

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320)
contains.

YIQ(49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320)	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(49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11471B
RGB	17, 71, 27
RGB Percent	7%, 28%, 11%
CMY	0.9335, 0.7215, 0.8942
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.62, 0.72
HSL	131°, 61%, 17%
HSV	131°, 76%, 28%
XYZ	2.6828, 4.7072, 1.8035
YIQ	49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

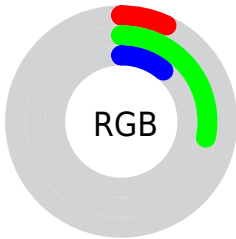
Format	Color
RYB	17, 63, 71
Decimal	1132315
CIELab	25.88, -28.30, 21.23
CIElCh	26, 35.376, 143.118
Yxy	4.7072, 0.2918, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279322395 (0xFF11471B)
YUV	49.8380, -11.2591, -28.7989
Hunter-Lab	21.6962, -15.8958, 10.2588

Details

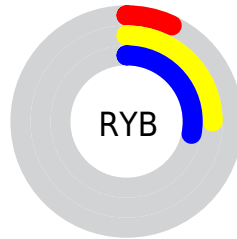
The YIQ color **49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **38.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520**, and **17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820**.

Distribution



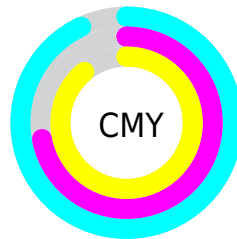
- Red (7%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 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 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320

■ 49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.5180, -14.1630,
-24.1710

■ 98.9800, -15.5840,
-25.9520

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 124.4530,
-15.5380, -26.7860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9260,
-15.4920, -27.6200

■ 177.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 205.9860,
-15.7210, -28.9770

■ 232.6980,

-14.8500, -28.2420

■ 244.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320

■ 49.8380, -18.0600,
-25.1320

■ 47.0610, -20.3060,
-28.4820

■ 52.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820

■ 44.2840, -22.5520,
-31.8320

■ 55.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 43.1590, -23.6980,
-33.0900

■ 58.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930

■ 60.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 63.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 66.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 69.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 72.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 74.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3440, 12.7500, -21.8260



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



49.0070, -37.4090, -21.3850

Triad

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



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



51.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



59.0980, 41.3070, 16.8190

Complementary

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



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



38.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320

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.



60.1050, 31.4020, 25.6260



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



60.7640, -22.1020, 15.0980

Square

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



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



54.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120



63.4430, 9.8990, 24.3550



59.2420, 40.3010, 2.0050

Rectangle

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



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



51.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990



63.4430, 9.8990, 24.3550



59.2490, 39.5640, 20.8760

Sweetspot

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



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



83.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



61.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



40.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



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.



49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



59.1320, -28.2360, -38.9560



52.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350



34.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



60.1650, -33.0030, -46.1790



138.0370, -75.9070, -105.6590

Inverse Universe

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



38.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320



40.8680, 28.2360, 38.9560



35.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



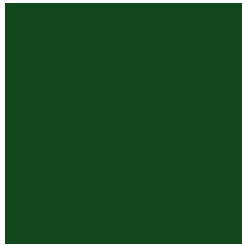
38.8350, 33.0030, 46.1790



88.9630, 75.9070, 105.6590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

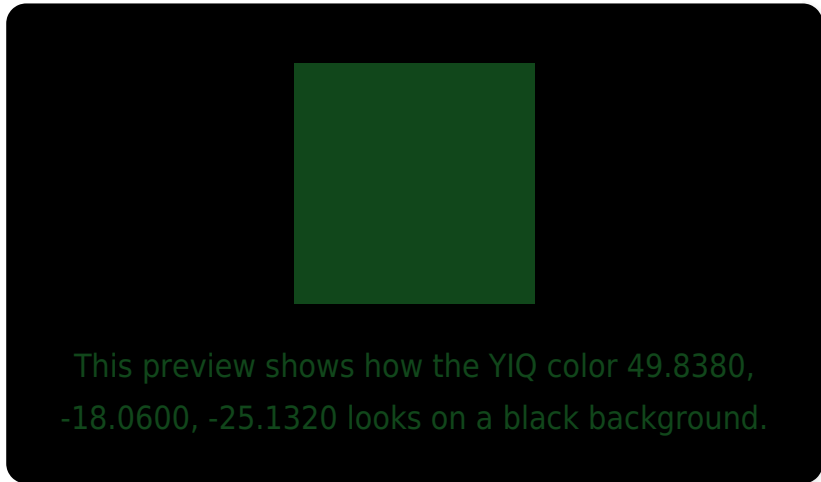
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

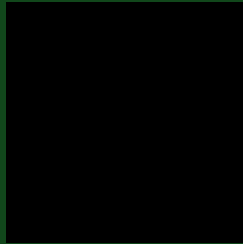
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8380, -18.0600,

-25.1320.

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

49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Protanopia

58.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

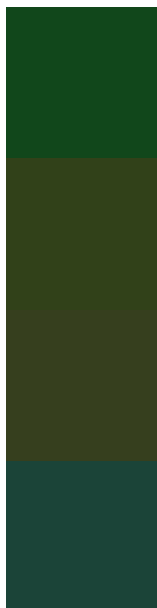
60.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



Tritanopia

57.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Protanomaly

55.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320

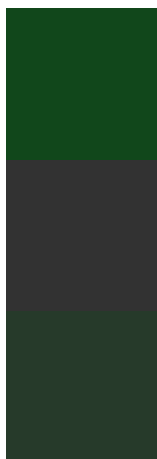
Deuteranomaly

56.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Tritanomaly

54.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 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(17, 71, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 71, 27)  
}
```

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(17, 71, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 71, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 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(17, 71, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 71, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 71, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 71, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 71, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 71, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 71, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 71,  
27) }
```

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