

# Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(49.3160, -24.4370,  
-3.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183A47
RGB	24, 58, 71
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 28%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7725, 0.7217
CMYK	0.66, 0.18, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	197°, 49%, 19%
HSV	197°, 66%, 28%
XYZ	3.0265, 3.6761, 6.5067
YIQ	49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

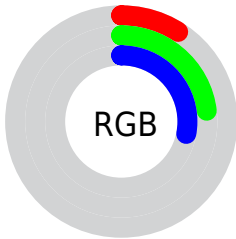
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 44, 71
Decimal	1587783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.57, -7.77, -11.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 14.040, 236.381
Yxy	3.6761, 0.2291, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279777863 (0xFF183A47)
YUV	49.3160, 10.6902, -22.2021
Hunter-Lab	19.1732, -5.3768, -6.6997

# Details

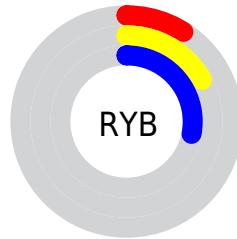
The YIQ color **49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300**, and **12.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270**.

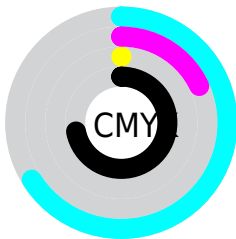
# Distribution



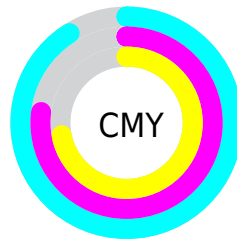
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 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 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.3160, -24.4370,  
-3.1650

■ 49.3160, -24.4370,  
-3.1650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.7180, -25.6290,  
-3.5890

■ 97.0280, -23.5660,  
-2.4300

■ 12.5840, -13.3880,  
0.3400

■ 122.1420,  
-23.8870, -2.1190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 147.9570,  
-24.8040, -2.0200


■ 174.9570,  
-24.8040, -2.0200


■ 202.6580,  
-25.4000, -2.2320


■ 230.6580,


-25.4000, -2.2320


 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640


 49.3160, -24.4370,  
-3.1650


 49.3160, -24.4370,  
-3.1650


 46.0490, -28.0590,  
-3.6030


 52.5830, -20.8150,  
-2.7270


 42.7820, -31.6810,  
-4.0410


 55.8500, -17.1930,  
-2.2890

 39.5150, -35.3030,  
-4.4790

 59.1170, -13.5710,  
-1.8510

 38.0310, -36.8160,  
-4.5920

 62.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

 65.6510, -6.3270,  
-0.9750

■ 69.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 72.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 75.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 79.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



52.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

# Triad

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



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



55.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



52.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

# Complementary

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



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



45.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650

# 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.



53.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



55.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140

# Square

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



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



55.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



54.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



50.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



# Rectangle

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



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



54.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



54.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



52.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

# Sweetspot

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



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



83.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



53.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



40.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



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.



49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



58.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160



35.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



53.5500, -51.5790, -6.8670



122.1460, -117.9670, -15.1750



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



46.8690, 26.4950, 31.9590



59.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.8090, 35.8920, 43.3800

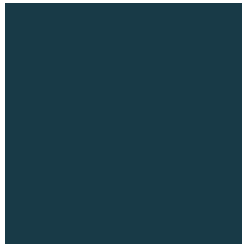


86.5690, 82.6480, 99.1280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

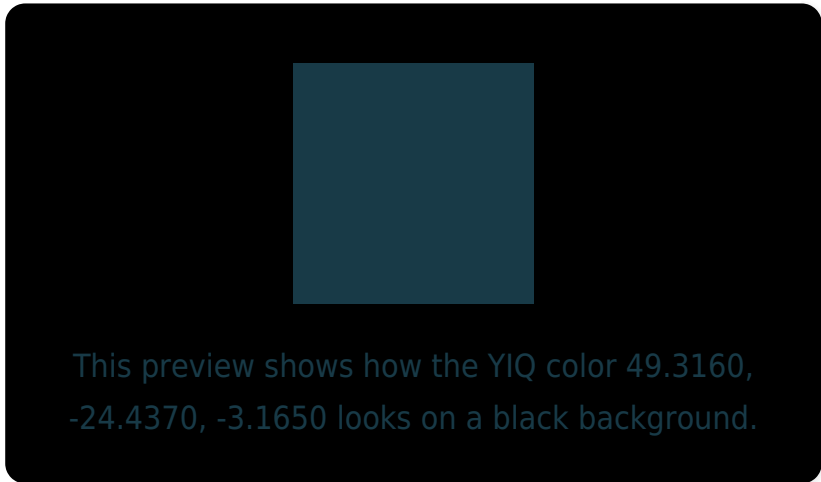
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

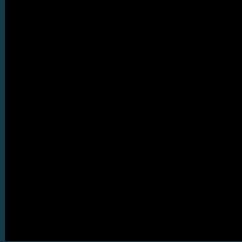
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

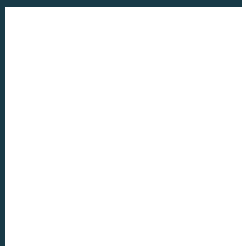
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3160, -24.4370,

-3.1650.

# 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

49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

### Protanopia

53.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

### Deuteranopia

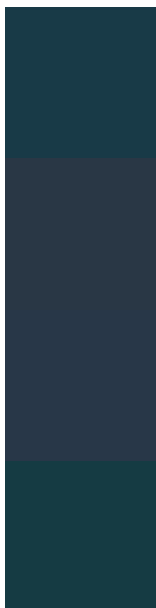
53.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



## Tritanopia

47.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

## Protanomaly

52.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

## Deuteranomaly

52.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

## Tritanomaly

48.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 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, 58, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 58, 71)  
}
```

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, 58, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 58, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 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, 58, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 58, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 58, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 58, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 58, 71)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 58, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 58,  
71) }
```

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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