

# Converting Colors

YIQ(50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(50.0130, 25.4890,  
17.1450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	552033
RGB	85, 32, 51
RGB Percent	33%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.6665, 0.8746, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.40, 0.67
HSL	338°, 45%, 23%
HSV	338°, 62%, 33%
XYZ	4.8634, 3.2040, 3.4966
YIQ	50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

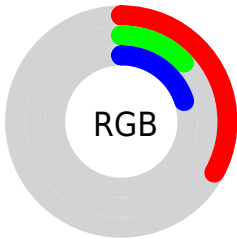
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 32, 51
Decimal	5578803
CIE Lab	20.84, 26.82, -0.05
CIE LCh	21, 26.820, 359.896
Yxy	3.2040, 0.4206, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283768883 (0xFF552033)
YUV	50.0130, 0.4866, 30.6836
Hunter-Lab	17.8997, 17.1751, 0.9477

# Details

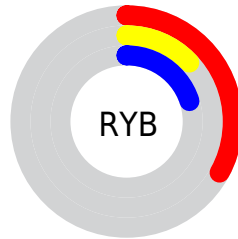
The YIQ color **50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940**, and **12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1600, 29.5690, 20.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160**.

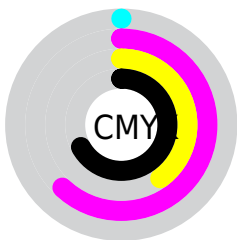
# Distribution



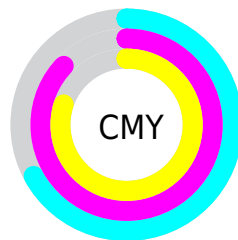
- Red (33%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 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 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.0130, 25.4890,  
17.1450

■ 50.0130, 25.4890,  
17.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.0560, 23.9300,  
17.8660

■ 98.3940, 28.7900,  
17.8940

■ 12.7150, 23.1520,  
9.9360

■ 123.9920, 29.9820,  
18.3180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650

■ 177.1880, 32.3660,  
19.1660

■ 204.9000, 33.2370,  
19.9010

■ 226.3220, 20.1250,

15.2370

245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

50.0130, 25.4890,  
17.1450

50.0130, 25.4890,  
17.1450

44.1600, 29.5690,  
20.2970

55.2790, 21.6840,  
14.5160

38.7800, 33.6950,  
22.6150

61.2460, 17.2830,  
11.6750

32.9270, 37.7750,  
25.7670

66.5120, 13.4780,  
9.0460

28.9490, 40.7090,  
27.6610

72.4790, 9.0770,  
6.2050

77.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

■ 83.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 89.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 94.9450, -7.3350,  
-4.7350

■ 100.7980,  
-11.4150, -7.8870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



49.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

# Triad

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



46.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



43.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870

# Complementary

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



66.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450

# 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.



42.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



40.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710

# Square

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



47.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290



40.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



40.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940



# Rectangle

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



49.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



40.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



43.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540

# Sweetspot

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



96.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



48.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910



47.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



55.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



51.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



79.8410, 113.0960, 75.9440



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



55.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



65.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020

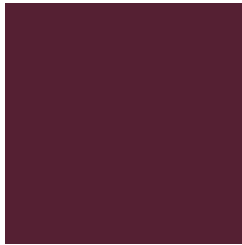


79.8410, 113.0960, 75.9440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

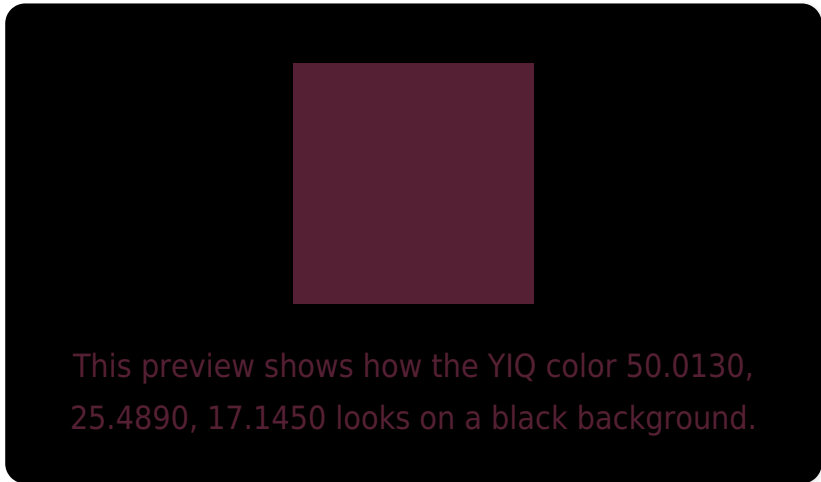
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

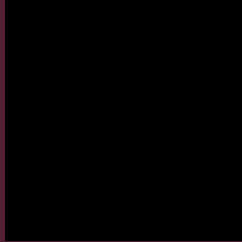
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0130, 25.4890,



# 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

50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

### Protanopia

51.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

### Deuteranopia

51.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



## Tritanopia

49.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

## Protanomaly

50.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

## Deuteranomaly

50.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

## Tritanomaly

49.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

## Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 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(85, 32, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 32, 51)  
}
```

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(85, 32, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 32, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 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(85, 32, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 32, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 32, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 32, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 32, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 32, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 32, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 32,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor