

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113E47
RGB	17, 62, 71
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 28%
CMY	0.9334, 0.7568, 0.7217
CMYK	0.76, 0.13, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	190°, 61%, 17%
HSV	190°, 76%, 28%
XYZ	3.0907, 4.0208, 6.5691
YIQ	49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

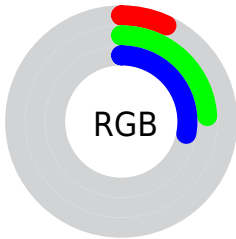
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 42, 71
Decimal	1130055
CIE Lab	23.74, -11.70, -9.92
CIE LCh	24, 15.344, 220.300
Yxy	4.0208, 0.2259, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320135 (0xFF113E47)
YUV	49.5710, 10.5645, -28.5648
Hunter-Lab	20.0518, -7.5778, -5.3874

Details

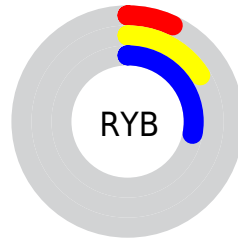
The YIQ color **49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **38.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050**, and **14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800**.

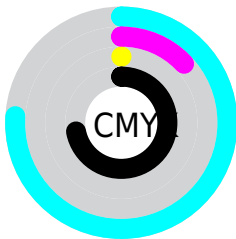
Distribution



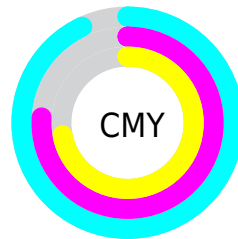
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 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 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410

■ 49.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.0660, -26.7290,
-5.6810

■ 98.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050

■ 14.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

■ 123.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 149.6960,
-28.5630, -5.4830


■ 176.6960,
-28.5630, -5.4830


■ 204.3970,
-29.1590, -5.6950


■ 232.9840,


-29.4340, -6.2180


 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


 49.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410


 49.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410


 46.8910, -33.6060,
-7.7020


 52.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800


 44.2110, -37.5030,
-8.6630

 54.9310, -21.9150,
-4.8190

 42.7270, -39.0160,
-8.7760

 58.1980, -18.2930,
-4.3810

 60.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

 63.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 66.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 69.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 71.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 75.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



52.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

Triad

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



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



58.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



55.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Complementary

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



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



38.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410

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.



56.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



57.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Square

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



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



57.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



57.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



54.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Rectangle

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



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



55.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



57.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



55.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Sweetspot

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



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



83.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



49.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540



40.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



58.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860



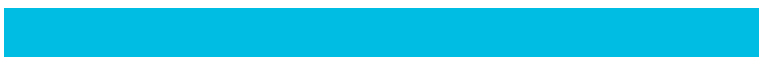
34.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



60.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200



136.8210, -124.8420, -28.2500

Inverse Universe

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



38.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430



41.0960, 27.5940, 39.5780



53.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



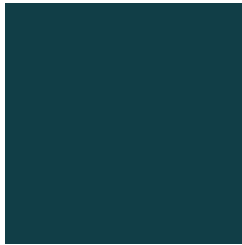
39.0630, 32.3610, 46.8010



89.4190, 74.6230, 106.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

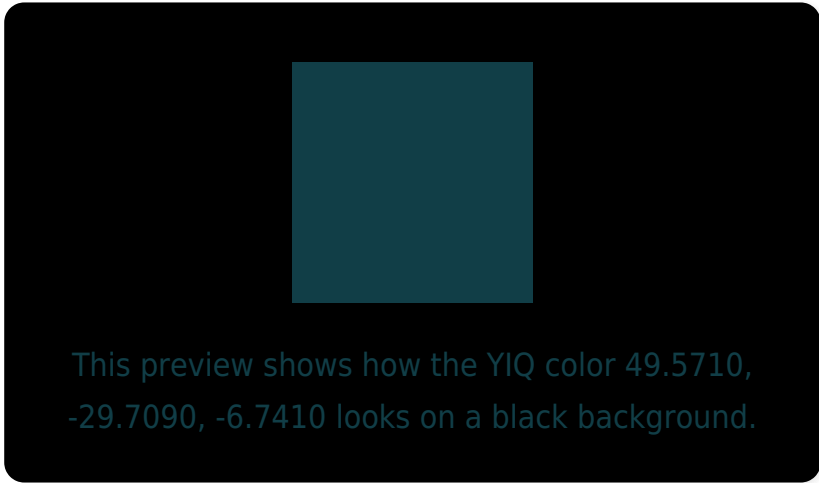
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

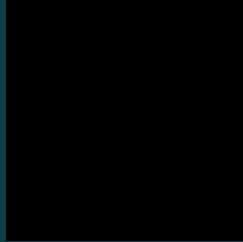
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

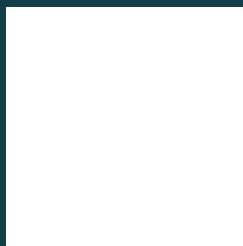
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5710, -29.7090,

-6.7410.

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

49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Protanopia

56.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Deuteranopia

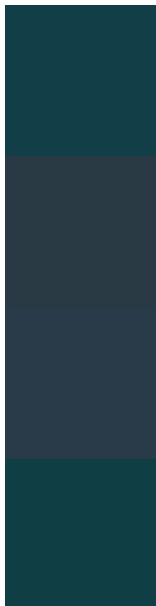
57.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



Tritanopia

48.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Protanomaly

54.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Deuteranomaly

54.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Tritanomaly

49.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 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(17, 62, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 62, 71)  
}
```

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(17, 62, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 62, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 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(17, 62, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 62, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 62, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 62, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 62, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 62, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 62, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 62,  
71) }
```

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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