

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392F2F
RGB	57, 47, 47
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.78
HSL	360°, 10%, 20%
HSV	360°, 18%, 22%
XYZ	3.2172, 3.1080, 3.1203
YIQ	49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	57, 47, 47
Decimal	3747631
CIELab	20.47, 4.54, 1.68
CIELCh	20, 4.837, 20.304
Yxy	3.1080, 0.3406, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937711 (0xFF392F2F)
YUV	49.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	17.6296, 1.7230, 1.8468

Details

The YIQ color **49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320**, and **4.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

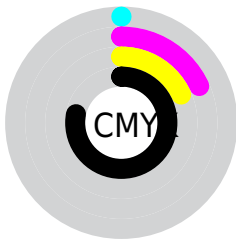
Blue (18%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 49.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 96.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 120.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 173.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 200.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 228.8870, 7.7480,

2.7560

253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 49.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 49.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 45.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 54.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 42.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 57.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 38.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 61.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 33.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 66.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 29.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 70.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 26.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 73.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 21.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 78.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

■ 17.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 82.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 85.7410, -24.4360,
-8.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

Triad

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



48.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



48.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Complementary

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



54.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

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.



48.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



47.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Square

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



47.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



49.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Rectangle

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



47.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



48.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Sweetspot

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



71.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



51.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



36.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



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.



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



62.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



52.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



62.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



51.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



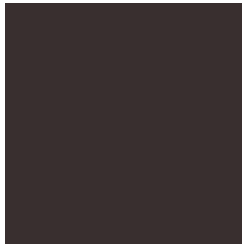
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

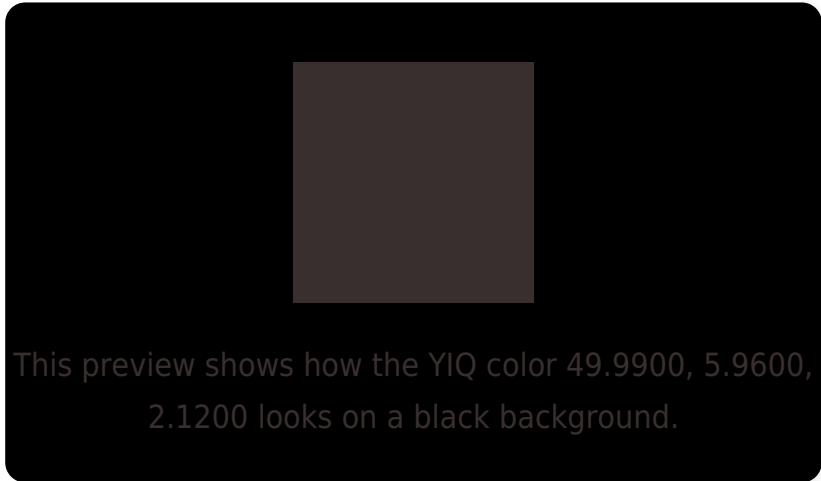
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

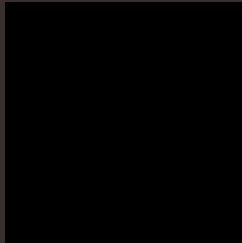
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200.

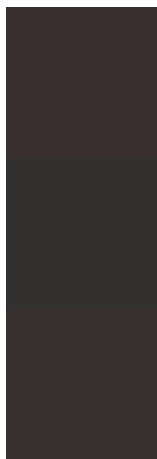


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200.

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

49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Protanopia

49.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

49.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



Tritanopia

50.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Protanomaly

49.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

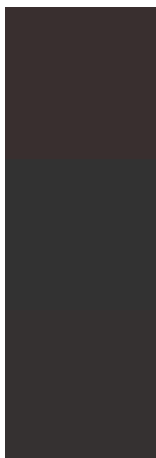
Deuteranomaly

50.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Tritanomaly

50.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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(57, 47, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 47, 47)  
}
```

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(57, 47, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 47, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 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(57, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 47, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 47, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 47, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 47, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 47, 47)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 47, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 47,  
47) }
```

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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