

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29333E
RGB	41, 51, 62
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8000, 0.7569
CMYK	0.34, 0.18, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	211°, 20%, 20%
HSV	211°, 34%, 24%
XYZ	2.9675, 3.1870, 5.0145
YIQ	49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 48, 62
Decimal	2700094
CIE _{Lab}	20.78, -1.08, -8.28
CIE _{LCh}	21, 8.349, 262.542
Yxy	3.1870, 0.2657, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280890174 (0xFF29333E)
YUV	49.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475
Hunter-Lab	17.8522, -1.5704, -4.1573

Details

The YIQ color **49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120**, and **4.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040**.

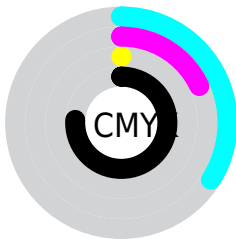
Distribution



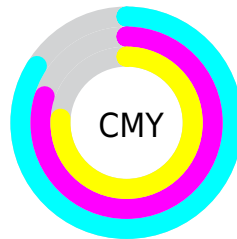
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 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 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 49.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 95.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 4.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 120.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 172.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 200.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 228.0080,

-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 49.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 49.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 45.7090, -12.2420,
1.5980

■ 52.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 42.1540, -14.9930,
1.8950

■ 56.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 37.7130, -18.0650,
2.5030

■ 60.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 34.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

■ 64.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 30.6030, -23.5670,
3.0970

■ 67.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 27.0480, -26.3180,
3.3940

■ 71.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 24.6780, -28.1520,
3.5920

■ 75.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 79.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 83.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



50.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Triad

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



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



51.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



48.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Complementary

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



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



53.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

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.



49.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



50.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Square

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



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



51.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



49.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



47.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Rectangle

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



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



51.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



49.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



48.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Sweetspot

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



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



37.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



61.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



43.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



37.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990



87.5300, -100.4120, 13.6040

Inverse Universe

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



48.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



59.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



59.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



78.4620, 98.2860, 80.0300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

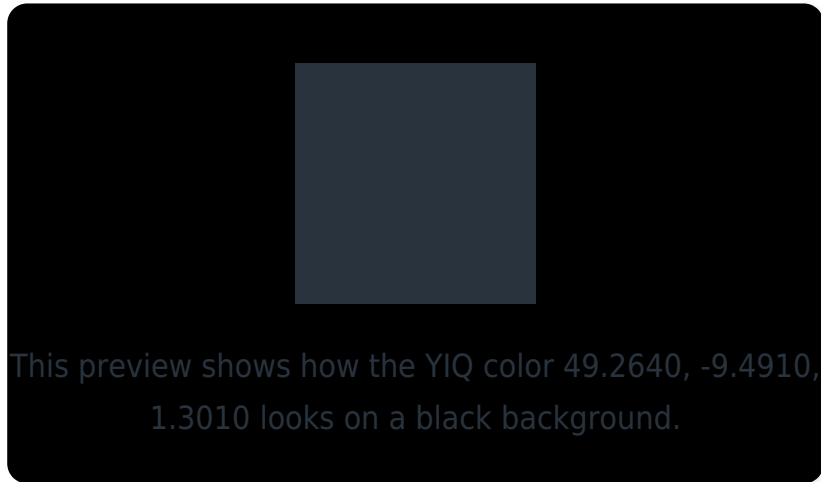
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

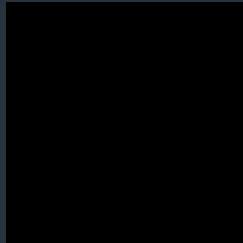
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

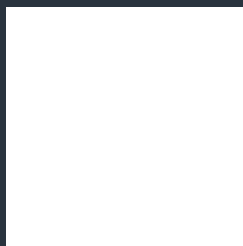
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2640, -9.4910,

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

49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Protanopia

49.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

50.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



Tritanopia

48.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Protanomaly

49.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Deuteranomaly

49.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Tritanomaly

49.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 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(41, 51, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 51, 62)  
}
```

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(41, 51, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 51, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 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(41, 51, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 51, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 51, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 51, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 51, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 51, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 51, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 51,  
62) }
```

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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