

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360)
contains.

YIQ(49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360)	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(49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D452D
RGB	13, 69, 45
RGB Percent	5%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.9492, 0.7293, 0.8236
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.35, 0.73
HSL	154°, 68%, 16%
HSV	154°, 81%, 27%
XYZ	2.7682, 4.5337, 3.2097
YIQ	49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

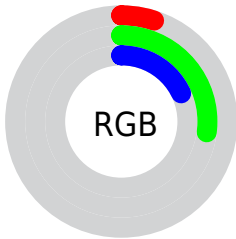
Format	Color
RYB	13, 49, 69
Decimal	869677
CIELab	25.36, -24.45, 9.53
CIELCh	25, 26.244, 158.701
Yxy	4.5337, 0.2634, 0.4313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279059757 (0xFF0D452D)
YUV	49.5200, -2.2284, -32.0280
Hunter-Lab	21.2925, -14.0551, 5.9673

Details

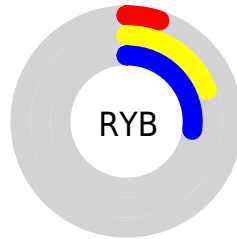
The YIQ color **49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **32.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0750, -22.9210, -19.6330**, and **15.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190**.

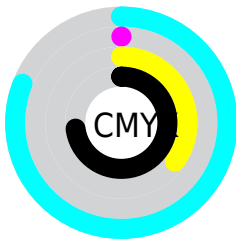
Distribution



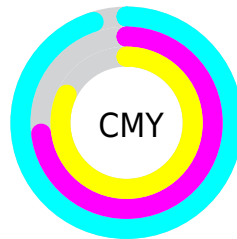
- Red (5%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

■ 49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 29.7380, -20.3540,
-16.5940

■ 99.0750, -22.9210,
-19.6330

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 124.5480,
-22.8750, -20.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 150.5480,
-22.8750, -20.4670


■ 177.7220,
-23.4250, -21.5130


■ 205.3090,
-23.7000, -22.0360


■ 233.8960,


-23.9750, -22.5590


 245.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040


 49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360


 49.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360


 47.0850, -28.8810,
-21.7530


 51.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190

 44.9490, -31.4940,
-23.9580

 54.3900, -19.2540,
-14.5020

 56.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850

 59.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

 61.3960, -10.2230,
-7.4630

■ 63.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 66.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 68.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 71.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



48.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Triad

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



56.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



59.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

Complementary

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



32.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

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.



60.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



62.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Square

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



49.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510



61.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



59.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930

Rectangle

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



50.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410



61.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



59.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790

Sweetspot

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



81.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



53.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000



41.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



59.0680, -39.3790, -29.7390



49.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



64.6110, -45.5220, -34.0500



148.0690, -104.1550, -78.2910

Inverse Universe

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



32.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360



32.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390



32.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



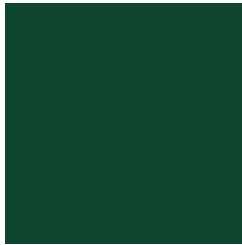
34.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610



78.9310, 104.1550, 78.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

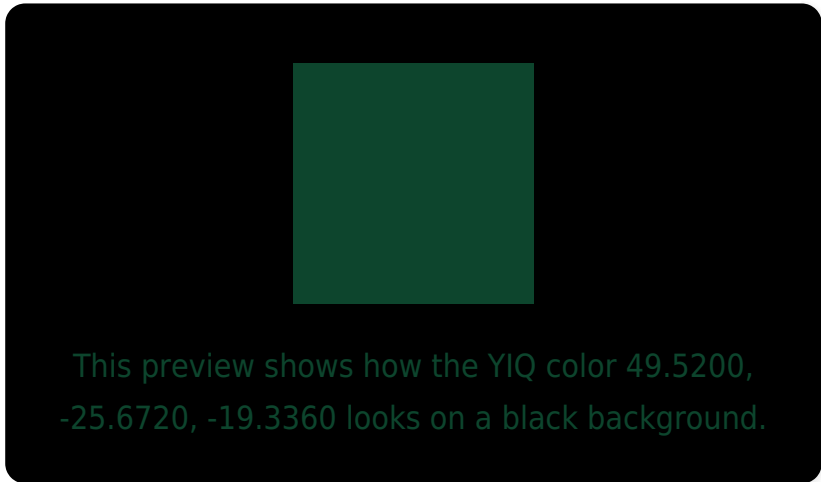
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5200, -25.6720,

-19.3360.

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

49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Protanopia

59.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Deuteranopia

60.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



Tritanopia

54.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Protanomaly

55.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

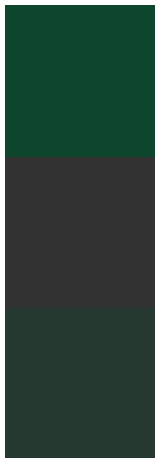
Deuteranomaly

56.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Tritanomaly

52.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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(13, 69, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 69, 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(13, 69, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 69, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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(13, 69, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 69, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 69, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 69, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 69, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 69, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 69, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 69,  
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