

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.2740, -25.7600,
-39.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.2740, -25.7600,
-39.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00520A
RGB	0, 82, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6783, 0.9608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.68
HSL	127°, 100%, 16%
HSV	127°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.0746, 6.0616, 1.2948
YIQ	49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

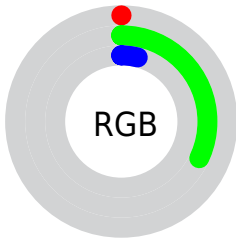
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 82
Decimal	21002
CIELab	29.57, -37.10, 32.91
CIELCh	30, 49.594, 138.419
Yxy	6.0616, 0.2948, 0.5811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211082 (0xFF00520A)
YUV	49.2740, -19.3621, -43.2133
Hunter-Lab	24.6204, -20.7946, 14.1162

Details

The YIQ color **49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **32.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6450, -16.4990, -36.9070**, and **22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030**.

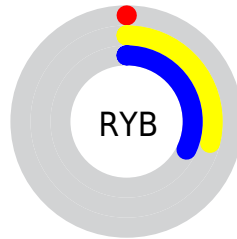
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (32%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (32%)

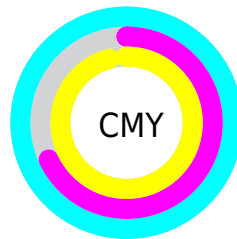


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 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 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2740, -25.7600,
-39.7760

■ 49.2740, -25.7600,
-39.7760

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 103.6450,
-16.4990, -36.9070

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 130.0040,
-16.1320, -38.0520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.7760,
-15.4900, -38.6740


■ 184.2490,
-15.4440, -39.5080


■ 212.7220,
-15.3980, -40.3420

■ 231.2160,


-10.6770, -32.2850

 243.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290


 49.2740, -25.7600,
-39.7760

 52.4640, -23.2390,
-35.9030

 55.6540, -20.7180,
-32.0300

 59.2570, -17.9220,
-27.6340

 62.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

 65.6370, -12.8800,
-19.8880

■ 68.8270, -10.3590,
-16.0150

■ 72.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 75.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 78.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1610, 17.5190, -25.6570



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



55.9370, -40.3880, -27.9720

Triad

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



63.0170, -68.5910, 4.0890



59.6370, 59.3230, 31.7310

Complementary

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



32.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760

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.



62.7620, 43.2740, 41.7540



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



61.4370, -51.8580, 14.7180

Square

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



64.3730, -64.1420, -4.9580



70.6960, 8.1090, 34.7730



63.7450, 57.9980, 6.1740

Rectangle

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



59.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980



70.6960, 8.1090, 34.7730



59.3580, 55.9750, 37.3430

Sweetspot

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



94.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



46.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760



64.2910, -33.5980, -51.9180



53.9480, -38.9210, -27.0250



39.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



63.1170, -33.0480, -50.8720



139.3760, -72.7880, -112.6280

Inverse Universe

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



32.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760



42.7090, 33.5980, 51.9180



28.0520, 38.9210, 27.0250



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



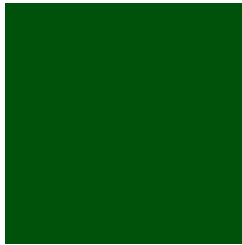
41.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720



92.6240, 72.7880, 112.6280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

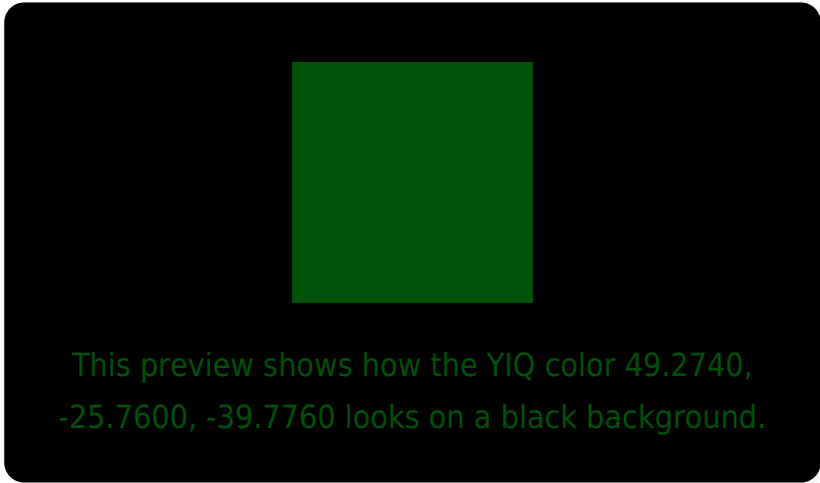
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

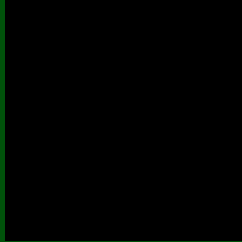
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2740, -25.7600,

-39.7760.

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

49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760

Protanopia

65.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960

Deuteranopia

67.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650



Tritanopia

64.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760

Protanomaly

59.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250

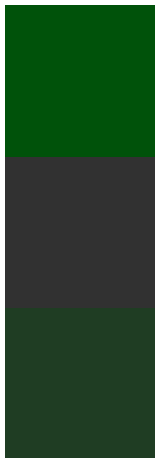
Deuteranomaly

60.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

Tritanomaly

58.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 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(0, 82, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 10)  
}
```

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(0, 82, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 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(0, 82, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.2740, -25.7600, -39.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
10) }
```

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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