

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123A59
RGB	18, 58, 89
RGB Percent	7%, 23%, 35%
CMY	0.9295, 0.7725, 0.6511
CMYK	0.80, 0.35, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	206°, 66%, 21%
HSV	206°, 80%, 35%
XYZ	3.5645, 3.8768, 10.0028
YIQ	49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

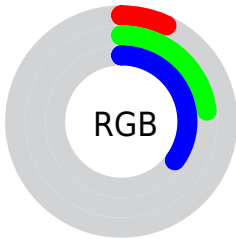
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 44, 89
Decimal	1194585
CIE Lab	23.26, -1.86, -22.55
CIE LCh	23, 22.631, 265.280
Yxy	3.8768, 0.2043, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279384665 (0xFF123A59)
YUV	49.5740, 19.4370, -27.6904
Hunter-Lab	19.6896, -2.1424, -16.3378

Details

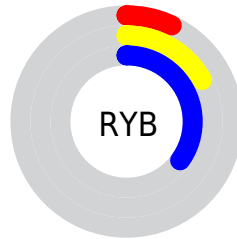
The YIQ color **49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **57.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780**, and **13.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770**.

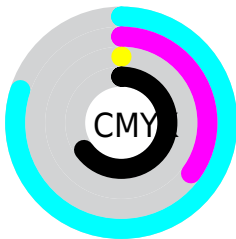
Distribution



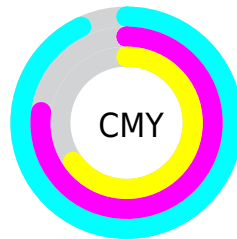
- Red (7%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610

■ 49.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1290, -31.0400,
0.8640

■ 99.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 13.7070, -17.9280,
5.5280

■ 124.5360,
-30.6280, 4.4120

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 150.6500,
-30.9490, 4.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.7640,
-31.2700, 5.0340

■ 205.1770,
-30.9950, 5.5570

■ 231.2560,

-24.2080, -1.8080

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 49.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610

■ 49.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610

■ 44.5350, -38.0550,
1.3450

■ 54.6130, -29.5270,
0.9770

■ 39.4960, -42.3190,
1.5290

■ 59.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

■ 64.6910, -20.9990,
0.6090

■ 69.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 73.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

■ 78.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 83.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8560, -43.6930, -6.6130



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



56.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Triad

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



55.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



49.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690

Complementary

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



57.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610

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.



52.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



54.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870

Square

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



56.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



54.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950



43.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000

Rectangle

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



57.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



54.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950



50.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060

Sweetspot

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



99.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



63.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920



49.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



53.9340, -52.3600, 1.7840



29.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



47.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



104.2740, -111.7350, 4.0490

Inverse Universe

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



43.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920



44.9580, 45.6580, 42.6020



77.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.8330, 44.5120, 41.3440



85.3130, 97.6880, 90.8720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

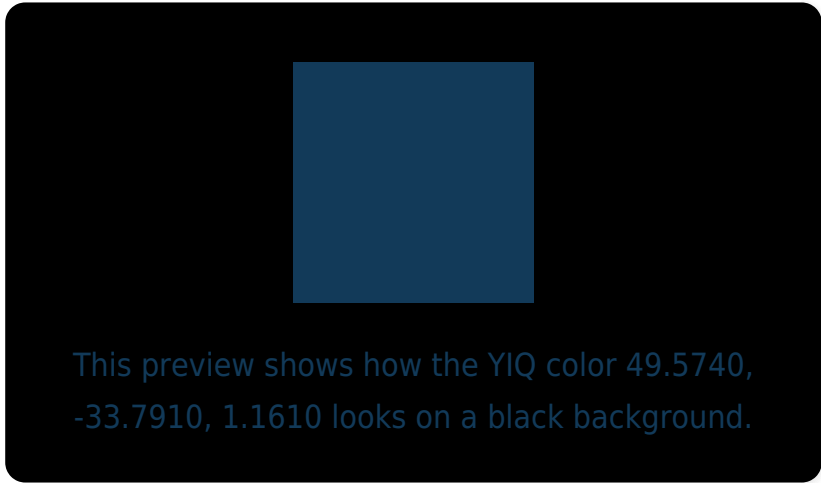
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

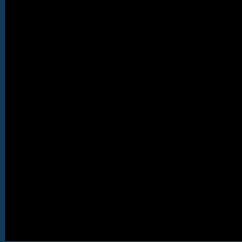
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.5740, -33.7910,

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

49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Protanopia

54.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Deuteranopia

53.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220



Tritanopia

43.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Protanomaly

52.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Deuteranomaly

52.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

Tritanomaly

46.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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(18, 58, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 58, 89)  
}
```

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(18, 58, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 58, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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(18, 58, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 58, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 58, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 58, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 58, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 58, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 58, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 58,  
89) }
```

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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