

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310)
contains.

YIQ(49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310)	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(49.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C3B12
RGB	44, 59, 18
RGB Percent	17%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.8275, 0.7686, 0.9294
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.69, 0.77
HSL	82°, 53%, 15%
HSV	82°, 69%, 23%
XYZ	2.7116, 3.7074, 1.1455
YIQ	49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

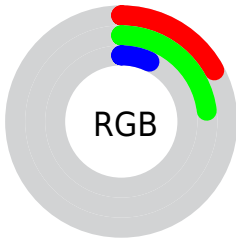
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 59, 33
Decimal	2898706
CIE _{Lab}	22.68, -13.94, 22.87
CIE _{LCh}	23, 26.781, 121.373
Yxy	3.7074, 0.3585, 0.4901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281088786 (0xFF2C3B12)
YUV	49.8410, -15.6976, -5.1226
Hunter-Lab	19.2546, -8.5577, 9.9510

Details

The YIQ color **49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640**, and **9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410**.

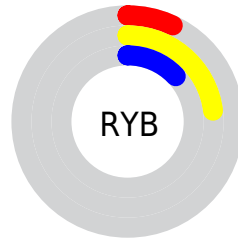
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (23%)

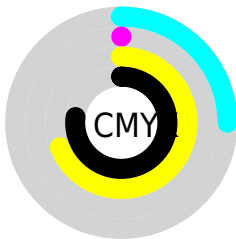
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (13%)

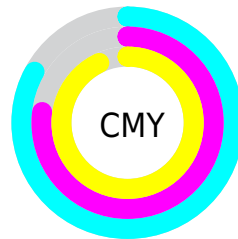


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 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 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 49.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 28.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 96.4990, 5.1840,
-16.8640

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 121.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 174.6300, 6.1930,
-18.6310

■ 201.5160, 6.5140,
-18.9420

■ 230.1030, 6.2390,

-19.4650

■ 250.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 49.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 49.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 48.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

■ 51.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 47.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

■ 52.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 45.6960, 5.8270,
-23.0130

■ 53.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 55.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 56.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 57.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 61.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



44.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Triad

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240



54.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Complementary

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



27.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

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.



55.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



46.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Square

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



46.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580



55.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130



53.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Rectangle

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



43.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



55.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130



54.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760

Sweetspot

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



73.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



38.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



36.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



62.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



43.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



30.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



73.1180, 9.9100, -36.4420



172.4730, 22.9860, -86.2140

Inverse Universe

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



27.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



27.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



33.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



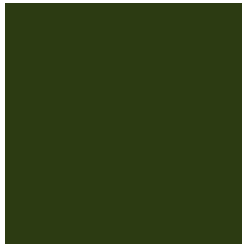
21.1810, -9.3140, 36.6540



49.5270, -22.9860, 86.2140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

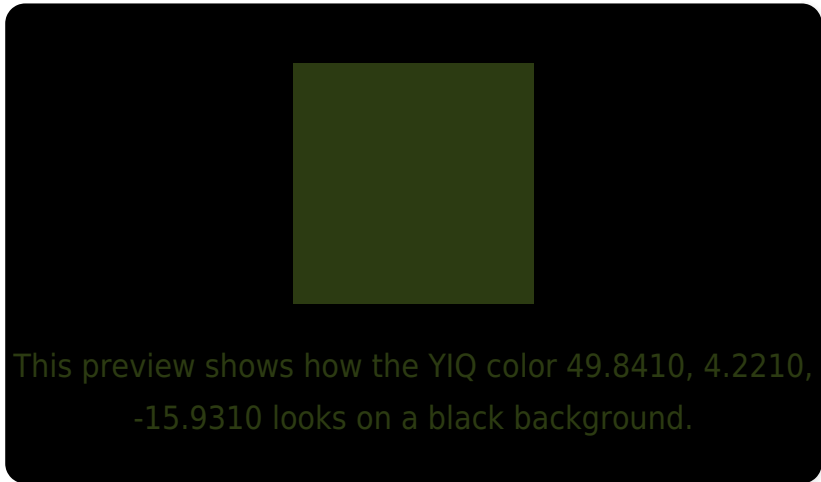
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

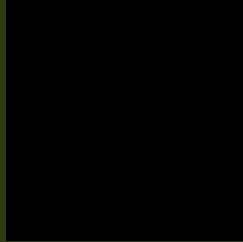
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

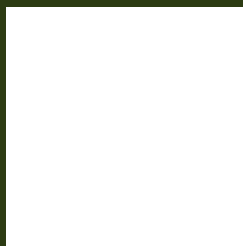
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8410, 4.2210,

-15.9310.

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

49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Protanopia

51.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

52.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



Tritanopia

53.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Protanomaly

51.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410

Deuteranomaly

51.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Tritanomaly

51.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 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(44, 59, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 59, 18)  
}
```

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(44, 59, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 59, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 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(44, 59, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 59, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 59, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 59, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 59, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 59, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 59, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 59,  
18) }
```

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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