

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3248
RGB	42, 50, 72
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 28%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8039, 0.7177
CMYK	0.42, 0.31, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	224°, 26%, 22%
HSV	224°, 42%, 28%
XYZ	3.2647, 3.2414, 6.5817
YIQ	50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

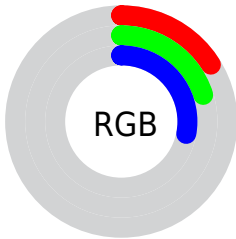
Format	Color
RYB	42, 48, 72
Decimal	2765384
CIELab	20.99, 3.11, -14.72
CIElCh	21, 15.048, 281.929
Yxy	3.2414, 0.2494, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280955464 (0xFF2A3248)
YUV	50.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177
Hunter-Lab	18.0038, 0.8614, -9.0720

Details

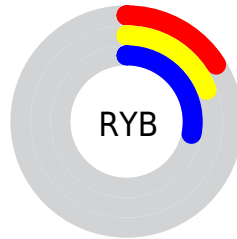
The YIQ color **50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910**, and **5.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150**.

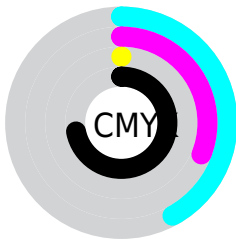
Distribution



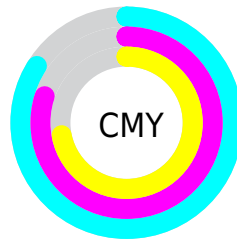
- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 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 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

■ 50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 96.7570, -12.1970,
6.2910

■ 5.0670, -10.1340,
7.4500

■ 121.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9850,
-12.8390, 6.9130

■ 173.9850,
-12.8390, 6.9130

■ 201.0990,
-13.1600, 7.2240

■ 228.9850,

-12.8390, 6.9130

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

50.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

45.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

55.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

39.4730, -17.1490,
7.9310

60.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

34.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

66.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

29.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

71.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

24.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

76.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 19.3610, -28.3370,
12.4550

■ 81.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 86.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 92.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 97.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



51.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Triad

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



50.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



46.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Complementary

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



63.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

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.



47.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



50.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Square

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



51.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



49.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



43.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

Rectangle

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



52.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



49.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



46.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Sweetspot

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



86.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



62.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



43.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



59.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



47.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.1350, -39.2040, 16.6680



61.6850, -89.6420, 38.6940

Inverse Universe

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



51.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



62.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070



66.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850



74.8270, 115.7110, 67.0950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

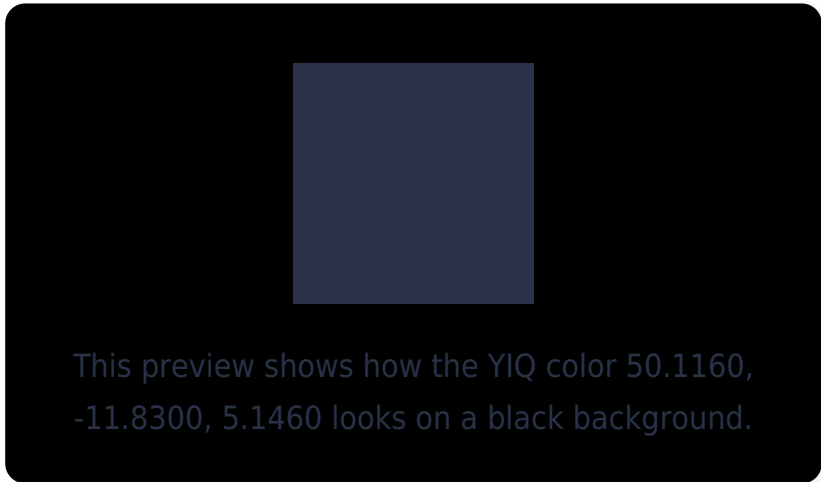
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

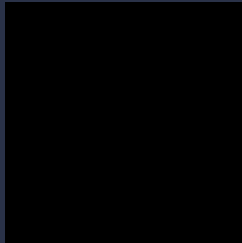
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.1160, -11.8300,

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

50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Protanopia

50.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranopia

50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



Tritanopia

48.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Protanomaly

50.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranomaly

50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Tritanomaly

49.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 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(42, 50, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 50, 72)  
}
```

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(42, 50, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 50, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 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(42, 50, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 50, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 50, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 50, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 50, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 50, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 50, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 50,  
72) }
```

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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