

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442E17
RGB	68, 46, 23
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.7333, 0.8196, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.66, 0.73
HSL	31°, 49%, 18%
HSV	31°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	3.5161, 3.2445, 1.2529
YIQ	49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

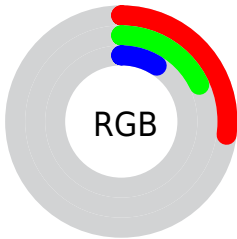
Format	Color
RYB	66, 68, 23
Decimal	4468247
CIELab	21.00, 7.13, 18.64
CIELCh	21, 19.954, 69.069
Yxy	3.2445, 0.4388, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282658327 (0xFF442E17)
YUV	49.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246
Hunter-Lab	18.0125, 3.3219, 8.4848

Details

The YIQ color **49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **41.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740**, and **6.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810**.

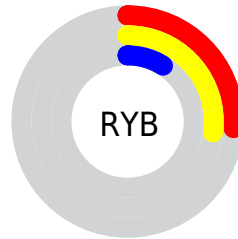
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (18%)

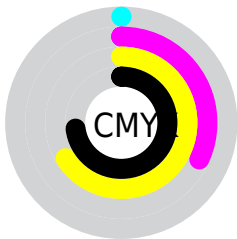
 Blue (9%)



 Red (26%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (9%)

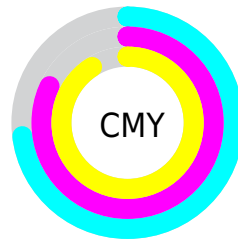


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (32%)

 Yellow (66%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 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 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 49.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 28.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 96.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 121.4080, 25.0340,
-2.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5930, 25.9510,
-2.2490

■ 174.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 201.6750, 28.6560,
-1.7120

■ 229.2620, 28.3810,

-2.2350

■ 249.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 49.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 49.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 47.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 52.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 44.2510, 26.9140,
-3.1820

■ 55.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 41.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

■ 58.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 40.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 60.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 63.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 66.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 68.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 71.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 74.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



48.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Triad

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



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



40.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290



52.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Complementary

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



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



41.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

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.



48.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



41.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Square

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



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



43.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540



41.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



51.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Rectangle

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



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



47.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



41.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



51.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Sweetspot

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



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



82.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



39.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



41.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



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.



49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



61.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



62.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



57.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630



134.4810, 101.8790, -12.6570

Inverse Universe

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



41.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



46.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880



28.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



38.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



90.1060, -102.1540, 12.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

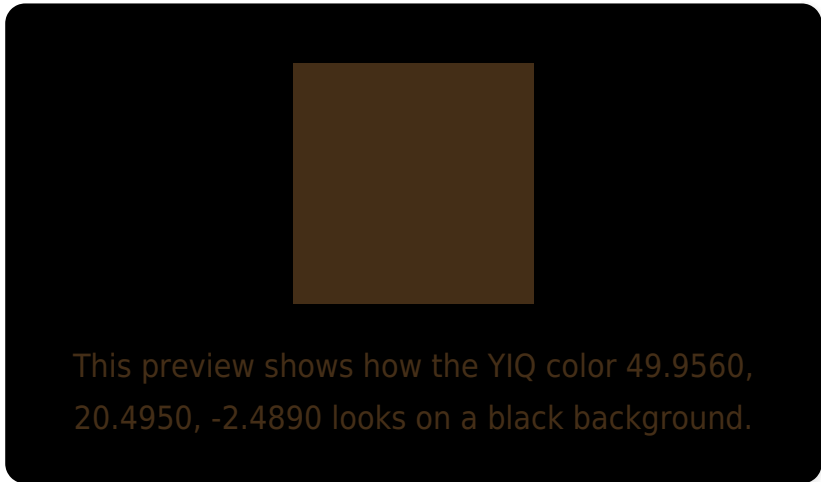
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

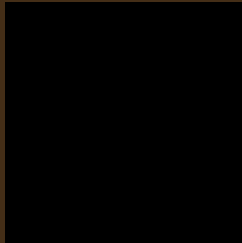
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890.



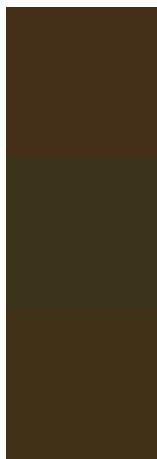
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9560, 20.4950,

-2.4890.

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

49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Protanopia

49.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranopia

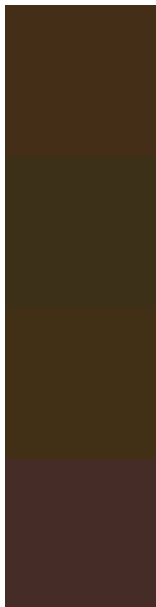
49.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060



Tritanopia

51.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Protanomaly

49.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Deuteranomaly

49.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Tritanomaly

50.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 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(68, 46, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 46, 23)  
}
```

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(68, 46, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 46, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 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(68, 46, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 46, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 46, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 46, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 46, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 46, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 46, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 46,  
23) }
```

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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