

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(50.0210, 84.9050,
41.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9D001B |
| RGB | 157, 0, 27 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 0%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.3839, 0.9999, 0.8938 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.83, 0.38 |
| HSL | 350°, 100%, 31% |
| HSV | 350°, 100%, 62% |
| XYZ | 14.1228, 7.2576, 1.6983 |
| YIQ | 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

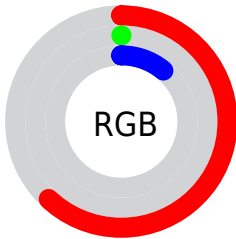
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 157, 0, 27 |
| Decimal | 10289179 |
| CIELab | 32.39, 56.27, 33.45 |
| CIElCh | 32, 65.461, 30.734 |
| Yxy | 7.2576, 0.6119, 0.3145 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288479259 (0xFF9D001B) |
| YUV | 50.0210, -11.3494, 93.8206 |
| Hunter-Lab | 26.9400, 46.4306, 15.1203 |

Details

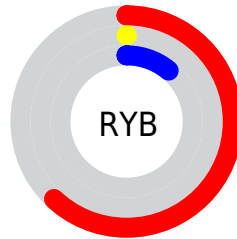
The YIQ color **50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **106.9790, -84.9050, -41.6810**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.0130, 87.3830, 29.8070**, and **28.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8950, 76.3320, 37.3560**.

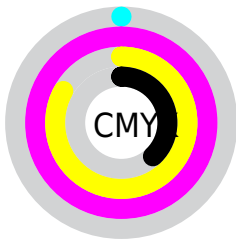
Distribution



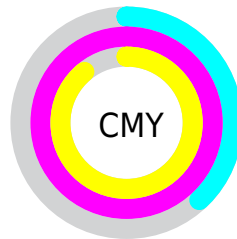
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 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 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.0210, 84.9050,
41.6810


 50.0210, 84.9050,
41.6810


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 38.3150, 74.7290,
27.8570


 117.0130, 87.3830,
29.8070


 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

 145.7530, 91.0510,
29.4110


 20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

 166.2350, 77.7100,
23.3900

 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

 185.6350, 61.6640,
16.8320

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 205.0350, 45.6180,
10.2740

 225.2500, 28.6550,

3.8150

■ 246.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 50.0210, 84.9050,
41.6810

■ 60.8950, 76.3320,
37.3560

■ 71.1820, 68.0340,
33.5540

■ 82.0560, 59.4610,
29.2290

■ 92.9300, 50.8880,
24.9040

■ 103.8040, 42.3150,
20.5790

■ 114.0910, 34.0170,
16.7770

■ 124.9650, 25.4440,
12.4520

■ 135.8390, 16.8710,
8.1270

■ 146.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.9170, 71.2390, 58.0790



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



69.4050, 64.6470, 1.3110

Triad

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



57.2300, -31.6280, -43.5640



69.3550, -80.9260, 12.8820

Complementary

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



106.9790, -84.9050, -41.6810

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.



74.2160, -79.4570, 2.7750



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



65.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720

Square

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



63.3170, -0.9560, -37.7560



71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



74.1660, -31.3210, 33.5030

Rectangle

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



71.9090, 45.0720, -12.8800



71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



72.1760, -81.9800, 9.9560

Sweetspot

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



162.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420



56.1700, 25.8910, 75.9630



76.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



64.9860, 110.3490, 54.1330



76.2930, 79.8220, 7.1340



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.6070, 77.2030, 38.0910



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810



64.9860, 110.3490, 54.1330



80.7070, -79.8220, -7.1340



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.6070, 77.2030, 38.0910



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

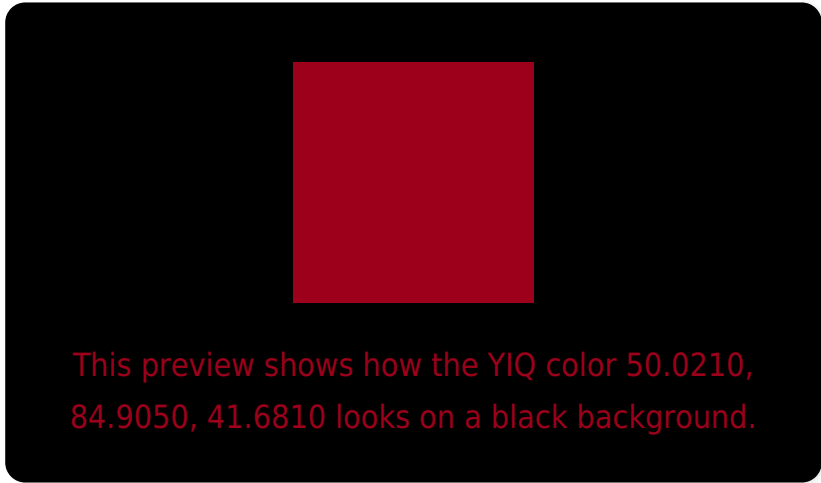
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0210, 84.9050,

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

50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810

Protanopia

78.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Deuteranopia

75.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040



Tritanopia

54.8620, 89.1260, 25.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810

Protanomaly

67.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Deuteranomaly

66.2930, 53.4590, 5.8350

Tritanomaly

53.0670, 87.2910, 31.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 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(157, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(157, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 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(157, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 0, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 0, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.0210, 84.9050, 41.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 0,  
27) }
```

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