

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253444
RGB	37, 52, 68
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.8549, 0.7960, 0.7334
CMYK	0.46, 0.23, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	211°, 30%, 21%
HSV	211°, 46%, 27%
XYZ	3.0338, 3.2669, 5.9367
YIQ	49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

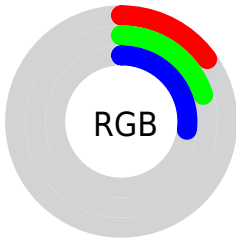
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 47, 68
Decimal	2438212
CIE Lab	21.08, -1.23, -11.90
CIE LCh	21, 11.967, 264.092
Yxy	3.2669, 0.2479, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280628292 (0xFF253444)
YUV	49.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213
Hunter-Lab	18.0745, -1.6688, -6.8221

Details

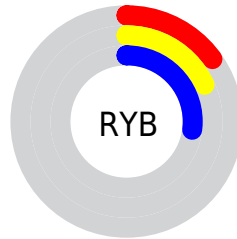
The YIQ color **49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180**, and **6.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880**.

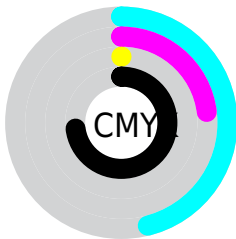
Distribution



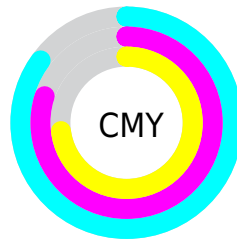
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 49.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.9260, -14.3510,
1.2730

■ 95.5670, -14.7180,
2.4180

■ 6.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 120.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 173.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

■ 200.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 228.6100,

-16.2770, 3.1390

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

49.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

49.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

45.4850, -17.4230,
1.8810

53.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

41.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

57.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

36.9020, -22.9710,
3.3090

61.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

33.0480, -26.3180,
3.3940

65.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

28.6070, -29.3900,
4.0020

70.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 27.1230, -30.9030,
3.8890

■ 73.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 78.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 81.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 86.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



51.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Triad

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



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



51.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



47.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Complementary

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



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



55.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

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.



49.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



51.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Square

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



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



51.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



50.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



46.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Rectangle

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



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



51.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



50.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



48.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080

Sweetspot

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



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



81.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



56.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



41.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



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.



49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



59.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870



40.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



38.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



89.5190, -101.8790, 12.6570

Inverse Universe

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



47.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



57.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520



64.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



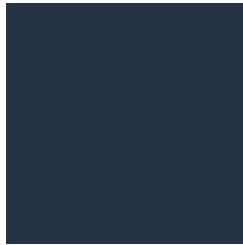
34.3610, 42.7250, 35.1810



79.4020, 98.5150, 81.3870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

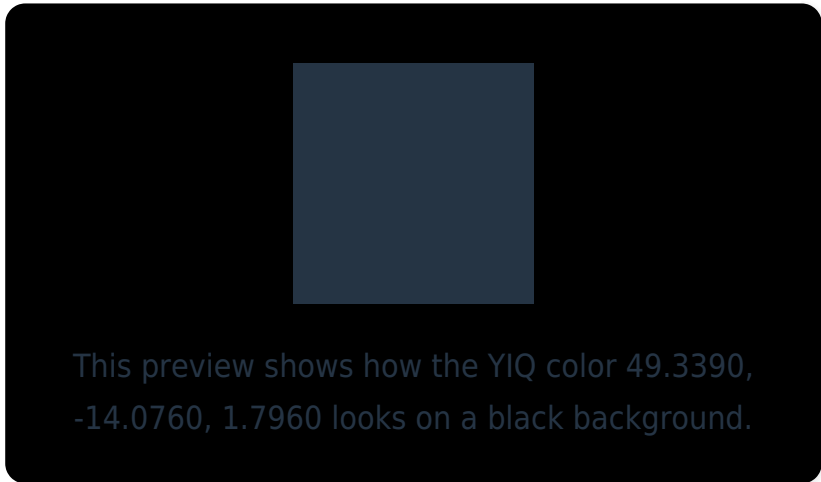
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

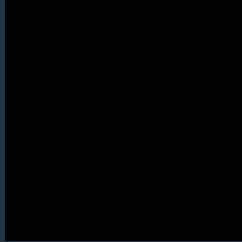
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

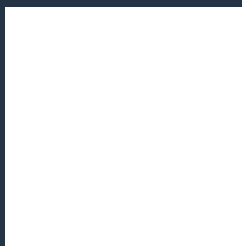
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3390, -14.0760,

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

49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Protanopia

50.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

50.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



Tritanopia

48.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Protanomaly

50.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

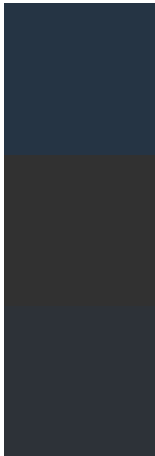
Deuteranomaly

50.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Tritanomaly

48.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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(37, 52, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 52, 68)  
}
```

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(37, 52, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 52, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 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(37, 52, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 52, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 52, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 52, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 52, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 52, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 52, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 52,  
68) }
```

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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