

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382E37
RGB	56, 46, 55
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8196, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.02, 0.78
HSL	306°, 10%, 20%
HSV	306°, 18%, 22%
XYZ	3.2978, 3.0705, 4.0334
YIQ	50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 46, 55
Decimal	3681847
CIE Lab	20.32, 6.51, -4.04
CIE LCh	20, 7.663, 328.155
Yxy	3.0705, 0.3170, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281871927 (0xFF382E37)
YUV	50.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480
Hunter-Lab	17.5228, 2.9285, -1.3816

Details

The YIQ color **50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420**, and **5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920**.

Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

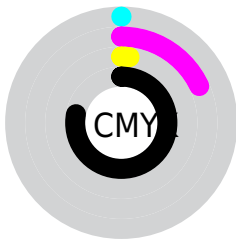
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (22%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 50.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 96.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 5.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 120.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 173.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 200.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 229.1410, 4.2170,

6.1770

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

50.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

50.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

46.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

53.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

43.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

56.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

39.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

60.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

36.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

63.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

33.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

66.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 29.7160, 13.3840,
21.7680

■ 70.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 26.6670, 15.0800,
24.0720

■ 73.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 23.0310, 17.0510,
26.8990

■ 77.0010, -10.9090,
-17.0610

■ 22.4440, 17.3260,
27.4220

■ 79.9360, -12.2840,
-19.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



50.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Triad

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



48.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



46.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Complementary

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



51.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

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.



46.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



48.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Square

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



49.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



47.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



47.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Rectangle

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



49.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



47.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



46.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Sweetspot

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



71.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



47.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



36.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



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.



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



49.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



36.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



87.9390, 67.2870, 107.6950

Inverse Universe

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



50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



52.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



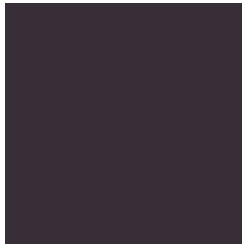
36.9700, 28.1890, 45.3170



87.9390, 67.2870, 107.6950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

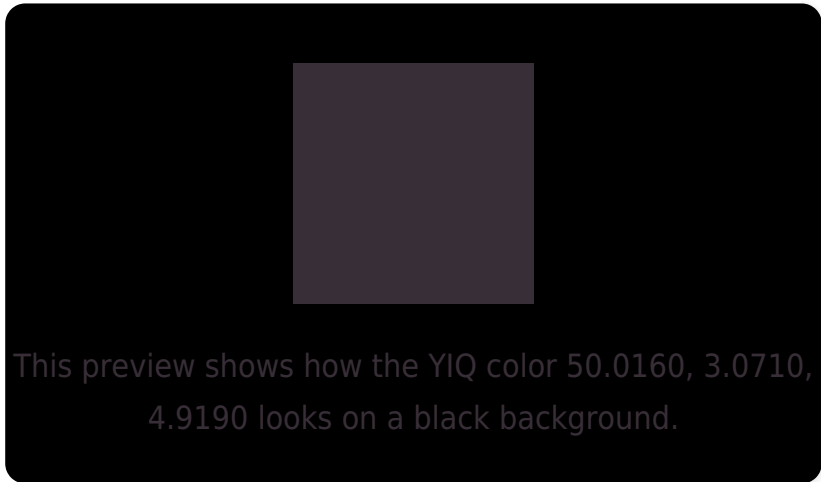
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

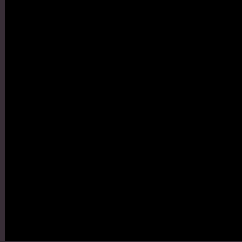
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190.

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

50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Protanopia

49.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia

49.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



Tritanopia

49.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Protanomaly

49.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

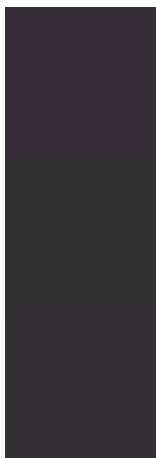
Deuteranomaly

49.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Tritanomaly

49.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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(56, 46, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 46, 55)  
}
```

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(56, 46, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 46, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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(56, 46, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 46, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 46, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 46, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 46, 55)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 46, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 46,  
55) }
```

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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