Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960) contains.

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Color

YIQ(49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	591850
RGB	89, 24, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 9%, 31%
CMY	0.6508, 0.9060, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.10, 0.65
HSL	308°, 58%, 22%
HSV	308°, 73%, 35%
XYZ	5.8989, 3.3577, 7.9285
YIQ	49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

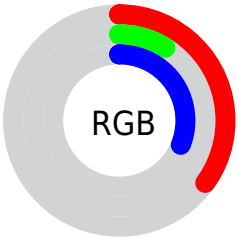
Format	Color
RYB	89, 24, 80
Decimal	5838928
CIELab	21.42, 36.65, -18.99
CIELCh	21, 41.284, 332.607
Yxy	3.3577, 0.3433, 0.1954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284029008 (0xFF591850)
YUV	49.8190, 14.8792, 34.3617
Hunter-Lab	18.3241, 25.3954, -12.8270

Details

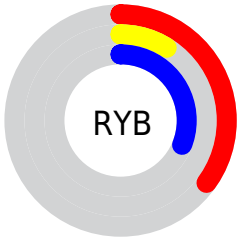
The YIQ color 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366. A complement of this color would be 63.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960, and the grayscale version is 50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 100.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090, and 16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 44.4220, 23.5600, 35.5920, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 55.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000.

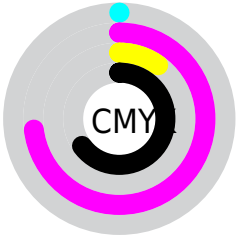
Distribution



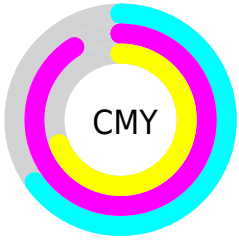
- Red (35%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 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 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950

100.3030, 22.2770, 31.3090

16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

126.1290, 22.8270, 32.3550

1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

152.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

179.8520, 25.1650, 34.0370

207.6780, 25.7150, 35.0830

226.2370, 13.4750,

25.6270

243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

44.4220, 23.5600, 35.5920

39.0250, 26.3560, 39.9880

35.3890, 28.3270, 42.8150

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

55.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

60.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

66.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

71.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230

76.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

81.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

87.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

92.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

98.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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

51.9440, -13.6210, 21.0910

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

42.3670, 42.5880, 32.1560

Triad

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

48.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

47.1440, -44.5640, -7.3480

Complementary

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

63.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960

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.

43.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

43.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Square

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

48.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420

39.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180

48.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400

Rectangle

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

43.6090, 47.3580, 22.7980

39.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180

46.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Sweetspot

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

99.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

34.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

49.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

54.1170, 32.2690, 48.4690

46.1710, 31.0360, 21.2440

40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

42.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960

93.2930, 75.2180, 112.6420

Inverse Universe

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

49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

54.1170, 32.2690, 48.4690

66.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440

40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

42.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960

93.2930, 75.2180, 112.6420

Previews

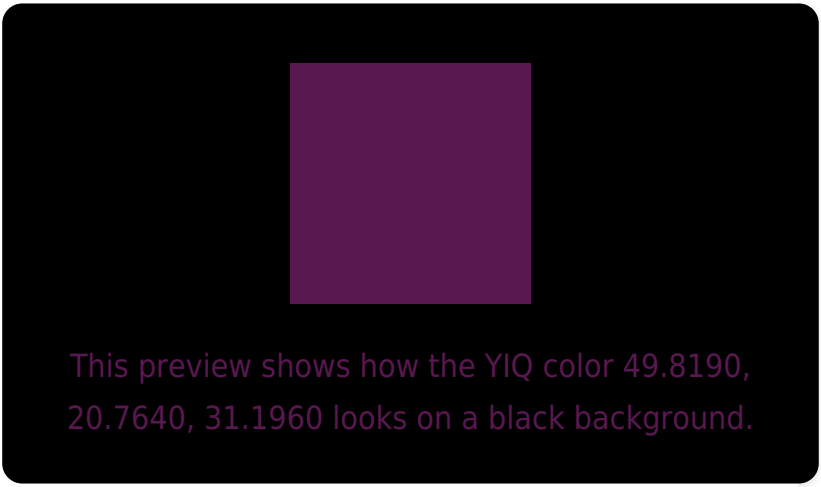
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 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

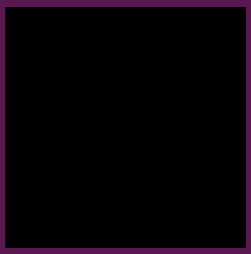


Color Contrast Check

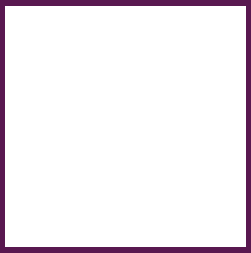
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8190, 20.7640,

31.1960.

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
49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

Protanopia
47.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110

Deuteranopia
52.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

Tritanopia
51.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Trichromacy

Original Color
49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

Protanomaly
48.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420

Deuteranomaly
51.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Tritanomaly
50.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Monochromacy

Original Color
49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960

Achromatopsia
50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
50.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 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(89, 24, 80) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(89, 24, 80)
}
```

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(89, 24, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 24, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 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(89, 24, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 24, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 24, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 24, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 24, 80); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 24, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(89, 24, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(89, 24,
80) }
```

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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