

# Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12403C
RGB	18, 64, 60
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.9295, 0.7489, 0.7648
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.06, 0.75
HSL	175°, 56%, 16%
HSV	175°, 72%, 25%
XYZ	2.8983, 4.1233, 4.9145
YIQ	49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

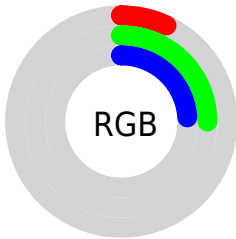
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 42, 64
Decimal	1196092
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.07, -16.53, -2.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 16.662, 187.292
Yxy	4.1233, 0.2428, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386172 (0xFF12403C)
YUV	49.7900, 5.0335, -27.8798
Hunter-Lab	20.3058, -10.0571, -0.1356

# Details

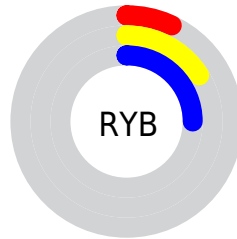
The YIQ color **49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830**, and **15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130**.

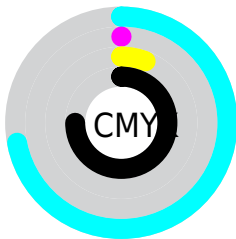
# Distribution



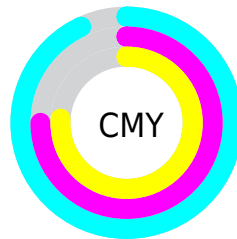
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 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 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960

■ 49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 28.9860, -23.7480,  
-10.1480

■ 98.2740, -24.6190,  
-10.8830

■ 15.5530, -12.1030,  
-6.4310

■ 123.8610,  
-24.8940, -11.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 149.5620,  
-25.4900, -11.6180


■ 176.5620,  
-25.4900, -11.6180


■ 204.2630,  
-26.0860, -11.8300


■ 232.5510,


-26.9570, -12.5650


 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240


 49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960


 49.7900, -26.1320,  
-10.9960


 47.8820, -29.3870,  
-12.5790


 51.6980, -22.8770,  
-9.4130


 45.7890, -33.5590,  
-14.0630

 53.7910, -18.7050,  
-7.9290

 44.1800, -36.2180,  
-15.4340

 55.6990, -15.4500,  
-6.3460

 57.7920, -11.2780,  
-4.8620

 59.7000, -8.0230,  
-3.2790

■ 61.4940, -4.4470,  
-2.0070

■ 63.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 65.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 67.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



47.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

# Triad

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



58.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



57.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

# Complementary

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



32.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

# 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.



57.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



59.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

# Square

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



56.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



58.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



55.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



# Rectangle

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



50.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640



58.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



57.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

# Sweetspot

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



78.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



46.4970, -9.6700, -22.9980



39.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



61.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



39.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



154.8580, -127.4050, -53.3970



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



34.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



42.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

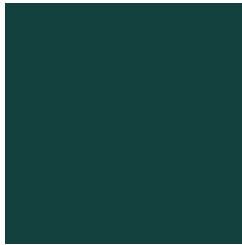


69.2560, 127.0840, 53.7080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

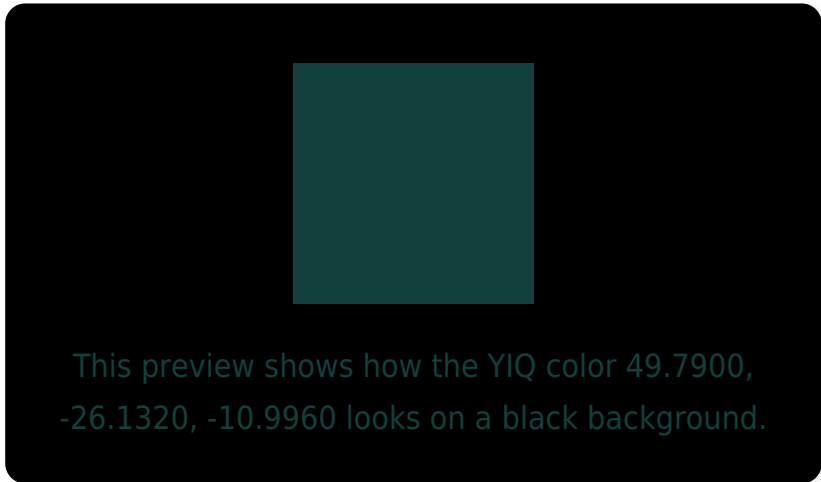
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

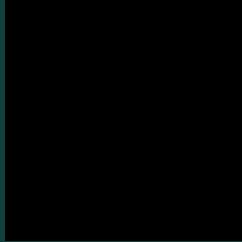
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

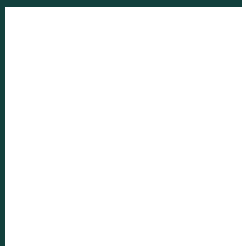
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7900, -26.1320,

-10.9960.

# 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

49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

### Protanopia

57.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

### Deuteranopia

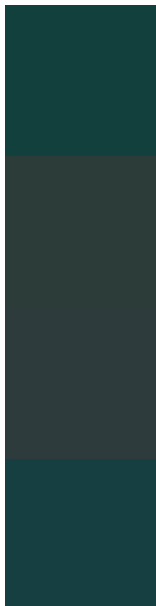
58.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



## Tritanopia

51.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

## Protanomaly

54.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

## Deuteranomaly

55.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

## Tritanomaly

50.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 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(18, 64, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 64, 60)  
}
```

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(18, 64, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 64, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 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(18, 64, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 64, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 64, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 64, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 64, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 64,  
60) }
```

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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