

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173C44
RGB	23, 60, 68
RGB Percent	9%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.9099, 0.7646, 0.7334
CMYK	0.66, 0.12, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	191°, 49%, 18%
HSV	191°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	3.0121, 3.8323, 6.0456
YIQ	49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

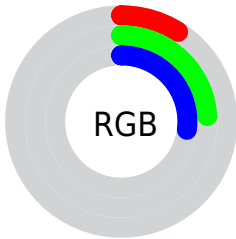
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 43, 68
Decimal	1522756
CIE _{Lab}	23.11, -10.35, -8.87
CIE _{LCh}	23, 13.628, 220.607
Yxy	3.8323, 0.2337, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279712836 (0xFF173C44)
YUV	49.8490, 8.9484, -23.5466
Hunter-Lab	19.5762, -6.7933, -4.6066

Details

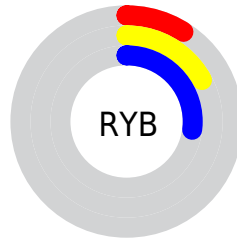
The YIQ color **49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210**, and **13.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950**.

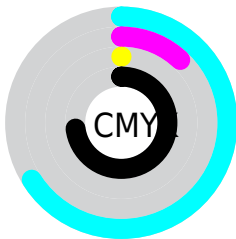
Distribution



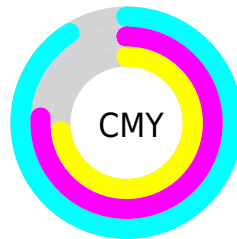
- Red (9%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 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 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

■ 49.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5500, -25.2160,
-5.5680

■ 97.5610, -23.7490,
-4.6210

■ 13.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 123.2620,
-24.3450, -4.8330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 148.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450


■ 175.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450


■ 203.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570


■ 231.4790,


-26.4540, -5.1580


 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760


 49.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560


 49.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560


 47.1690, -28.5170,
-6.3170


 52.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950


 44.4890, -32.4140,
-7.2780


 55.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

 41.5210, -35.4400,
-7.5040

 58.1770, -13.8000,
-3.2080

 40.6240, -37.2280,
-8.1400

 60.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

 63.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 66.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 68.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 71.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 74.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



52.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Triad

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



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



56.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



54.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Complementary

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



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



41.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

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.



54.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



56.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

Square

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



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



56.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



55.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



52.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Rectangle

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



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



53.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



55.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



54.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Sweetspot

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



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



81.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



50.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



41.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



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.



49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



61.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



36.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



58.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



134.1310, -122.7790, -27.0910

Inverse Universe

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



40.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470



46.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780



54.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



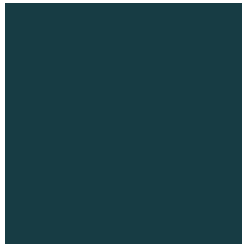
38.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



88.0660, 74.1190, 105.0230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

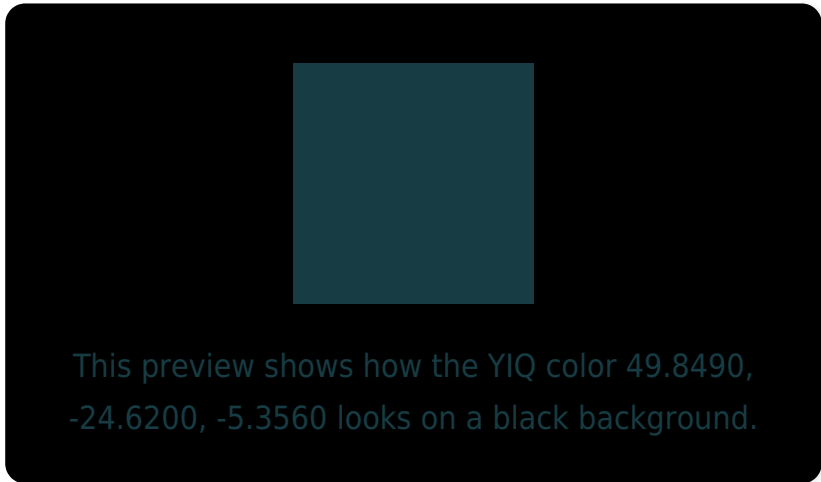
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

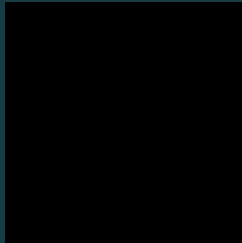
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

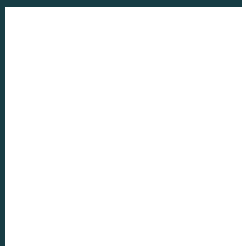
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.8490, -24.6200,

-5.3560.

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

49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Protanopia

55.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranopia

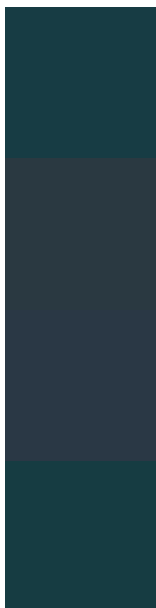
55.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



Tritanopia

49.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Protanomaly

53.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Deuteranomaly

53.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Tritanomaly

49.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 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(23, 60, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 60, 68)  
}
```

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(23, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 60, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 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(23, 60, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 60, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 60, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 60, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 60, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 60, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 60,  
68) }
```

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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