

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B1A1A
RGB	107, 26, 26
RGB Percent	42%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8982, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.76, 0.58
HSL	360°, 61%, 26%
HSV	360°, 76%, 42%
XYZ	6.6250, 3.9409, 1.3916
YIQ	50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

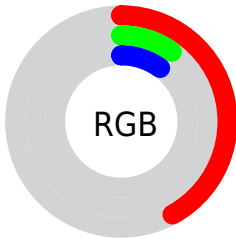
Format	Color
RYB	107, 26, 26
Decimal	7019034
CIELab	23.48, 35.62, 21.30
CIElCh	23, 41.502, 30.878
Yxy	3.9409, 0.5540, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285209114 (0xFF6B1A1A)
YUV	50.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	19.8518, 24.8286, 9.7399

Details

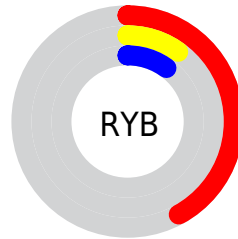
The YIQ color **50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **82.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5140, 54.6950, 16.4790**, and **15.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400**.

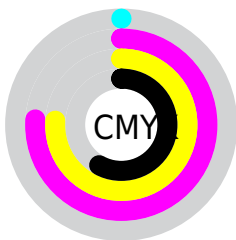
Distribution



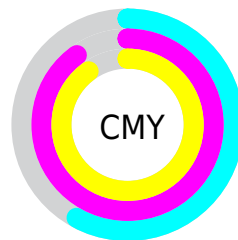
- Red (42%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

■ 50.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 23.9200, 47.6800,
16.9600

■ 101.5140, 54.6950,
16.4790

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 127.5960, 57.4000,
17.0160

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 154.3790, 59.5090,
17.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.0480, 61.9390,
17.3550

■ 201.8720, 47.6350,
12.2670

■ 221.3860, 31.2680,

6.0200

■ 241.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 50.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

■ 50.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

■ 42.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 57.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 35.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

■ 64.9400, 35.7600,
12.7200

■ 31.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 72.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 80.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 87.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 95.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 102.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 110.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 117.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



52.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620

Triad

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



41.9510, -25.8080, -27.8880



48.7860, -54.6990, 5.6290

Complementary

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



82.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

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.



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



46.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Square

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



48.3430, 5.3230, -24.8930



50.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



56.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770

Rectangle

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



53.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370



50.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



50.4330, -55.2030, 3.7490

Sweetspot

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



117.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



59.1540, 21.6790, 42.1510



56.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



50.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



73.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Inverse Universe

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



50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



50.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



59.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



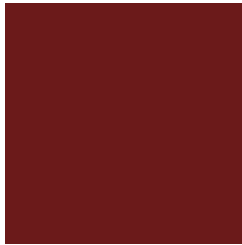
34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

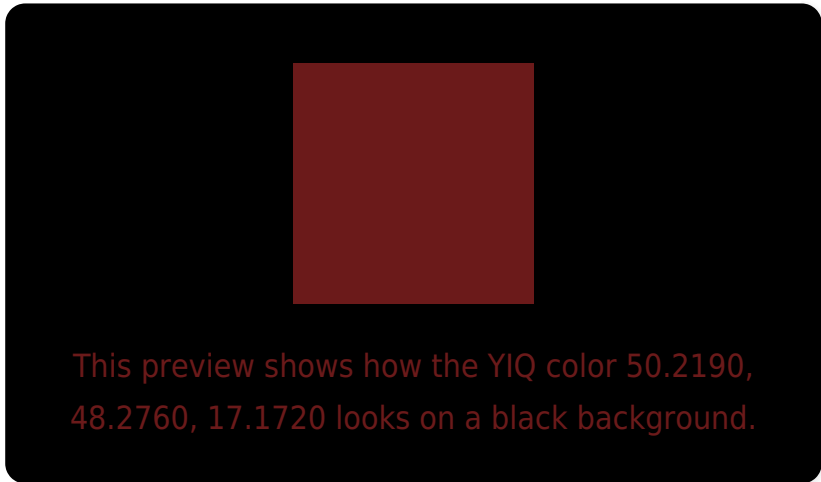
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720.

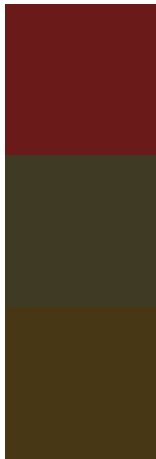


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2190, 48.2760,

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

50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Protanopia

56.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

56.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810



Tritanopia

50.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Protanomaly

54.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

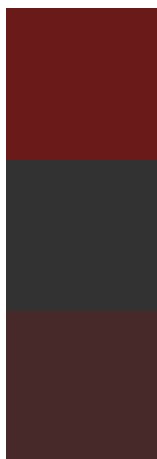
Deuteranomaly

53.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500

Tritanomaly

50.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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(107, 26, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 26, 26)  
}
```

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(107, 26, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 26, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 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(107, 26, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 26, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 26, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 26, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 26, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 26,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 26, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 26,  
26) }
```

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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