

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313716
RGB	49, 55, 22
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 9%
CMY	0.8079, 0.7843, 0.9137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.60, 0.78
HSL	71°, 43%, 15%
HSV	71°, 60%, 22%
XYZ	2.7774, 3.4433, 1.2780
YIQ	49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

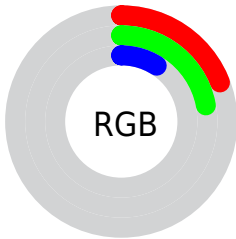
Format	Color
RYB	22, 55, 28
Decimal	3225366
CIELab	21.74, -8.66, 19.61
CIELCh	22, 21.441, 113.820
Yxy	3.4433, 0.3704, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415446 (0xFF313716)
YUV	49.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894
Hunter-Lab	18.5562, -5.7560, 8.9060

Details

The YIQ color **49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680**, and **7.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570**.

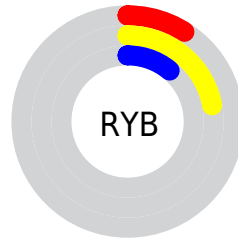
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (22%)

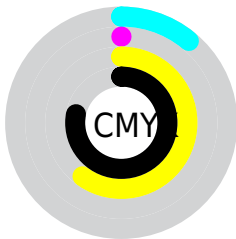
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (11%)

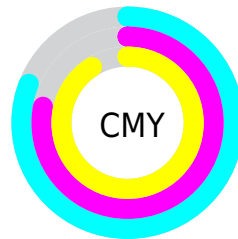


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 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 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 28.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 96.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 120.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 173.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 200.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 228.8310, 10.1810,

-13.8110

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 49.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 48.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 50.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 47.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 51.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 46.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 52.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 45.7400, 11.6950,
-19.2250

■ 53.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 54.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 56.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 57.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



46.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

Triad

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



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



42.8240, -40.6670, -6.3870



53.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Complementary

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



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



27.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350

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.



53.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



46.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

Square

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



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760



52.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



52.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Rectangle

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



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



43.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630



52.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



53.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

Sweetspot

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



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



69.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



35.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



34.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



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.



49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



62.4950, 11.0070, -17.7690



44.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



76.4290, 19.4000, -32.2160



182.0740, 46.4590, -76.5890

Inverse Universe

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



27.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



28.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



32.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



15.5710, -19.4000, 32.2160



36.9260, -46.4590, 76.5890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

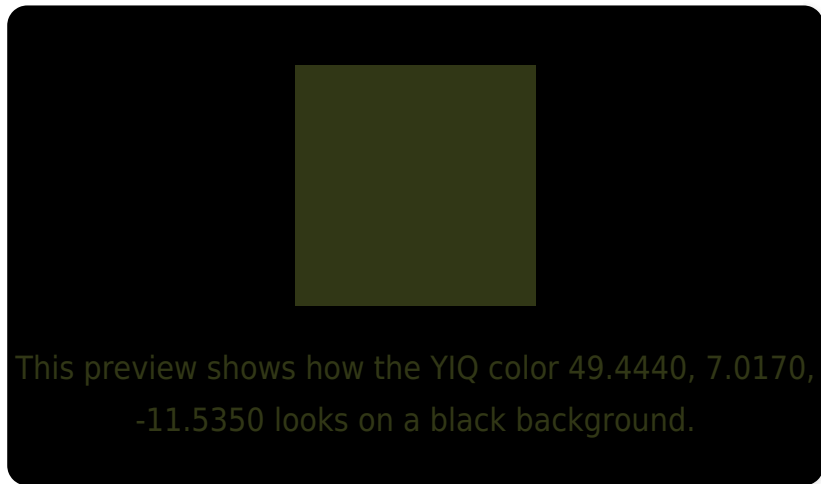
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

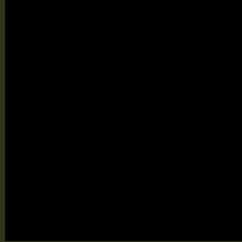
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4440, 7.0170,

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

49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Protanopia

50.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Deuteranopia

51.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180



Tritanopia

52.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Protanomaly

49.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280

Deuteranomaly

50.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Tritanomaly

51.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 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(49, 55, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 55, 22)  
}
```

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(49, 55, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 55, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 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(49, 55, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 55, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 55, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 55, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 55, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 55, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 55,  
22) }
```

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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