

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E3E50
RGB	14, 62, 80
RGB Percent	5%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.9452, 0.7568, 0.6864
CMYK	0.83, 0.22, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	196°, 70%, 18%
HSV	196°, 83%, 31%
XYZ	3.3510, 4.1192, 8.2005
YIQ	49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

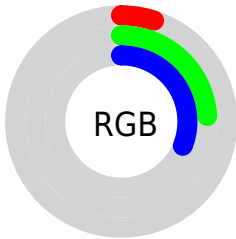
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 42, 80
Decimal	933456
CIE _{Lab}	24.06, -8.73, -15.39
CIE _{LCh}	24, 17.692, 240.437
Yxy	4.1192, 0.2138, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279123536 (0xFF0E3E50)
YUV	49.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089
Hunter-Lab	20.2959, -6.0463, -9.7488

Details

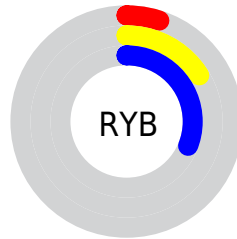
The YIQ color **49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950**, and **15.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280**.

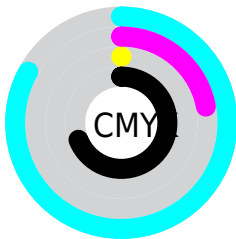
Distribution



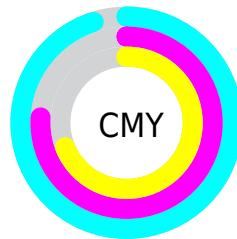
- Red (5%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 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 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 49.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.9780, -29.2970,
-3.1930

■ 99.6080, -31.1310,
-2.9950

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 125.0210,
-30.8560, -2.4720

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 151.1350,
-31.1770, -2.1610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 205.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 232.6960,

-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 49.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 49.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 46.1340, -38.6040,
-5.2280

■ 53.2660, -30.1680,
-3.9280

■ 43.1660, -41.6300,
-5.4540

■ 56.8320, -25.9500,
-3.2780

■ 60.9850, -22.0070,
-3.1510

■ 64.5510, -17.7890,
-2.5010

■ 68.1170, -13.5710,
-1.8510

■ 71.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 75.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 78.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 82.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



54.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Triad

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



58.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



54.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Complementary

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



44.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780

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.



56.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



58.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

Square

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



58.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



57.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



52.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330

Rectangle

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



57.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



57.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



55.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Sweetspot

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



92.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



54.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200



45.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



56.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



30.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930



125.6510, -120.9470, -16.2350

Inverse Universe

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



39.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



40.6460, 37.9090, 45.3730



63.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



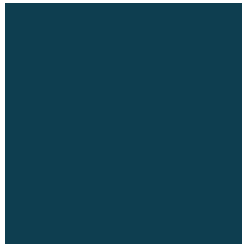
40.0590, 38.1840, 45.8960



88.6340, 84.0230, 101.7430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

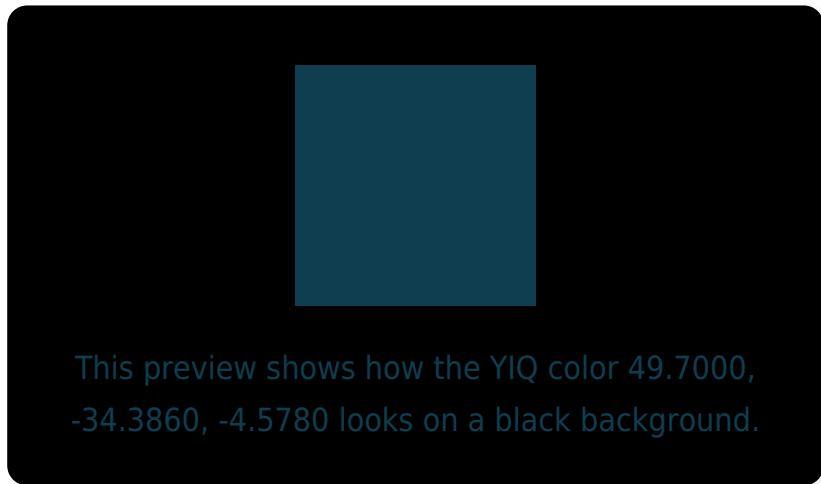
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

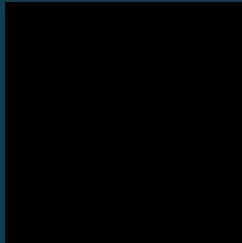
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

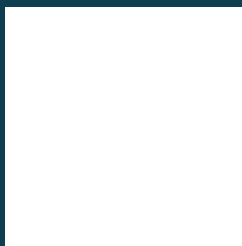
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7000, -34.3860,

-4.5780.

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

49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Protanopia

57.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranopia

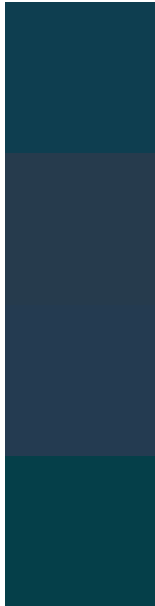
57.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



Tritanopia

45.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Protanomaly

54.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Deuteranomaly

54.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Tritanomaly

46.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 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(14, 62, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 62, 80)  
}
```

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(14, 62, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 62, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 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(14, 62, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 62, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 62, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 62, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 62, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 62, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 62, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 62,  
80) }
```

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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