

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720)
contains.

YIQ(49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363030
RGB	54, 48, 48
RGB Percent	21%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8118, 0.8117
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.79
HSL	360°, 6%, 20%
HSV	360°, 11%, 21%
XYZ	3.1119, 3.1115, 3.2333
YIQ	49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 48, 48
Decimal	3551280
CIE Lab	20.49, 2.69, 0.97
CIE LCh	20, 2.863, 19.845
Yxy	3.1115, 0.3291, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281741360 (0xFF363030)
YUV	49.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	17.6394, 0.6219, 1.4799

Details

The YIQ color **49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**, and **2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (19%)

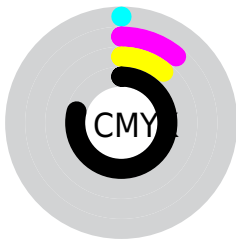
Blue (19%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 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 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 49.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 96.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 121.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 173.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 200.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 228.3920, 4.7680,

1.6960

■ 49.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 49.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 46.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 53.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 42.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 57.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 38.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 61.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 34.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 65.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 30.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 68.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 27.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 72.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 23.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 76.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 19.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 79.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

■ 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 84.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



49.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Triad

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



48.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



49.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Complementary

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



52.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

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.



48.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



48.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Square

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



49.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



48.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



49.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Rectangle

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



49.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



48.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



49.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Sweetspot

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



69.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



50.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



34.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



64.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



64.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



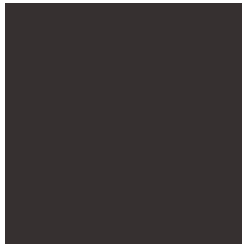
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

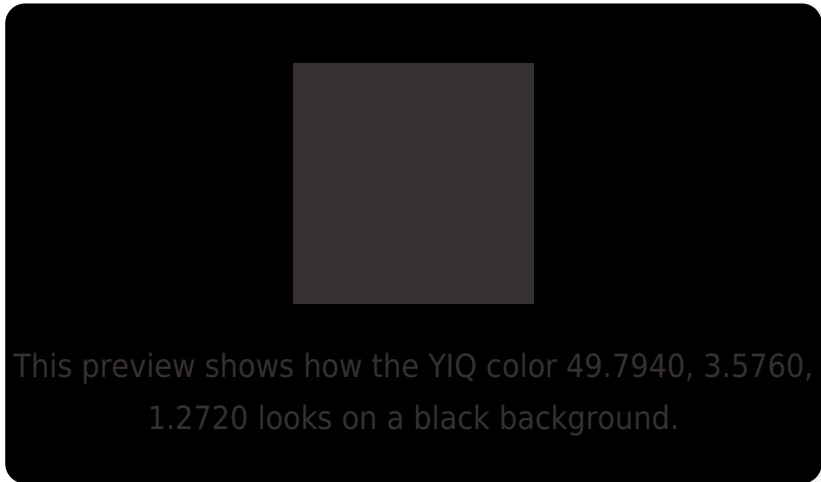
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

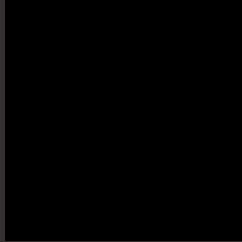
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720.

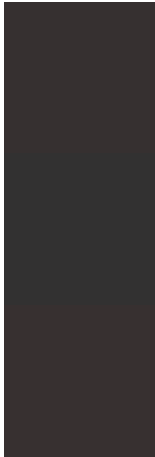


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720.

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

49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Protanopia

49.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

50.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

49.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Protanomaly

49.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

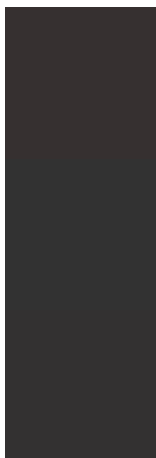
Deuteranomaly

50.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanomaly

49.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 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(54, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(54, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 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(54, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 48, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 48, 48)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 48,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor