

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230)
contains.

YIQ(49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(49.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322F40
RGB	50, 47, 64
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8157, 0.7490
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	251°, 15%, 22%
HSV	251°, 27%, 25%
XYZ	3.2573, 3.0812, 5.2725
YIQ	49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

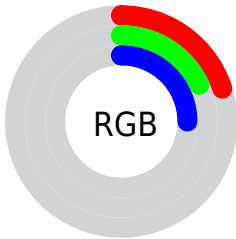
Format	Color
RYB	50, 47, 64
Decimal	3288896
CIELab	20.37, 5.66, -10.20
CIElCh	20, 11.661, 299.020
Yxy	3.0812, 0.2805, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478976 (0xFF322F40)
YUV	49.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447
Hunter-Lab	17.5535, 2.4046, -5.5214

Details

The YIQ color **49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450**, and **3.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450**.

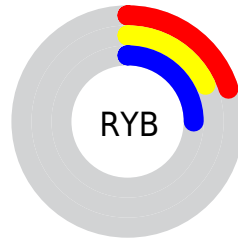
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (18%)

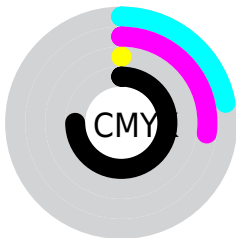
 Blue (25%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (25%)

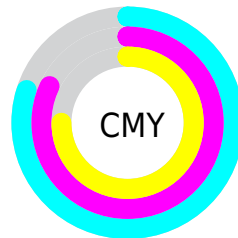


 Cyan (22%)

 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 49.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 96.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 3.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 120.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 173.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 200.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 228.7040, -4.6780,

7.6900

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 49.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 49.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 44.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 54.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 38.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 60.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 33.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 65.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 28.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

■ 71.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 23.2770, -10.3650,
17.1470

■ 76.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 17.9610, -12.2910,
19.0130

■ 81.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 12.3570, -13.3460,
21.6140

■ 87.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 10.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360

■ 92.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 97.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



50.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Triad

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



49.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



45.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Complementary

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



61.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

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.



46.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



48.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Square

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



49.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



47.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



45.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Rectangle

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



50.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



47.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



45.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Sweetspot

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



78.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



57.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



61.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



52.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.1410, -21.0050, 33.7710



37.4960, -48.0640, 78.1440

Inverse Universe

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



53.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



67.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



58.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



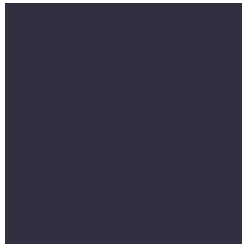
38.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



88.0660, 74.1190, 105.0230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

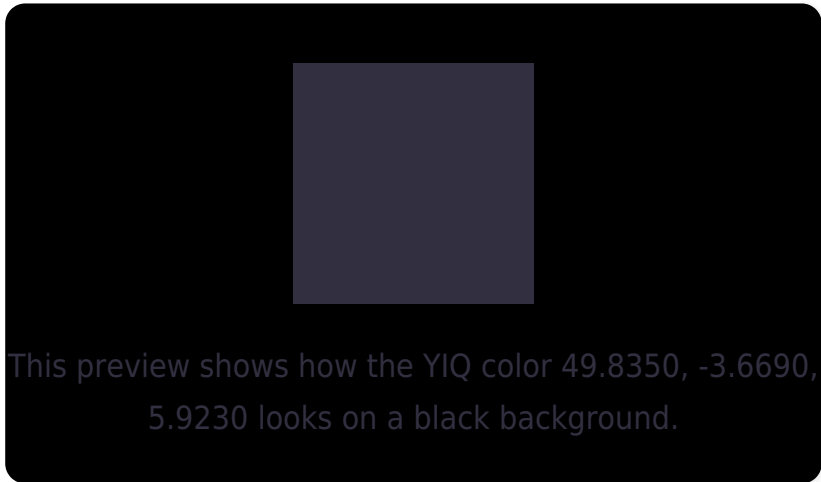
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

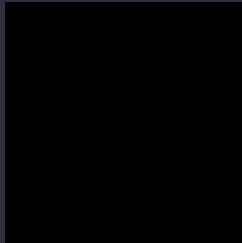
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8350, -3.6690,

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

49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Protanopia

49.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

49.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



Tritanopia

49.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Protanomaly

49.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranomaly

49.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Tritanomaly

49.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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(50, 47, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 47, 64)  
}
```

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(50, 47, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 47, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 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(50, 47, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 47, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 47, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 47, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 47, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 47, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 47,  
64) }
```

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