

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960)
contains.

YIQ(49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960)	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(49.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C352D
RGB	44, 53, 45
RGB Percent	17%, 21%, 18%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7921, 0.8235
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.15, 0.79
HSL	127°, 9%, 19%
HSV	127°, 17%, 21%
XYZ	2.7853, 3.2713, 2.9671
YIQ	49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

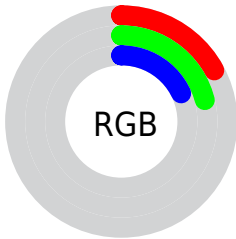
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 52, 53
Decimal	2897197
CIE Lab	21.10, -5.76, 3.78
CIE LCh	21, 6.888, 146.725
Yxy	3.2713, 0.3087, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281087277 (0xFF2C352D)
YUV	49.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332
Hunter-Lab	18.0868, -4.1634, 2.9343

Details

The YIQ color **49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190**, and **4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810**.

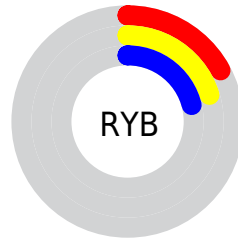
Distribution



 Red (17%)

 Green (21%)

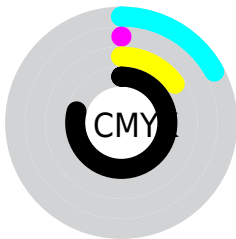
 Blue (18%)



 Red (17%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (21%)

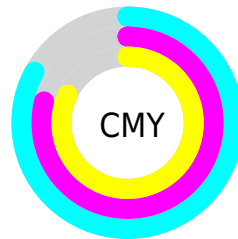



 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Black (79%)



 Cyan (83%)

 Magenta (79%)

 Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 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 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 49.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 95.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 119.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 172.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 199.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 228.1580, -3.6210,

-5.9650

253.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

49.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

49.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

47.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

51.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

45.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

53.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

43.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

55.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

40.9520, -9.2130,
-14.7570

57.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

38.5880, -11.1840,
-17.5840

59.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 36.6370, -12.8800,
-19.8880

■ 62.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 34.5720, -14.2550,
-22.5030

■ 64.2220, 8.6630,
13.7110

■ 32.5070, -15.6300,
-25.1180

■ 66.2870, 10.0380,
16.3260

■ 31.7950, -16.5010,
-25.8530

■ 68.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



49.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Triad

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



50.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



51.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Complementary

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



47.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

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.



51.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



51.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Square

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



49.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



51.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



51.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Rectangle

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



49.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



51.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



51.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Sweetspot

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



67.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



51.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



35.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



63.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



49.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



53.3830, -27.6850, -43.4370



130.1150, -67.3790, -106.0270

Inverse Universe

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



47.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



47.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



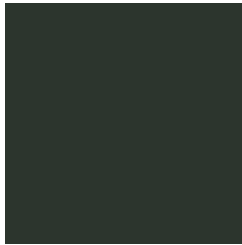
35.6170, 27.6850, 43.4370



86.8850, 67.3790, 106.0270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

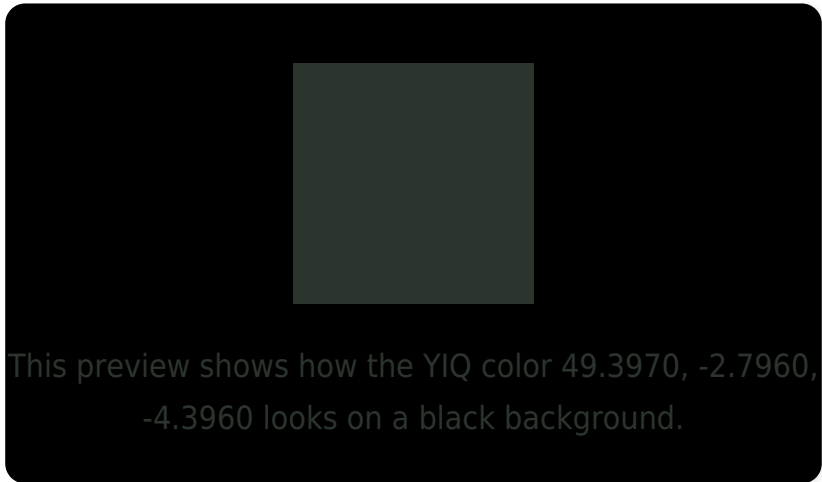
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

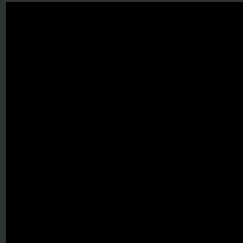
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960.

-4.3960.

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

49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Protanopia

50.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

51.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



Tritanopia

50.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Protanomaly

49.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Deuteranomaly

50.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Tritanomaly

49.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 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(44, 53, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 53, 45)  
}
```

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(44, 53, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 53, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 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(44, 53, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 53, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 53, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 53, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 53, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 53, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 53, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 53,  
45) }
```

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