

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.6130, -63.9170,
18.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003798
RGB	0, 55, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7842, 0.4042
CMYK	1.00, 0.64, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	218°, 100%, 30%
HSV	218°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	7.0279, 4.9989, 30.2642
YIQ	49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

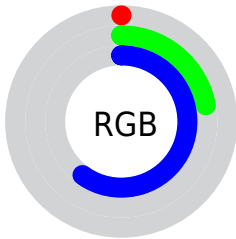
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 40, 152
Decimal	14232
CIE _{Lab}	26.73, 25.67, -56.85
CIE _{LCh}	27, 62.377, 294.305
Yxy	4.9989, 0.1662, 0.1182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204312 (0xFF003798)
YUV	49.6130, 50.4768, -43.5106
Hunter-Lab	22.3581, 16.9820, -64.6051

Details

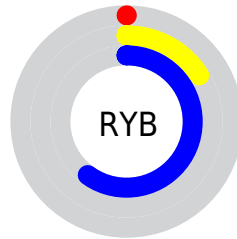
The YIQ color **49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **102.3870, 63.9170, -18.5070**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.3000, -43.5620, 29.5740**, and **20.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9680, -57.7270, 16.4570**.

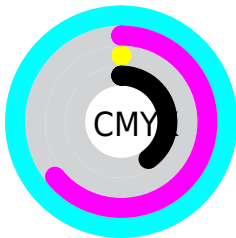
Distribution



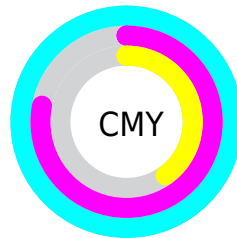
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 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 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6130, -63.9170,
18.5070

■ 49.6130, -63.9170,
18.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.2080, -49.4750,
21.0930

■ 108.3000,
-43.5620, 29.5740

■ 20.7920, -36.5000,
22.7320

■ 135.2510,
-41.8660, 31.8780

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 161.3500,
-37.8310, 30.3370

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 185.8700,
-27.9720, 22.3640

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 210.6890,
-17.5170, 14.6030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 49.6130, -63.9170,
18.5070

■ 59.9680, -57.7270,
16.4570

■ 69.7360, -51.2620,
14.9300

■ 80.3900, -44.4760,
13.0920

■ 90.7450, -38.2860,
11.0420

■ 100.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 110.8680,
-25.6310, 7.4650

■ 121.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 131.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 141.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.0910, -71.4350, 11.5810



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



56.8370, 21.4940, 51.0140

Triad

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



54.6640, 62.7200, 8.7040



53.4750, -38.9670, -26.1910

Complementary

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



102.3870, 63.9170, -18.5070

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.



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



59.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020

Square

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



45.0520, 74.4520, 38.3880



54.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



59.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640

Rectangle

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



49.7280, 49.7820, 55.9740



54.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760



50.9500, -33.2350, -30.9550

Sweetspot

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



156.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430



100.1680, -72.6160, -49.6400



75.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070



64.0210, -82.4410, 23.8230



23.3080, -36.8720, 51.5120



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



45.8970, -58.9650, 16.8670



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



51.7180, 72.9370, 49.3290



66.6980, 94.0250, 63.6330



128.6920, 36.8720, -51.5120



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.6740, 67.0690, 45.5410



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

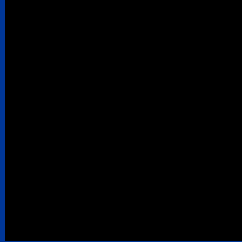
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6130, -63.9170,

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

49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Protanopia

50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Deuteranopia

51.3960, -53.7810, 0.0030



Tritanopia

50.2270, -43.6000, -13.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Protanomaly

50.3650, -60.5230, 12.0610

Deuteranomaly

50.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Tritanomaly

49.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 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(0, 55, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 55, 152)  
}
```

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(0, 55, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 55, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 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(0, 55, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 55, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 55, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 55, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 152)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 55, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 55,  
152) }
```

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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