

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B362E
RGB	43, 54, 46
RGB Percent	17%, 21%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7882, 0.8196
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.79
HSL	136°, 11%, 19%
HSV	136°, 20%, 21%
XYZ	2.8084, 3.3494, 3.0830
YIQ	49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

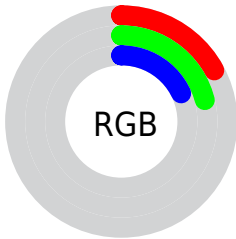
Format	Color
RYB	43, 52, 54
Decimal	2831918
CIELab	21.39, -6.60, 3.51
CIElCh	21, 7.473, 151.978
Yxy	3.3494, 0.3039, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281021998 (0xFF2B362E)
YUV	49.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627
Hunter-Lab	18.3014, -4.6362, 2.8232

Details

The YIQ color **49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430**, and **5.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160**.

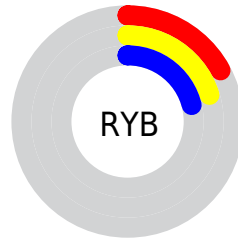
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (21%)

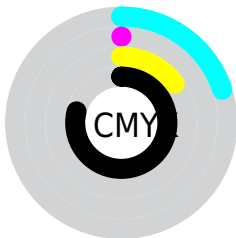
Blue (18%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (21%)

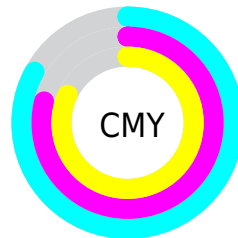


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 49.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 96.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 120.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 172.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 200.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 228.5600, -4.8130,

-6.3890

252.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

49.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

49.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

47.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

51.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

45.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

54.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

43.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

55.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

41.3970, -11.9640,
-14.4600

58.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

39.4460, -13.6600,
-16.7640

60.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 37.4950, -15.3560,
-19.0680

■ 62.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

■ 35.3590, -17.9690,
-21.2730

■ 64.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

■ 33.4080, -19.6650,
-23.5770

■ 66.1900, 11.6890,
13.9370

■ 68.4400, 13.9810,
16.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



49.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Triad

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



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



51.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



52.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Complementary

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



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



47.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

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.



52.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



52.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Square

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



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



49.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



52.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



51.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Rectangle

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



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



49.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



52.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



52.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Sweetspot

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



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



69.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



51.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



34.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



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.



49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



64.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



50.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



56.8540, -33.3250, -40.3410



135.3930, -79.4850, -95.8770

Inverse Universe

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



47.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



60.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



46.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



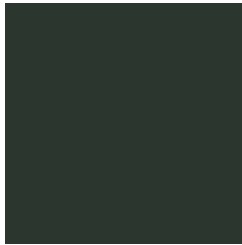
35.1460, 33.3250, 40.3410



83.6070, 79.4850, 95.8770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

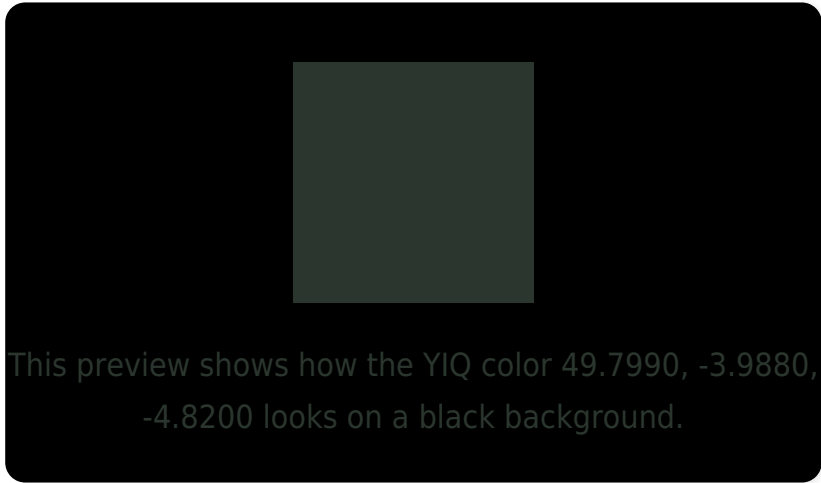
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

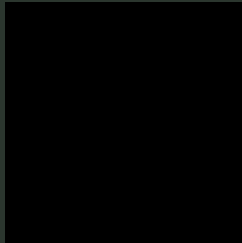
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200.

-4.8200.

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

49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Protanopia

51.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

51.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



Tritanopia

50.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Protanomaly

50.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

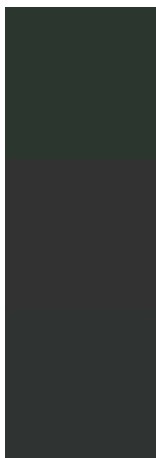
Deuteranomaly

51.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Tritanomaly

50.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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(43, 54, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 54, 46)  
}
```

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(43, 54, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 54, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 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(43, 54, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 54, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 54, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 54, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 54, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 54, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 54, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 54,  
46) }
```

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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