

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393316
RGB	57, 51, 22
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8000, 0.9136
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.61, 0.78
HSL	50°, 44%, 15%
HSV	50°, 61%, 22%
XYZ	3.0160, 3.2953, 1.2371
YIQ	49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

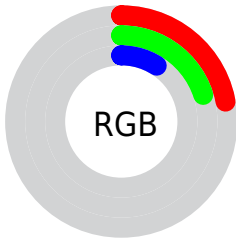
Format	Color
RYB	29, 57, 22
Decimal	3748630
CIELab	21.19, -2.00, 19.16
CIELCh	21, 19.263, 95.973
Yxy	3.2953, 0.3996, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281938710 (0xFF393316)
YUV	49.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880
Hunter-Lab	18.1528, -2.1106, 8.6664

Details

The YIQ color **49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450**, and **3.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040**.

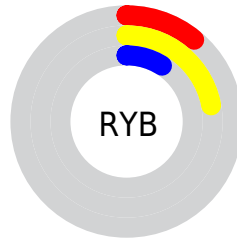
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (20%)

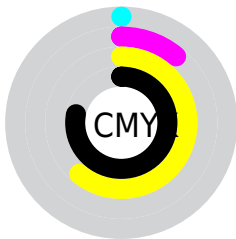
 Blue (9%)



 Red (11%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (9%)

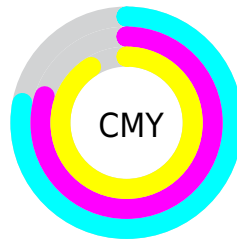


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (61%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (80%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 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 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 49.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 28.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 95.8580, 14.7190,
-7.9450

■ 3.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 120.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 173.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

■ 200.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

■ 229.0710, 18.4330,

-9.1750

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 49.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 49.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 48.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 50.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 47.0600, 16.9660,
-10.1220

■ 51.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 45.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 53.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 44.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

■ 54.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 55.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 56.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 58.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 59.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 60.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



47.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

Triad

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



41.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970



52.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020

Complementary

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



29.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

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.



52.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



41.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180

Square

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



40.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



48.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



51.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780

Rectangle

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



46.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770



48.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



52.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Sweetspot

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



71.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



33.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



36.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



62.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980



49.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



72.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440



172.3150, 80.4740, -48.7580

Inverse Universe

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



29.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



31.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



29.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



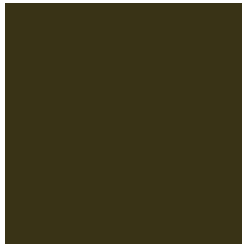
19.8800, -33.9320, 20.2440



47.2720, -80.7490, 48.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

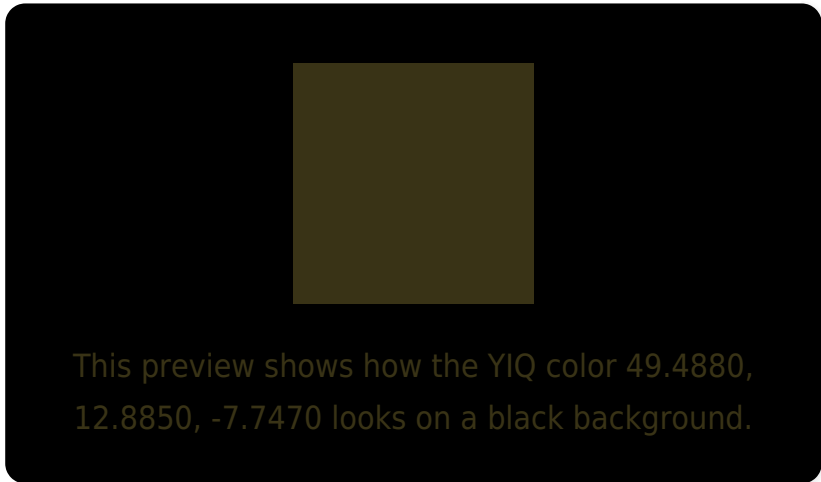
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

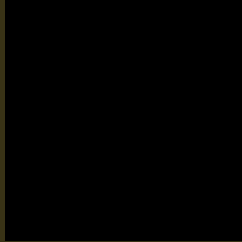
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470.



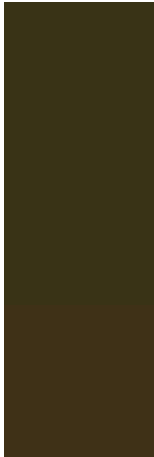
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.4880, 12.8850,

-7.7470.

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

49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Protanopia

49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranopia

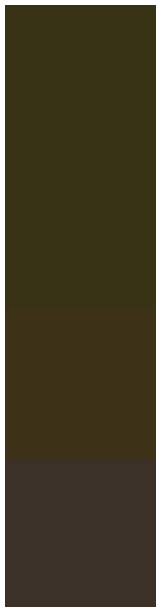
50.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180



Tritanopia

52.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Protanomaly

49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranomaly

50.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Tritanomaly

51.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 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(57, 51, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 51, 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(57, 51, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 51, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 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(57, 51, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 51, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 51, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 51, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 51, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 51, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 51, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 51,  
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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