

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	462444
RGB	70, 36, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.7254, 0.8589, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	304°, 32%, 21%
HSV	304°, 49%, 27%
XYZ	4.2016, 2.9813, 5.8235
YIQ	49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

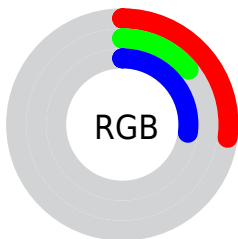
Format	Color
RYB	70, 36, 68
Decimal	4596804
CIELab	19.97, 21.75, -13.34
CIELCh	20, 25.516, 328.485
Yxy	2.9813, 0.3230, 0.2292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282786884 (0xFF462444)
YUV	49.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031
Hunter-Lab	17.2666, 13.2192, -7.9100

Details

The YIQ color **49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **56.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180**, and **11.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990**.

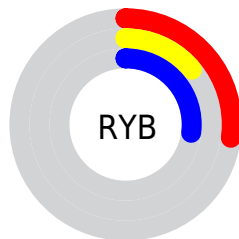
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (14%)

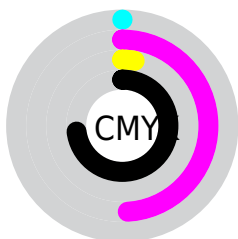
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (27%)

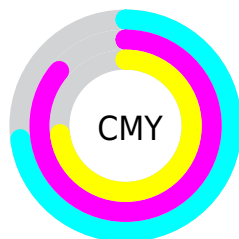


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 49.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 96.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

■ 11.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

■ 121.7650, 11.6880,
19.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0640, 12.2840,
19.6760

■ 174.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

■ 202.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

■ 230.0040, 12.5130,

21.0330

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

49.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

49.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

45.7050, 11.9170,
20.8210

53.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

41.4820, 14.1630,
24.1710

58.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

37.3730, 16.0880,
27.8320

62.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

33.1500, 18.3340,
31.1820

66.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

29.0410, 20.2590,
34.8430

70.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 28.4540, 20.5340,
35.3660

■ 74.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 78.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 83.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 87.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



48.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Triad

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



46.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960



40.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Complementary

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



56.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

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.



38.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



44.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Square

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



47.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



40.5490, -15.4480, -17.4000



41.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

Rectangle

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



47.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



40.5490, -15.4480, -17.4000



40.1850, -34.6140, -11.4620

Sweetspot

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



83.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



40.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



41.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



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.



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



60.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



47.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.3170, 28.8300, 50.2220



92.1550, 66.9190, 114.3670

Inverse Universe

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



49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



60.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.3170, 28.8300, 50.2220



92.1550, 66.9190, 114.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

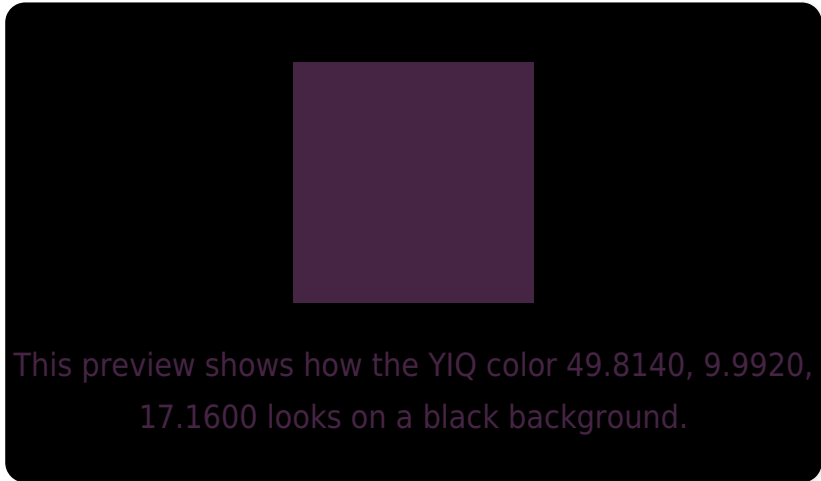
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

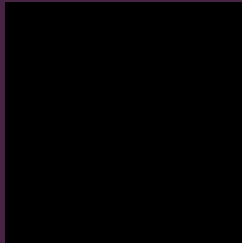
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8140, 9.9920,

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

49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanopia

48.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Deuteranopia

48.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



Tritanopia

49.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanomaly

48.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Deuteranomaly

49.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Tritanomaly

49.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(70, 36, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 36, 68)  
}
```

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(70, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 36, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(70, 36, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 36, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 36, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 36, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 36, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 36, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 36,  
68) }
```

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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