

# Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(49.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B184B
RGB	91, 24, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 9%, 29%
CMY	0.6429, 0.9060, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.18, 0.64
HSL	314°, 58%, 23%
HSV	314°, 74%, 36%
XYZ	5.9157, 3.3869, 7.0010
YIQ	49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

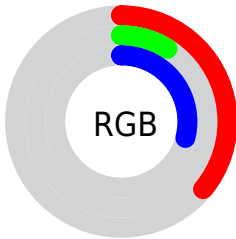
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 24, 75
Decimal	5969995
CIELab	21.53, 36.38, -15.42
CIELCh	22, 39.508, 337.035
Yxy	3.3869, 0.3628, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284160075 (0xFF5B184B)
YUV	49.8470, 12.4004, 36.0912
Hunter-Lab	18.4036, 25.1714, -9.6724

# Details

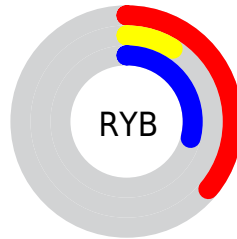
The YIQ color **49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **65.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3310, 25.0740, 30.1780**, and **16.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800**.

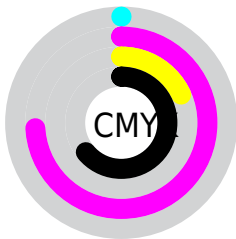
# Distribution



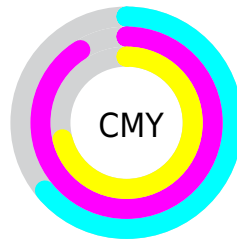
- Red (36%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 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 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650

49.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

25.6620, 22.6440,  
30.1640

100.6300, 25.6700,  
30.3900

16.6900, 16.2730,  
18.9690

126.3420, 26.5410,  
31.1250

0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

153.0540, 27.4120,  
31.8600


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


179.7660, 28.2830,  
32.5950


207.1790, 28.5580,  
33.1180


226.2370, 13.4750,


25.6270


 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600


 49.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650


 49.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650


 44.3360, 26.6780,  
34.1500


 55.3580, 20.4440,  
25.9800


 38.8250, 29.7950,  
38.2350

 60.8690, 17.3270,  
21.8950

 35.0750, 32.0870,  
40.7510

 66.4940, 13.8890,  
18.1210

 72.0050, 10.7720,  
14.0360

 78.1030, 7.3800,  
9.4280

■ 83.6140, 4.2630,  
5.3430

■ 89.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 94.6360, -1.9710,  
-2.8270

■ 100.2610, -5.4090,  
-6.6010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7060, -7.0190, 22.5890



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



44.5470, 41.9010, 28.0850

# Triad

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110



47.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

# Complementary

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



65.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650

# 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.



44.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



42.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

# Square

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



48.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



40.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520



47.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



# Rectangle

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



46.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030



40.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520



46.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140

# Sweetspot

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



101.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



36.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290



49.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



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.



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



53.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050



46.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330



91.3830, 83.4720, 106.2240



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



53.8030, 36.0290, 46.4050



68.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330

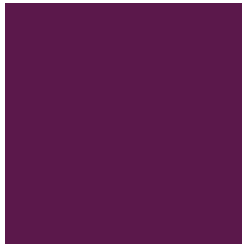


91.3830, 83.4720, 106.2240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

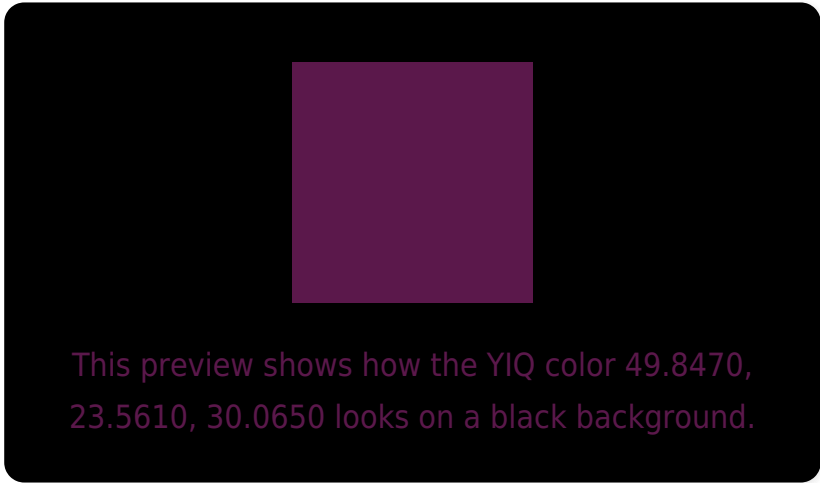
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

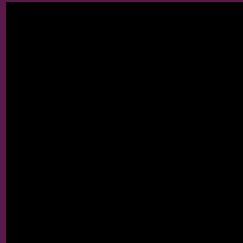
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8470, 23.5610,



# 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

49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

### Protanopia

50.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420

### Deuteranopia

52.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



## Tritanopia

51.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

## Protanomaly

50.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

## Deuteranomaly

51.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

## Tritanomaly

51.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 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(91, 24, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 24, 75)  
}
```

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(91, 24, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 24, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 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(91, 24, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 24, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 24, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 24, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 24, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 24, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 24, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 24,  
75) }
```

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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