

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353320
RGB	53, 51, 32
RGB Percent	21%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8000, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.40, 0.79
HSL	54°, 25%, 17%
HSV	54°, 40%, 21%
XYZ	2.9128, 3.2288, 1.8370
YIQ	49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

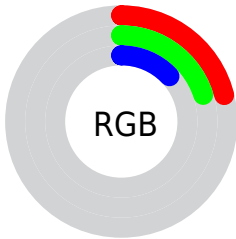
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 53, 32
Decimal	3486496
CIE Lab	20.94, -2.75, 12.39
CIE LCh	21, 12.691, 102.498
Yxy	3.2288, 0.3651, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281676576 (0xFF353320)
YUV	49.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291
Hunter-Lab	17.9687, -2.5102, 6.5168

Details

The YIQ color **49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950**, and **2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530**.

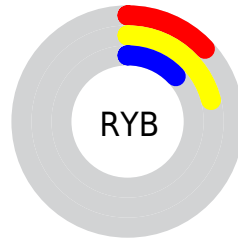
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (20%)

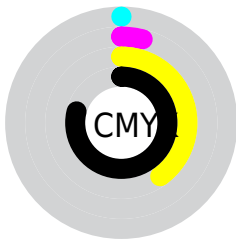
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (13%)

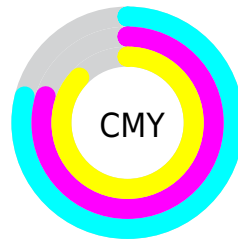


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 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 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 49.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 95.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 120.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 172.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 200.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 228.3460, 10.4090,

-6.9270

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 49.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 49.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 48.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 50.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 47.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 51.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 46.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 52.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 45.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 53.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

■ 54.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 44.0230, 18.3880,
-13.8680

■ 54.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 55.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 56.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 57.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



48.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Triad

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



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



45.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



51.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

Complementary

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



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



35.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

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.



51.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



47.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Square

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



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



45.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



50.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



51.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Rectangle

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



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



47.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



50.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



51.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Sweetspot

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



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



67.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



38.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



34.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



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.



49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



63.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



48.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



74.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



179.9350, 75.4320, -56.5040

Inverse Universe

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



35.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



41.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



36.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.8420, -30.7690, 23.4950



37.0650, -75.4320, 56.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

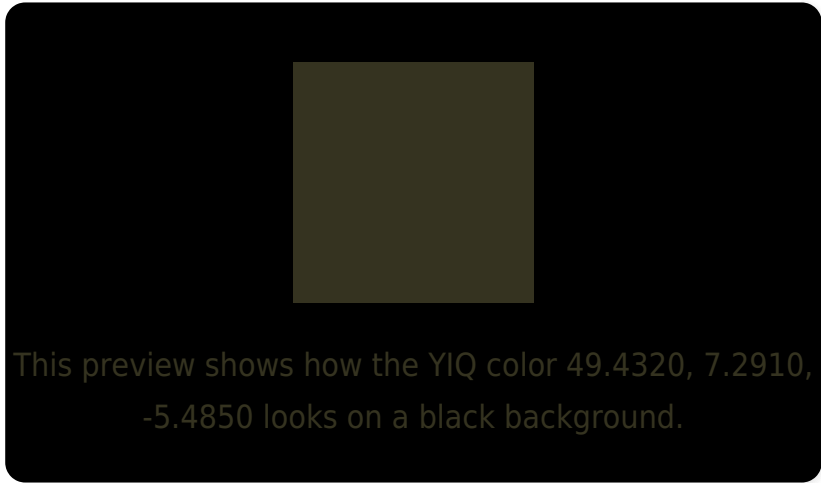
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

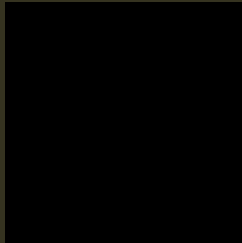
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

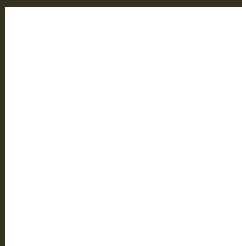
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850.



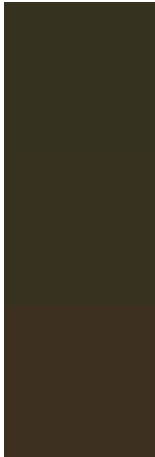
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4320, 7.2910,

-5.4850.

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

49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Protanopia

49.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

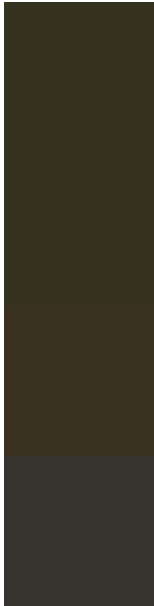
50.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090



Tritanopia

51.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Protanomaly

49.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

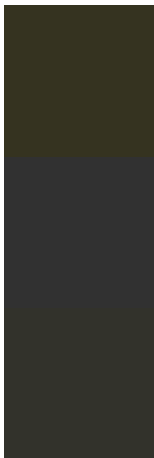
Deuteranomaly

49.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Tritanomaly

50.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 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(53, 51, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 51, 32)  
}
```

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(53, 51, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 51, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 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(53, 51, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 51, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 51, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 51, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 51, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 51, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 51, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 51,  
32) }
```

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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