

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	163D42
RGB	22, 61, 66
RGB Percent	9%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.9138, 0.7607, 0.7413
CMYK	0.67, 0.08, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	187°, 50%, 17%
HSV	187°, 67%, 26%
XYZ	2.9826, 3.9026, 5.7463
YIQ	49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

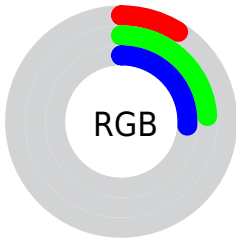
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 43, 66
Decimal	1457474
CIE Lab	23.35, -11.89, -7.18
CIE LCh	23, 13.889, 211.127
Yxy	3.9026, 0.2361, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279647554 (0xFF163D42)
YUV	49.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762
Hunter-Lab	19.7550, -7.6214, -3.4177

Details

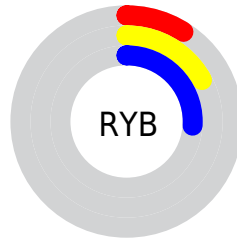
The YIQ color **49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **38.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010**, and **13.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520**.

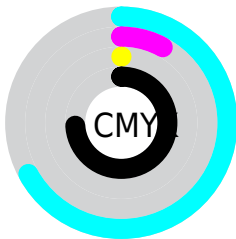
Distribution



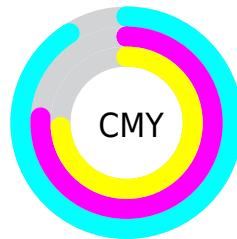
- Red (9%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 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 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130

■ 49.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130

■ 98.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010

■ 13.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 123.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020


■ 176.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020


■ 203.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140


■ 231.4250,


-26.3620, -6.8260


 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880


 49.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130


 49.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130


 47.2290, -28.7460,
-7.6740


 52.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520


 45.4350, -32.3220,
-8.9460


 54.9700, -17.6510,
-5.0030

 42.7550, -36.2190,
-9.9070

 57.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

 42.1570, -37.4110,
-10.3310

 59.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

 62.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 64.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 66.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 69.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 71.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



51.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Triad

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



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



57.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



55.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Complementary

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



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



38.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

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.



56.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



56.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Square

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



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



56.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



56.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



53.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Rectangle

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



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



53.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



56.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



55.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Sweetspot

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



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



80.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



48.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680



39.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



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.



49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



61.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560



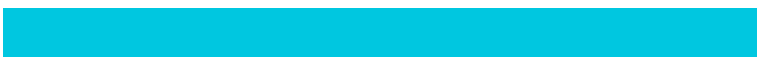
37.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



61.5400, -54.7870, -14.8110



142.3490, -126.6290, -34.4130

Inverse Universe

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



39.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570



44.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



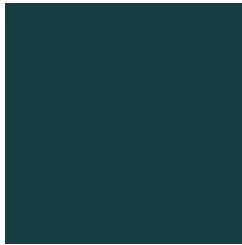
38.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100



89.6620, 69.6250, 109.3770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

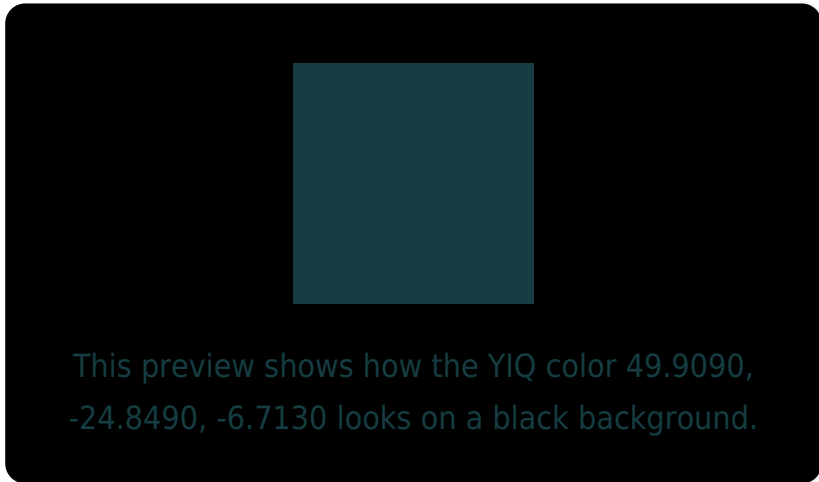
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

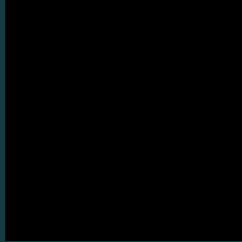
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9090, -24.8490,

-6.7130.

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

49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Protanopia

55.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

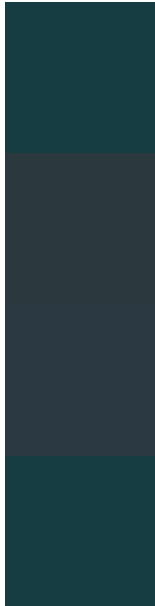
55.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



Tritanopia

49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Protanomaly

53.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Deuteranomaly

53.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Tritanomaly

49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 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(22, 61, 66) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 61, 66)  
}
```

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(22, 61, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 61, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 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(22, 61, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 61, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 61, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 61, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 61, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 61, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 61, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 61,  
66) }
```

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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