

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2013
RGB	95, 32, 19
RGB Percent	37%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.6273, 0.8746, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.80, 0.63
HSL	10°, 67%, 22%
HSV	10°, 80%, 37%
XYZ	5.3568, 3.5136, 1.0140
YIQ	49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

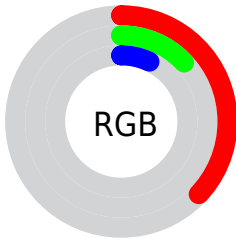
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 35, 19
Decimal	6234131
CIE Lab	21.99, 27.94, 23.43
CIE LCh	22, 36.460, 39.984
Yxy	3.5136, 0.5419, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284424211 (0xFF5F2013)
YUV	49.3550, -14.9650, 40.0307
Hunter-Lab	18.7446, 18.2084, 9.9140

Details

The YIQ color **49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **64.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2910, 47.7730, 9.7650**, and **13.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390**.

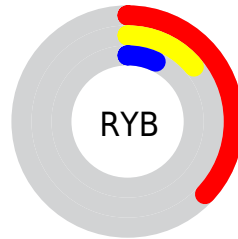
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (13%)

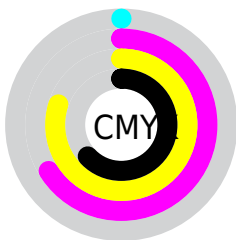
Blue (7%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (7%)

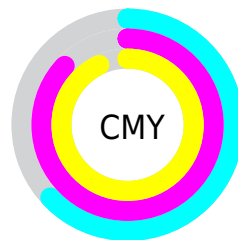


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 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 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 49.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 24.7400, 39.1990,
10.9670

■ 98.2910, 47.7730,
9.7650

■ 13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 124.2590, 50.7990,
9.9910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0420, 52.9080,
10.3160

■ 177.8250, 55.0170,
10.6410

■ 202.1340, 49.6530,
8.7330

■ 221.6480, 33.2860,

2.4860

■ 241.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 49.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 49.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 43.6330, 46.8100,
10.6980

■ 55.1910, 36.3110,
8.2390

■ 37.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

■ 60.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 66.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 72.4710, 20.7230,
4.3950

■ 77.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 83.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 89.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 95.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



49.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520

Triad

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



41.3300, -28.1930, -23.2090



43.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Complementary

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



64.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

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.



47.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



45.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240

Square

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



43.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130



47.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150



54.2180, -2.7090, 21.5710

Rectangle

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



49.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



47.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150



45.0700, -49.7470, 3.9890

Sweetspot

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



104.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



48.9060, 25.0730, 35.7050



50.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130



51.7230, 64.2320, 14.3440



71.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



44.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



95.8270, 131.7650, 29.4370

Inverse Universe

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



64.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130



75.2770, -64.2320, -14.3440



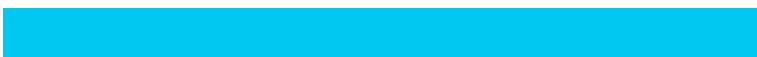
42.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



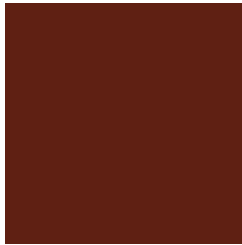
67.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



144.1730, -131.7650, -29.4370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

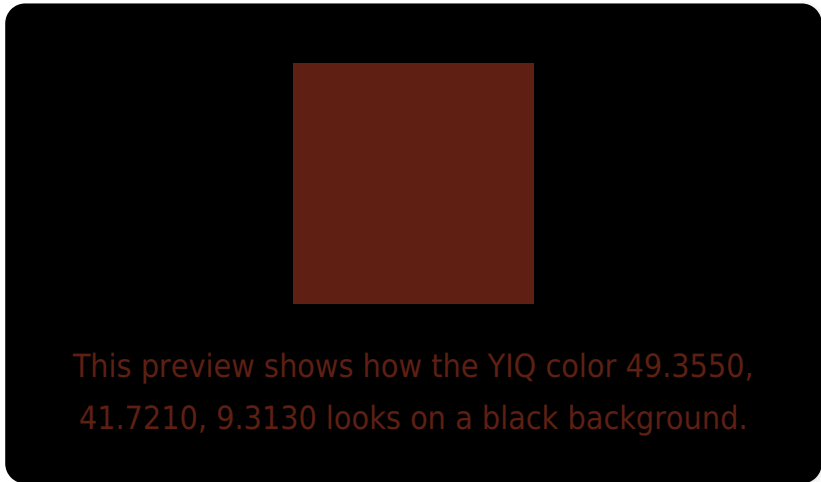
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

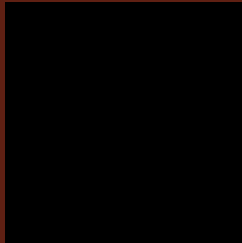
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130.

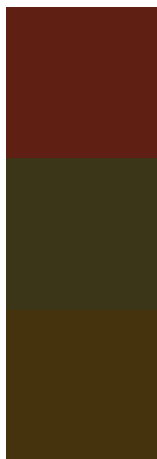


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3550, 41.7210,

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

49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Protanopia

52.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

51.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



Tritanopia

49.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Protanomaly

51.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

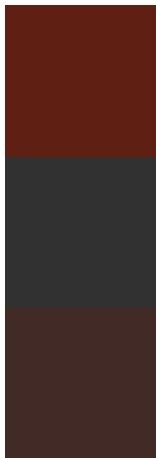
Deuteranomaly

50.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110

Tritanomaly

49.6800, 39.4280, 12.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 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(95, 32, 19) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 32, 19)  
}
```

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(95, 32, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 32, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 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(95, 32, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 32, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 32, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 32, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 32, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 32, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 32, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 32,  
19) }
```

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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