

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B4700
RGB	27, 71, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.8943, 0.7215, 0.9999
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 1.00, 0.72
HSL	97°, 100%, 14%
HSV	97°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.7055, 4.7413, 0.7729
YIQ	49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

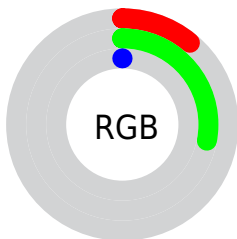
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 44
Decimal	1787648
CIELab	25.98, -28.30, 33.75
CIELCh	26, 44.045, 129.988
Yxy	4.7413, 0.3291, 0.5768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279977728 (0xFF1B4700)
YUV	49.7500, -24.5267, -19.9518
Hunter-Lab	21.7746, -15.9272, 13.1377

Details

The YIQ color **49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970**, and **17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7440, -3.2960, -28.3840**.

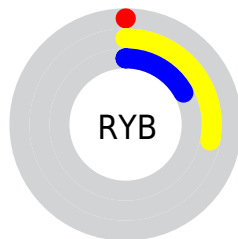
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (28%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (17%)

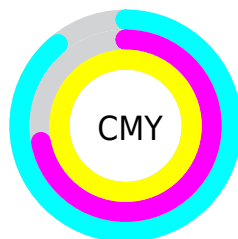


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 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 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090

■ 49.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 28.4750, -12.6040,
-24.8920

■ 99.0490, -2.8370,
-31.1970

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 124.8210, -2.1950,
-31.8190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2940, -2.1490,
-32.6530

■ 178.0660, -1.5070,
-33.2750

■ 205.6530, -1.7820,
-33.7980

■ 232.9520, -1.1860,

-33.5860

■ 244.7010, 7.4310,
-19.0410

■ 49.7500, -3.4330,
-31.4090

■ 51.7440, -3.2960,
-28.3840

■ 54.0370, -2.5630,
-25.1470

■ 56.0310, -2.4260,
-22.1220

■ 58.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 60.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 62.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 64.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 66.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 69.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



48.2430, -32.5020, -27.7180

Triad

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420



54.1350, 49.0530, 30.6290

Complementary

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



21.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090

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.



58.7170, 29.9790, 34.8990



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



50.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Square

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



55.8810, -54.0090, -6.8810



63.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



56.6120, 51.3030, 11.8710

Rectangle

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



51.5660, -40.4810, -20.7770



63.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



54.2040, 44.6050, 34.1490

Sweetspot

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



83.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



47.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



41.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090



64.4690, -4.4400, -40.6960



42.5890, -22.0930, -34.6450



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



69.4750, -4.5770, -43.7210



158.9630, -11.1690, -100.4890

Inverse Universe

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



21.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



27.5310, 4.4400, 40.6960



28.4110, 22.0930, 34.6450



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.8240, 5.1730, 43.9330



68.0370, 11.1690, 100.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

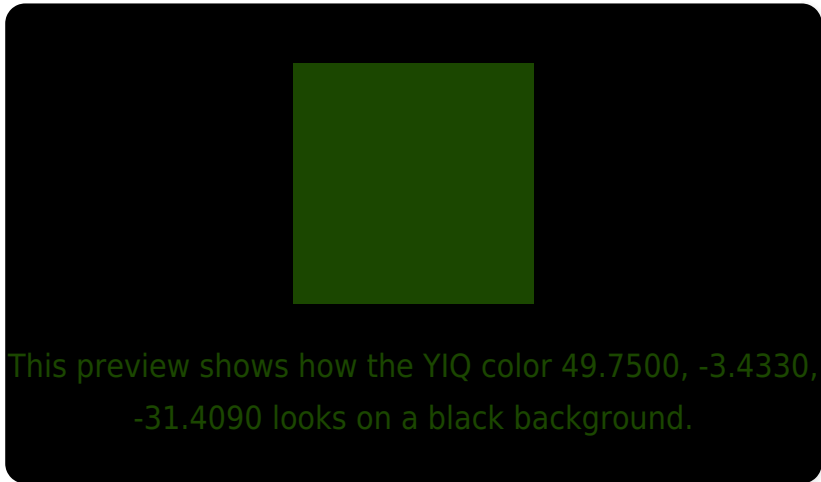
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

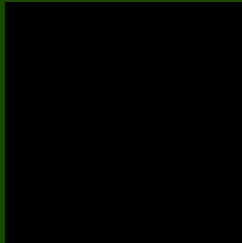
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090.

-31.4090.

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

49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Protanopia

57.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860

Deuteranopia

59.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



Tritanopia

58.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Protanomaly

54.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Deuteranomaly

55.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310

Tritanomaly

55.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 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(27, 71, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 71, 0)  
}
```

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(27, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 71, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 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(27, 71, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 71, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 71, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 71, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 71, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 71, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 71,  
0) }
```

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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