

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.3200, 41.9430,
49.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	780657
RGB	120, 6, 87
RGB Percent	47%, 2%, 34%
CMY	0.5291, 0.9766, 0.6587
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.28, 0.53
HSL	317°, 91%, 25%
HSV	317°, 95%, 47%
XYZ	9.5431, 4.8167, 9.4492
YIQ	49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

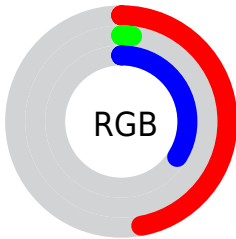
Format	Color
RYB	120, 6, 87
Decimal	7865943
CIELab	26.21, 50.47, -15.78
CIELCh	26, 52.878, 342.639
Yxy	4.8167, 0.4008, 0.2023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286056023 (0xFF780657)
YUV	49.3200, 18.5762, 61.9864
Hunter-Lab	21.9470, 39.2090, -10.1643

Details

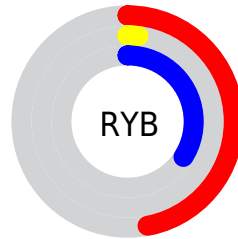
The YIQ color **49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **76.6800, -41.9430, -49.3590**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.3320, 41.6690, 43.3090**, and **24.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5700, 44.2350, 51.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270**.

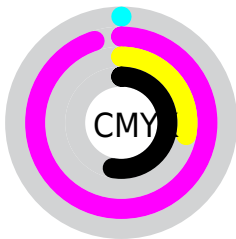
Distribution



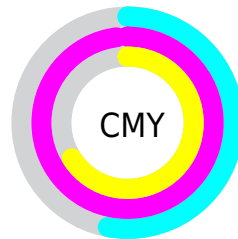
- Red (47%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 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 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.3200, 41.9430,
49.3590

49.3200, 41.9430,
49.3590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.1030, 34.8840,
39.6200

109.3320, 41.6690,
43.3090

24.7070, 26.7710,
26.9550

136.8160, 43.1820,
43.4220

15.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

164.4140, 44.3740,
43.8460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


189.7340, 40.4770,
42.8850


209.4760, 23.4680,
37.2600


226.8240, 13.2000,


25.1040


 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370


 49.3200, 41.9430,
49.3590


 49.3200, 41.9430,
49.3590


 45.5700, 44.2350,
51.8750

 56.8200, 37.3590,
44.3270

 64.2060, 33.0960,
38.9840

 71.5920, 28.8330,
33.6410

 79.0920, 24.2490,
28.6090

 86.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 93.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

■ 101.3640, 11.1390,
12.8910

■ 108.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 116.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7920, -0.9690, 34.0950



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



44.2280, 62.3930, 42.1770

Triad

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



57.2800, 18.8020, -21.3740



59.0100, -58.6860, -4.7180

Complementary

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



76.6800, -41.9430, -49.3590

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.



55.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



44.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780

Square

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



58.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210



49.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



58.8110, -65.0150, 5.3610

Rectangle

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



49.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630



49.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390

Sweetspot

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



127.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



28.5640, -17.5220, 42.2380



61.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



42.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.5210, 45.9310, 54.1790



95.7540, 92.7330, 109.0930

Inverse Universe

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



49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590



59.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



83.0640, -59.9190, -31.9430



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



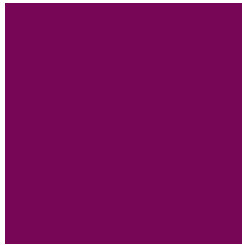
47.5210, 45.9310, 54.1790



95.7540, 92.7330, 109.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

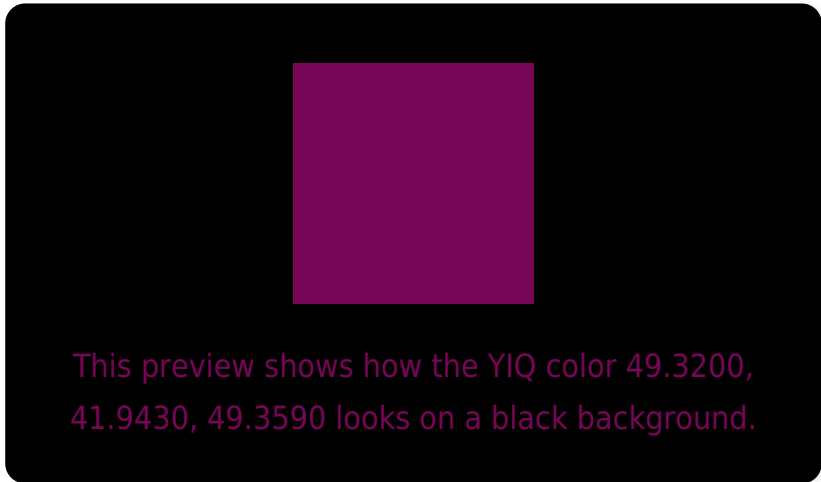
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

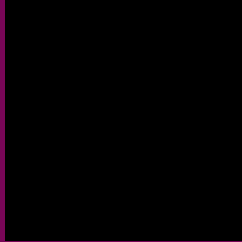
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3200, 41.9430,

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

49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590

Protanopia

60.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Deuteranopia

65.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



Tritanopia

59.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590

Protanomaly

56.1450, -9.6330, 25.9110

Deuteranomaly

59.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Tritanomaly

55.3410, 45.4770, 29.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 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(120, 6, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 6, 87)  
}
```

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(120, 6, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 6, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 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(120, 6, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 6, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 6, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 6, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 6, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 6, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3200, 41.9430, 49.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 6, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 6,  
87) }
```

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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