%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.9060, 0.7607, 0.7844
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.10, 0.76
HSL	170°, 44%, 17%
HSV	170°, 61%, 24%
XYZ	2.7348, 3.8087, 4.2030
YIQ	49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

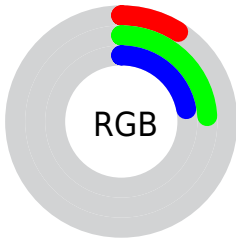
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 44, 61
Decimal	1588535
CIE Lab	23.03, -15.01, -0.30
CIE LCh	23, 15.015, 181.151
Yxy	3.8087, 0.2545, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279778615 (0xFF183D37)
YUV	49.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469
Hunter-Lab	19.5159, -9.1389, 0.8922

Details

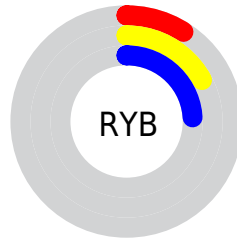
The YIQ color **49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330**, and **12.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270**.

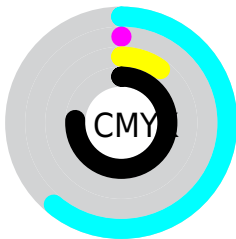
Distribution



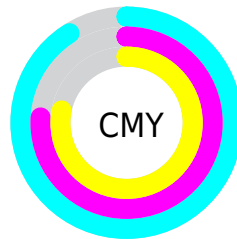
- Red (9%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 49.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7690, -21.6390,
-9.8230

■ 96.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 12.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 121.8400,
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450


■ 174.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680


■ 201.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800


■ 230.4160,


-22.1430, -11.7030


 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000


 49.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100


 49.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100


 47.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930


 51.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270


 45.4370, -26.6360,
-12.8760


 53.0690, -13.6160,
-6.5440

 43.5290, -29.8910,
-14.4590

 54.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

 41.6210, -33.1460,
-16.0420

 56.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

 58.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 64.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 66.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



48.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

Triad

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



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



56.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



55.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Complementary

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



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



35.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

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.



55.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



56.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Square

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



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



53.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



55.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



53.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Rectangle

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



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



49.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600



55.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



55.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Sweetspot

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



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



74.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



47.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



38.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



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.



49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



60.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



42.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.1840, -51.2090, -24.5930



151.5180, -120.7560, -58.2600

Inverse Universe

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



35.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



39.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



42.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



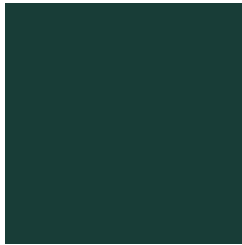
29.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



70.4820, 120.7560, 58.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

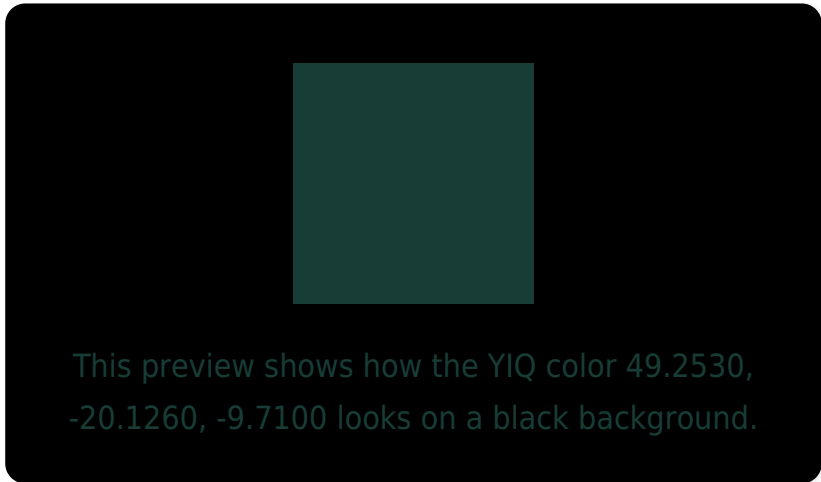
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

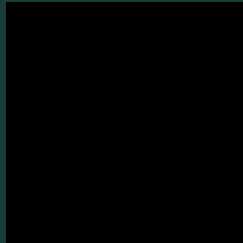
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100.

-9.7100.

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

49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Protanopia

55.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



Tritanopia

50.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Protanomaly

52.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Deuteranomaly

53.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Tritanomaly

50.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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(24, 61, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 61, 55)  
}
```

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(24, 61, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 61, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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(24, 61, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 61, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 61, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 61, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 61, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 61, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 61, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 61,  
55) }
```

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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