

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570)
contains.

YIQ(49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570)	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(49.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	551E39
RGB	85, 30, 57
RGB Percent	33%, 12%, 22%
CMY	0.6665, 0.8824, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.33, 0.67
HSL	331°, 48%, 23%
HSV	331°, 65%, 33%
XYZ	4.9524, 3.1560, 4.2215
YIQ	49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

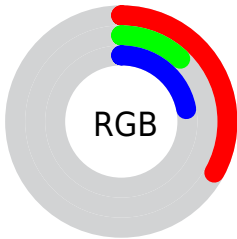
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 30, 57
Decimal	5578297
CIE Lab	20.66, 28.74, -4.49
CIE LCh	21, 29.089, 351.126
Yxy	3.1560, 0.4017, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283768377 (0xFF551E39)
YUV	49.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133
Hunter-Lab	17.7652, 18.6713, -1.6534

Details

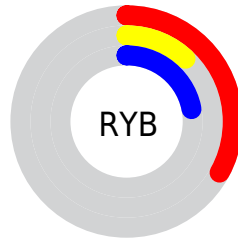
The YIQ color **49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **65.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170**, and **13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170**.

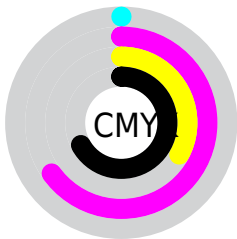
Distribution



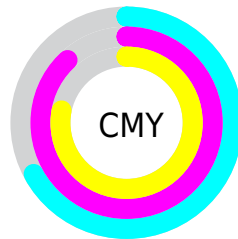
- Red (33%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 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 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

■ 49.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.9790, 22.8290,
21.3010

■ 98.0180, 27.0930,
21.1170

■ 13.8550, 19.9420,
13.0460

■ 123.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.2140, 29.4770,
21.9650

■ 176.9260, 30.3480,
22.7000

■ 204.5240, 31.5400,
23.1240

■ 226.0600, 18.1070,

18.7710

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

49.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

49.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

43.7840, 27.8720,
23.5200

54.6750, 20.6290,
17.1170

38.5180, 31.6770,
26.1490

60.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

32.7790, 35.4360,
29.6120

65.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

30.2030, 37.1780,
31.0820

71.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

76.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 82.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 88.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 93.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 99.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



48.0260, 32.6420, 14.1620

Triad

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



45.3210, 11.5570, -16.7230



43.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210

Complementary

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



65.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570

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.



42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



41.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520

Square

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



46.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440



39.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950



42.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700

Rectangle

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



48.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560



39.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950



43.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100

Sweetspot

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



96.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



44.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410



47.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



54.5020, 37.7740, 31.2940



46.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670



83.3750, 103.1450, 85.5850

Inverse Universe

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



49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



54.5020, 37.7740, 31.2940



68.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670



83.3750, 103.1450, 85.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

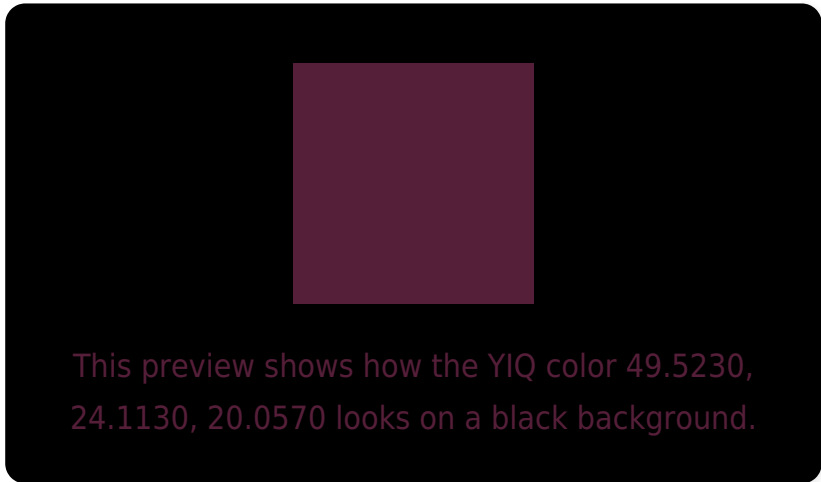
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

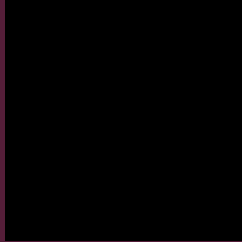
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5230, 24.1130,

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

49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Protanopia

50.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

51.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



Tritanopia

49.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Protanomaly

50.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Deuteranomaly

50.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Tritanomaly

49.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 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(85, 30, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 30, 57)  
}
```

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(85, 30, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 30, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 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(85, 30, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 30, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 30, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 30, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 30, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 30, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 30, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 30,  
57) }
```

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