

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	441E66
RGB	68, 30, 102
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 40%
CMY	0.7332, 0.8824, 0.6001
CMYK	0.33, 0.71, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	272°, 55%, 26%
HSV	272°, 71%, 40%
XYZ	5.2477, 3.1169, 12.8916
YIQ	49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

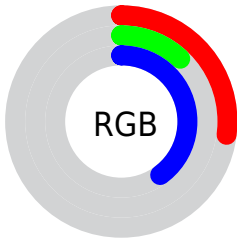
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 30, 102
Decimal	4464230
CIE _{Lab}	20.51, 33.04, -35.27
CIE _{LCh}	21, 48.323, 313.131
Yxy	3.1169, 0.2469, 0.1466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282654310 (0xFF441E66)
YUV	49.5700, 25.8480, 16.1631
Hunter-Lab	17.6549, 22.1611, -30.9351

Details

The YIQ color $[49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#330066$. A complement of this color would be $[82.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480]$, and the grayscale version is $[49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[98.3360, 0.3150, 32.8510]$, and $[13.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42.2050, -0.6940, 34.6180]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56.9350, -0.2340, 26.2780]$.

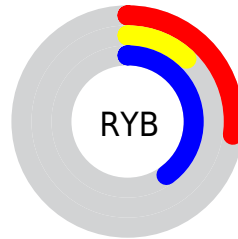
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (12%)

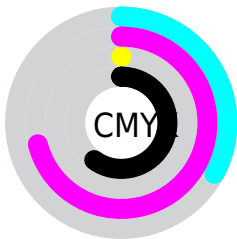
Blue (40%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (40%)

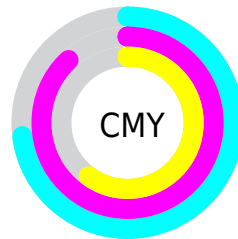


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 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 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

49.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

98.3360, 0.3150,
32.8510

13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

124.1620, 0.8650,
33.8970

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

149.9880, 1.4150,
34.9430

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

176.9280, 1.6440,
36.3000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.0870, 5.4500,
33.4020

227.4110, 12.9250,

24.5810

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

49.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

49.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

42.2050, -0.6940,
34.6180

56.9350, -0.2340,
26.2780

34.8400, -0.9240,
38.7880

64.3000, -0.0040,
22.1080

27.7740, -0.5580,
43.1700

71.9530, -0.6450,
17.2030

79.3180, -0.4150,
13.0330

86.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 94.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 101.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 109.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 116.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



38.2930, 37.4050, 43.4930

Triad

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



46.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



44.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570

Complementary

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



82.4300, 0.4640, -30.4480

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.



40.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



45.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430

Square

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



40.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



48.1530, -48.7830, -2.4710

Rectangle

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



37.6500, 49.2810, 37.5130



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



43.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000

Sweetspot

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



112.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



58.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870



54.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480



50.5230, -1.1090, 47.6510



59.6220, 20.1210, 37.3450



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.3490, -0.5590, 48.6970



65.8600, -1.3940, 102.3980

Inverse Universe

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



55.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380



59.8290, 50.3350, 40.4390



72.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



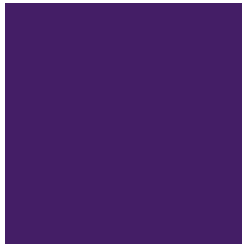
40.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740



85.3540, 107.6380, 86.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

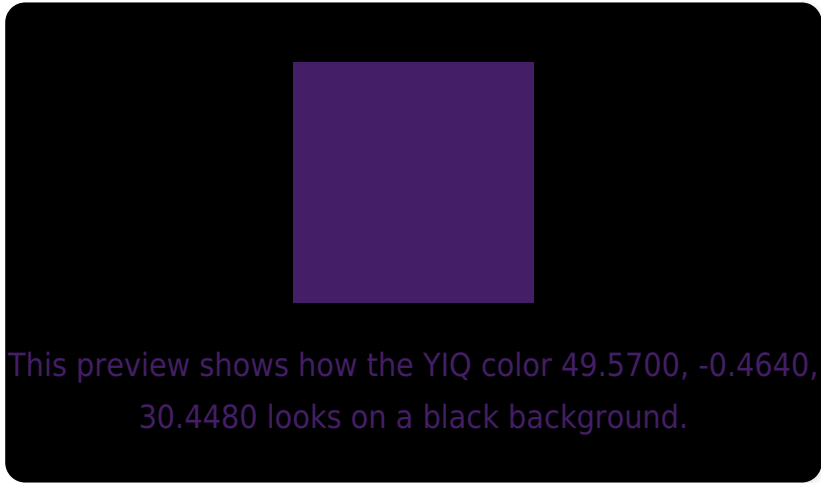
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

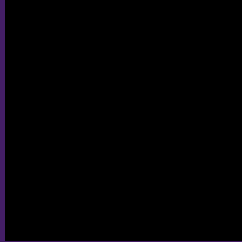
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5700, -0.4640,

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

49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480

Protanopia

40.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060

Deuteranopia

40.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170



Tritanopia

50.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480

Protanomaly

43.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

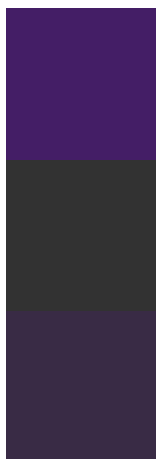
Deuteranomaly

43.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

Tritanomaly

50.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 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(68, 30, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 30, 102)  
}
```

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(68, 30, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 30, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 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(68, 30, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 30, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 30, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 30, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 30, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 30,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.5700, -0.4640, 30.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 30, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 30,  
102) }
```

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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