

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28343F
RGB	40, 52, 63
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 25%
CMY	0.8432, 0.7961, 0.7530
CMYK	0.37, 0.17, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	209°, 22%, 20%
HSV	209°, 37%, 25%
XYZ	2.9999, 3.2662, 5.1730
YIQ	49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

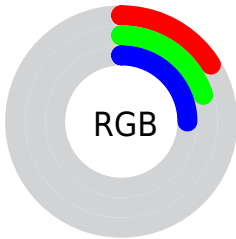
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 48, 63
Decimal	2634815
CIE _{Lab}	21.08, -1.81, -8.51
CIE _{LCh}	21, 8.697, 257.963
Yxy	3.2662, 0.2623, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280824895 (0xFF28343F)
YUV	49.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	18.0726, -1.9973, -4.3202

Details

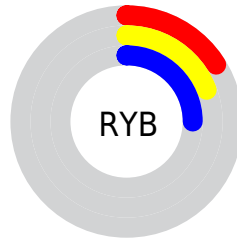
The YIQ color **49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990**, and **5.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800**.

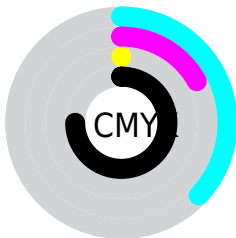
Distribution



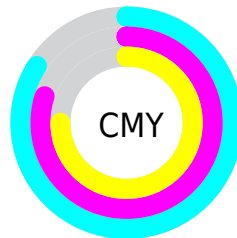
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 49.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 95.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 5.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 120.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 173.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 200.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 228.4100,

-12.8380, 1.3860

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

49.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

49.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

46.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

53.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

42.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

57.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

38.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

60.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

35.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

64.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

31.5920, -25.0340,
2.1500

67.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 27.7380, -28.3810,
2.2350

■ 71.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 26.5530, -29.2980,
2.3340

■ 75.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 78.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 82.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



50.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Triad

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



51.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



49.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Complementary

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



53.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

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.



49.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



50.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Square

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



51.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



50.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



48.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Rectangle

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



51.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



50.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



49.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Sweetspot

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



37.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



60.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



43.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



39.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070



93.4000, -103.1620, 8.3740

Inverse Universe

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



48.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



58.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



59.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



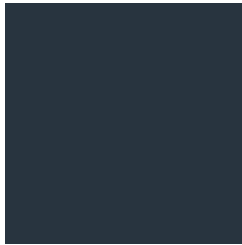
33.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670



79.6020, 95.0760, 83.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

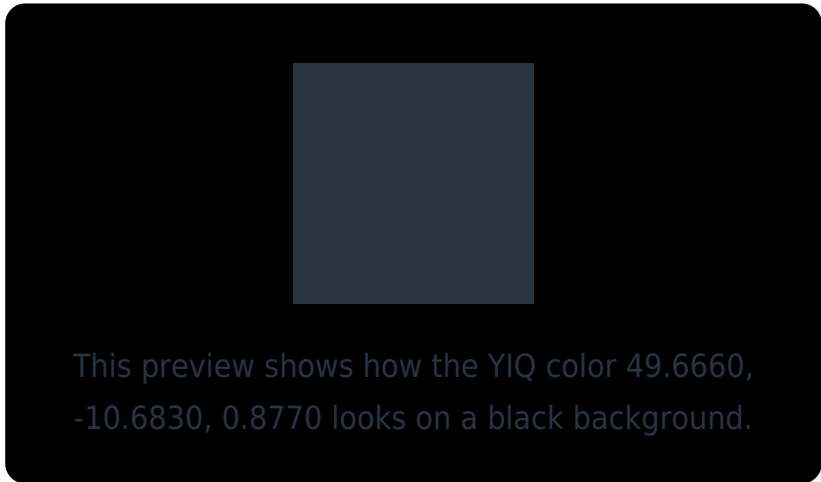
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

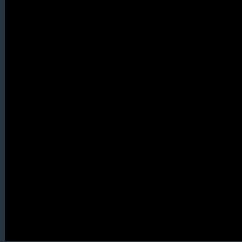
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6660, -10.6830,

0.8770.

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

49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanopia

50.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

51.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



Tritanopia

49.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Protanomaly

50.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Deuteranomaly

50.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Tritanomaly

49.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(40, 52, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 52, 63)  
}
```

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(40, 52, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 52, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 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(40, 52, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 52, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 52, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 52, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 52, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 52, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 52, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 52,  
63) }
```

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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