

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	910909
RGB	145, 9, 9
RGB Percent	57%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.4311, 0.9648, 0.9644
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.94, 0.43
HSL	360°, 88%, 30%
HSV	360°, 94%, 57%
XYZ	11.8384, 6.2413, 0.8415
YIQ	49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

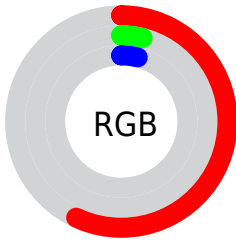
Format	Color
RYB	145, 9, 9
Decimal	9505033
CIELab	30.01, 51.37, 39.71
CIElCh	30, 64.928, 37.705
Yxy	6.2413, 0.6257, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287695113 (0xFF910909)
YUV	49.6640, -20.0474, 83.6097
Hunter-Lab	24.9826, 40.8659, 15.4906

Details

The YIQ color **49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **104.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4870, 85.6880, 21.9760**, and **25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750**.

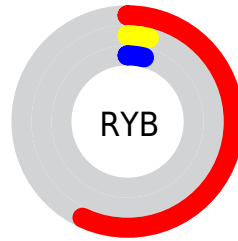
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (4%)

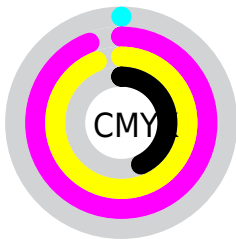
Blue (4%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

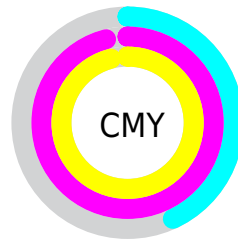


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 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 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

■ 49.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 34.3850, 68.5400,
24.3800

■ 111.4870, 85.6880,
21.9760

■ 25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

■ 139.3410, 89.0350,
21.8910

■ 17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 163.5960, 83.7630,
18.3150

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 182.2950, 68.3130,
11.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.8090, 51.9460,
5.7220

■ 221.9100, 35.3040,

-1.0480

■ 242.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 49.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

■ 49.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

■ 43.3550, 86.4200,
30.7400

■ 59.5920, 72.3910,
26.1750

■ 69.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 79.9210, 55.1070,
20.0270

■ 90.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

■ 100.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 110.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 121.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 130.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 141.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1850, 73.1200, 51.5200



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



66.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150

Triad

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



54.8480, -33.1880, -37.3160



63.1600, -75.8830, 15.1010

Complementary

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



104.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320

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.



69.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



62.2920, -51.3930, -21.2570

Square

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



51.4010, -18.9280, -42.4480



67.8780, -67.1220, -6.0180



70.6090, -13.3950, 39.0290

Rectangle

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



67.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



67.8780, -67.1220, -6.0180



66.2090, -77.5790, 12.7970

Sweetspot

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



151.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



64.5700, 36.2080, 70.7040



71.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



88.4060, 62.9060, -5.6860



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



65.5940, -62.9060, 5.6860



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



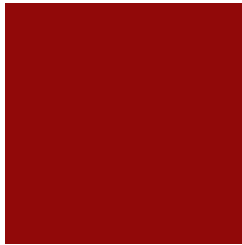
40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 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 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6640, 81.0560,

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

49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

Protanopia

70.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760

Deuteranopia

68.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940



Tritanopia

50.9860, 82.8450, 23.9410

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

Protanomaly

62.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970

Deuteranomaly

62.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Tritanomaly

50.7410, 82.1570, 25.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 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(145, 9, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 9, 9)  
}
```

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(145, 9, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 9, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 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(145, 9, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 9, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 9, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 9, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 9, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 9, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 9, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 9,  
9) }
```

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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