

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	074735
RGB	7, 71, 53
RGB Percent	3%, 28%, 21%
CMY	0.9727, 0.7215, 0.7923
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.25, 0.72
HSL	163°, 82%, 15%
HSV	163°, 90%, 28%
XYZ	2.9840, 4.8116, 4.1361
YIQ	49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

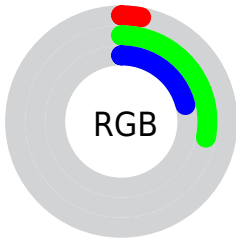
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 44, 71
Decimal	476981
CIE _{Lab}	26.19, -24.12, 5.51
CIE _{LCh}	26, 24.747, 167.131
Yxy	4.8116, 0.2501, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278667061 (0xFF074735)
YUV	49.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461
Hunter-Lab	21.9353, -14.1044, 4.1750

Details

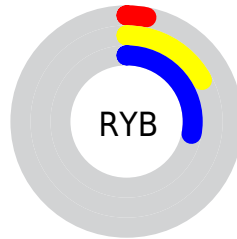
The YIQ color **49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040**, and **17.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1330, -28.8360, -17.0600**.

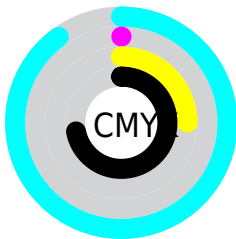
Distribution



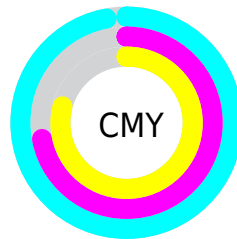
- Red (3%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660

■ 49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 31.8240, -23.4720,
-15.1520

■ 100.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 17.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790

■ 126.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 152.7370,
-27.7810, -19.6610


■ 179.7370,
-27.7810, -19.6610


■ 207.3240,
-28.0560, -20.1840


■ 234.8510,


-28.1020, -19.3500


 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720


 49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660


 49.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660


 47.4910, -35.8960,
-21.2720

 52.1330, -28.8360,
-17.0600

 54.4540, -25.3060,
-14.9540

 56.7750, -21.7760,
-12.8480

 59.0960, -18.2460,
-10.7420

 61.4170, -14.7160,
-8.6360

■ 64.0370, -10.5900,
-6.3180

■ 66.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 68.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 71.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7520, -5.7740, -16.5100



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



50.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

Triad

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



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



61.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



61.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

Complementary

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



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



28.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

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.



62.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



64.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

Square

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



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



49.9140, -49.6080, -4.0400



63.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



60.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Rectangle

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



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



51.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090



63.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



61.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Sweetspot

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



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



83.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



49.9500, -6.8720, -29.6560



41.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



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.



49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660



61.5280, -46.4860, -27.5900



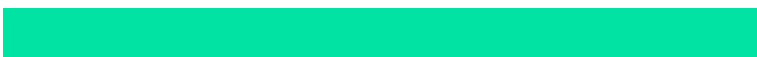
43.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



34.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



151.8310, -114.7480, -68.0280

Inverse Universe

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



28.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



30.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



34.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



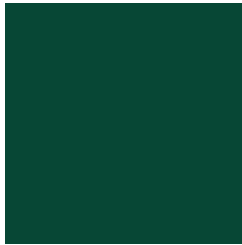
32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



75.1690, 114.7480, 68.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

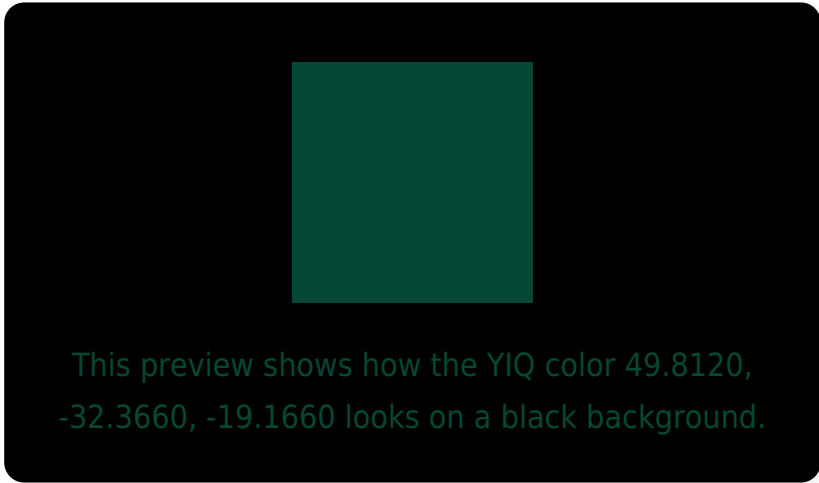
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

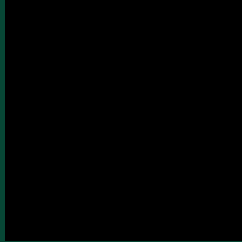
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8120, -32.3660,

-19.1660.

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

49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Protanopia

61.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

62.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



Tritanopia

55.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Protanomaly

57.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Deuteranomaly

58.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Tritanomaly

53.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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(7, 71, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 71, 53)  
}
```

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(7, 71, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 71, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 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(7, 71, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 71, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 71, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 71, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 71, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 71, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 71, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 71,  
53) }
```

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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