

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004747
RGB	0, 71, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7214, 0.7217
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	180°, 100%, 14%
HSV	180°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	3.3911, 4.9647, 6.7336
YIQ	49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

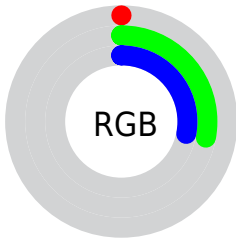
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 71
Decimal	18247
CIELab	26.63, -19.16, -5.58
CIELCh	27, 19.961, 196.245
Yxy	4.9647, 0.2247, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208327 (0xFF004747)
YUV	49.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	22.2815, -11.8262, -2.3207

Details

The YIQ color **49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190**, and **20.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680**.

Distribution



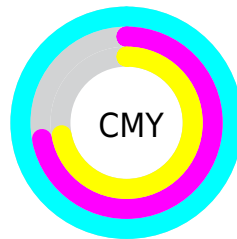
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 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 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520

■ 49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 33.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 102.2450,
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 20.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 128.2450,
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 154.5440,
-34.2470, -12.6070


■ 181.9460,
-35.4390, -13.0310


■ 209.9460,
-35.4390, -13.0310


■ 237.3590,


-35.1640, -12.5080


 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720


 49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520

 51.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680

 53.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

 56.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000

 58.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

 60.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

■ 62.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 64.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 66.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 68.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



50.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860

Triad

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



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



64.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



62.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Complementary

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



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520

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.



63.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



64.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Square

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



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



63.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



64.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



61.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Rectangle

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



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



54.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940



64.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



62.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Sweetspot

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



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



83.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



41.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



40.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



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.



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



64.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040



29.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300



34.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



159.1270, -135.2920, -48.1240

Inverse Universe

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



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



41.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



67.8730, 135.2920, 48.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

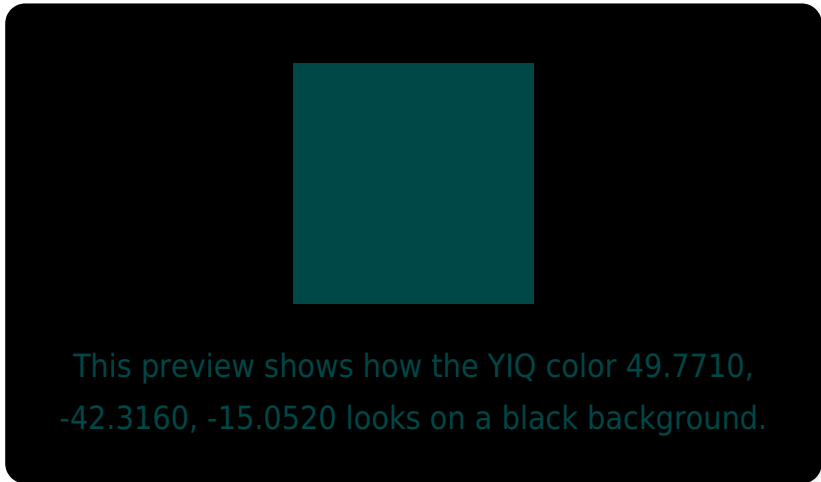
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

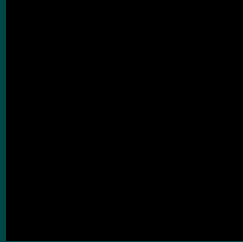
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7710, -42.3160,

-15.0520.

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

49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Protanopia

63.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

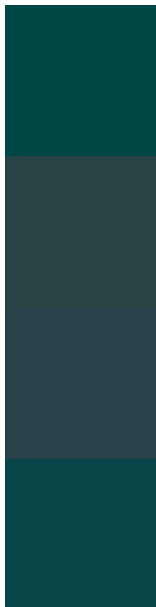
64.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



Tritanopia

53.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Protanomaly

58.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Deuteranomaly

58.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Tritanomaly

51.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 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, 71, 71)` looks like.

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

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, 71, 71) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 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, 71, 71) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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