

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.4000, -42.4090,
-7.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	044253
RGB	4, 66, 83
RGB Percent	2%, 26%, 33%
CMY	0.9844, 0.7411, 0.6747
CMYK	0.95, 0.20, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	193°, 91%, 17%
HSV	193°, 95%, 33%
XYZ	3.5589, 4.5489, 8.8647
YIQ	49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

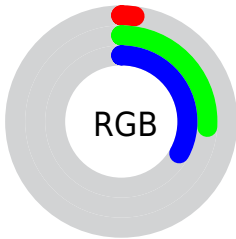
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 39, 83
Decimal	279123
CIE Lab	25.41, -11.21, -15.29
CIE LCh	25, 18.958, 233.745
Yxy	4.5489, 0.2097, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278469203 (0xFF044253)
YUV	49.4000, 16.5648, -39.8158
Hunter-Lab	21.3281, -7.5388, -9.7133

Details

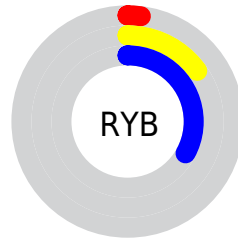
The YIQ color **49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790**, and **18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070**.

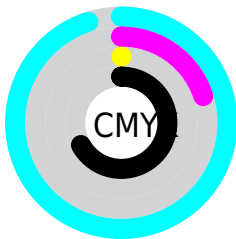
Distribution



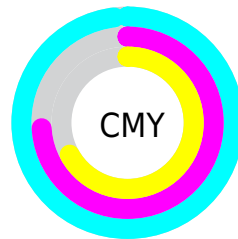
- Red (2%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 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 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4000, -42.4090,
-7.8570

■ 49.4000, -42.4090,
-7.8570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6680, -31.3600,
-4.3520

■ 101.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 18.4200, -18.7980,
-0.7340

■ 127.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 153.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 180.6290,
-35.6240, -4.1680


■ 208.7430,
-35.9450, -3.8570


■ 235.6200,


-31.4050, -9.0450


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240


 49.4000, -42.4090,
-7.8570


 49.4000, -42.4090,
-7.8570


 47.6170, -44.5180,
-8.1820

 52.9660, -38.1910,
-7.2070

 56.8310, -33.3770,
-6.3450

 59.8100, -28.8840,
-5.1720

 63.3760, -24.6660,
-4.5220

 66.9420, -20.4480,
-3.8720

■ 70.8070, -15.6340,
-3.0100

■ 73.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 77.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 81.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



56.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

Triad

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



61.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



58.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Complementary

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



37.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570

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.



59.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



61.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Square

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



61.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



60.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



55.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Rectangle

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



59.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



60.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



58.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Sweetspot

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



93.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



52.1970, -26.8610, -36.3410



45.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570



61.5060, -57.4470, -10.6550



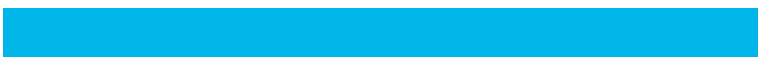
27.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



60.1040, -56.2550, -10.2310



133.2820, -124.5220, -23.0340

Inverse Universe

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



34.6890, 27.1820, 36.0300



41.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080



59.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.7430, 36.2580, 47.7620



90.1160, 79.8500, 105.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

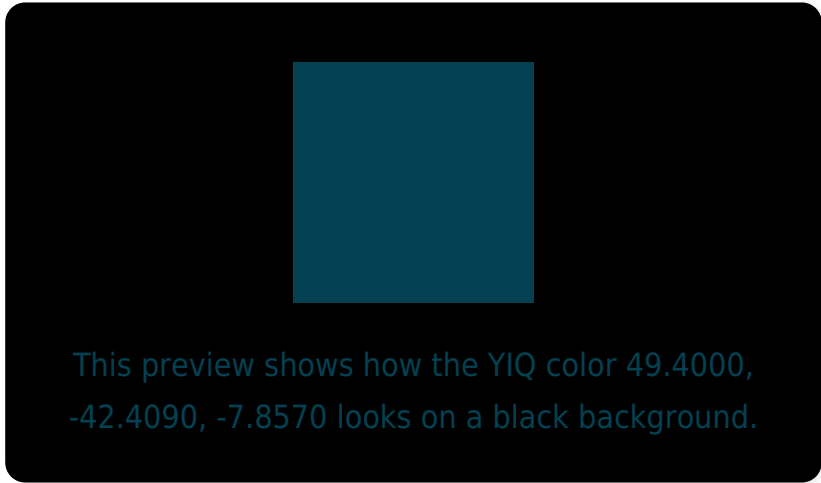
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

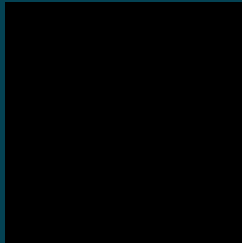
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

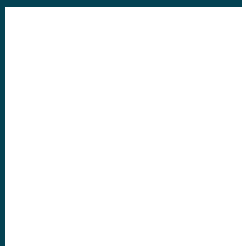
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4000, -42.4090,

-7.8570.

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

49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Protanopia

60.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Deuteranopia

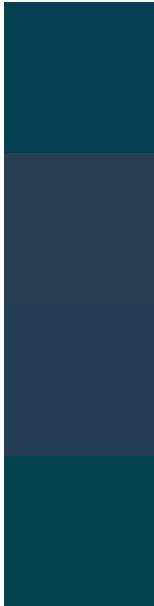
60.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



Tritanopia

47.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Protanomaly

56.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

Deuteranomaly

56.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180

Tritanomaly

48.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 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(4, 66, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 66, 83)  
}
```

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(4, 66, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 66, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 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(4, 66, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 66, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 66, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 66, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 66, 83); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 66, 83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 66, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 66,  
83) }
```

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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