

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280)
contains.

YIQ(49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280)	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(49.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D4501
RGB	29, 69, 1
RGB Percent	11%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.8864, 0.7293, 0.9960
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.99, 0.73
HSL	95°, 97%, 14%
HSV	95°, 99%, 27%
XYZ	2.6404, 4.5212, 0.7626
YIQ	49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

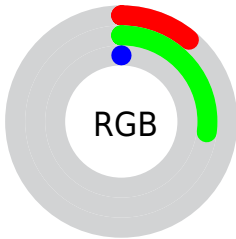
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 69, 41
Decimal	1918209
CIE Lab	25.32, -26.69, 32.76
CIE LCh	25, 42.255, 129.177
Yxy	4.5212, 0.3332, 0.5706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280108289 (0xFF1D4501)
YUV	49.2880, -23.8060, -17.7926
Hunter-Lab	21.2631, -15.0449, 12.7579

Details

The YIQ color **49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5870, -1.4160, -29.4160**, and **15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8750, -2.2870, -30.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030**.

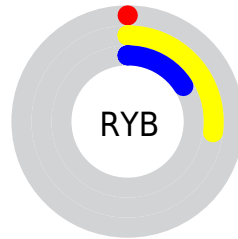
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (27%)

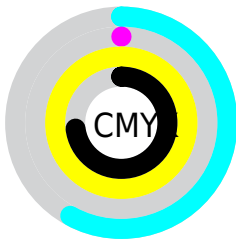
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (16%)

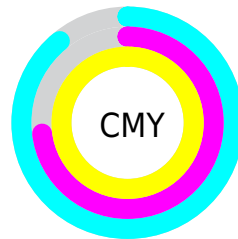


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 49.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 27.8990, -10.8620,
-23.4220

■ 98.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 124.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8320, -0.7280,
-30.8720

■ 177.3050, -0.6820,
-31.7060

■ 204.7780, -0.6360,
-32.5400

■ 232.6640, -0.3150,

-32.8510

■ 245.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 49.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 49.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 48.8750, -2.2870,
-30.1510

■ 51.2820, -1.8750,
-26.6030

■ 53.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

■ 55.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

■ 57.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

■ 59.2580, -1.3270,
-14.5030

■ 61.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 63.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 65.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 67.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1280, 22.2860, -18.4340



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



46.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830

Triad

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



54.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



53.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580

Complementary

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



20.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280

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.



57.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



49.9430, -56.5790, 6.6610

Square

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



54.2510, -52.1750, -7.0790



61.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



55.2420, 49.4690, 12.0690

Rectangle

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



50.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640



61.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280



54.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

Sweetspot

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



81.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890



44.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040



41.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



63.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



41.6000, -20.6260, -33.6980



34.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



70.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850



161.0560, -6.9970, -99.0050

Inverse Universe

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



20.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



25.9930, 3.0190, 38.9150



28.4000, 20.6260, 33.6980



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



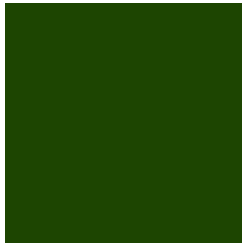
28.9270, 3.3850, 43.2970



65.9440, 6.9970, 99.0050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

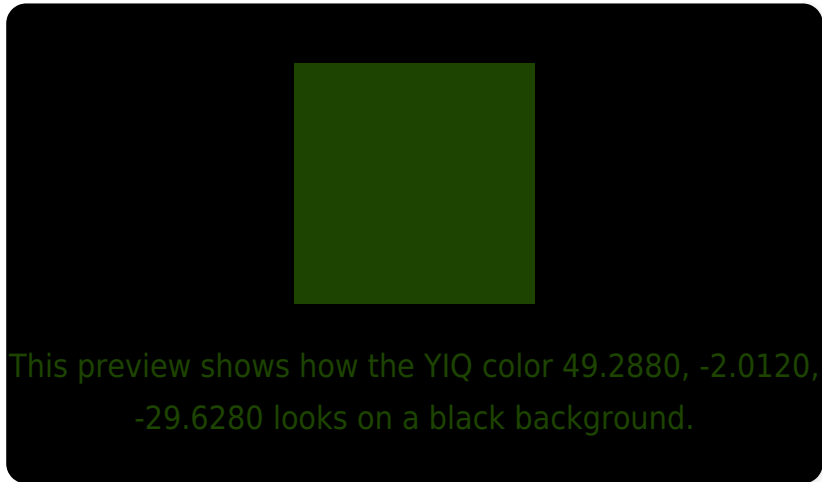
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

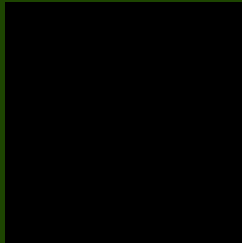
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.2880, -2.0120,

-29.6280.

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

49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Protanopia

55.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Deuteranopia

57.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450



Tritanopia

57.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Protanomaly

53.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010

Deuteranomaly

54.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Tritanomaly

54.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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(29, 69, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 69, 1)  
}
```

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(29, 69, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 69, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 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(29, 69, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 69, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 69, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 69, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 69, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 69, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 69, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 69,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor