

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452D1C
RGB	69, 45, 28
RGB Percent	27%, 18%, 11%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8236, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.59, 0.73
HSL	25°, 42%, 19%
HSV	25°, 59%, 27%
XYZ	3.6030, 3.2256, 1.5328
YIQ	50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

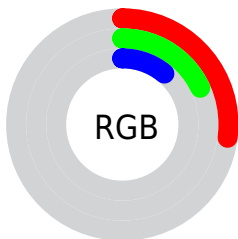
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 57, 28
Decimal	4533532
CIE _{Lab}	20.93, 8.80, 15.37
CIE _{LCh}	21, 17.714, 60.214
Yxy	3.2256, 0.4309, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282723612 (0xFF452D1C)
YUV	50.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543
Hunter-Lab	17.9599, 4.3792, 7.5119

Details

The YIQ color **50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **46.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270**, and **6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140**.

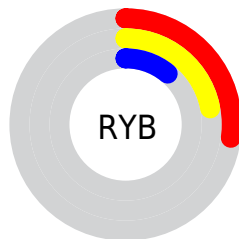
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (18%)

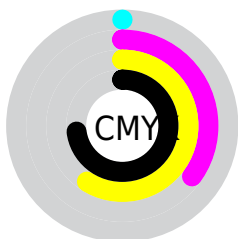
Blue (11%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (11%)

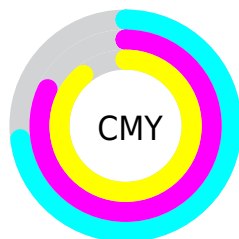


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 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 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 50.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 97.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 121.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8750, 25.2170,
0.0410

■ 174.4730, 26.4090,
0.4650

■ 201.7720, 27.0050,
0.6770

■ 229.3590, 26.7300,

0.1540

■ 249.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 50.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 50.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 47.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 53.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 43.9460, 26.4550,
-0.3690

■ 56.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 40.8000, 29.8020,
-0.4540

■ 59.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 37.6540, 33.1490,
-0.5390

■ 62.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 65.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 69.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 75.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 78.4380, -10.0410,
0.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



49.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Triad

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



41.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



51.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Complementary

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



46.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

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.



48.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



40.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180

Square

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



45.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



41.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380



51.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

Rectangle

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



48.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



41.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380



50.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Sweetspot

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



81.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



43.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



41.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



60.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



61.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



53.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550



123.0510, 109.4420, -1.0380

Inverse Universe

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



46.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990



54.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



35.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



103.9490, -109.4420, 1.0380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

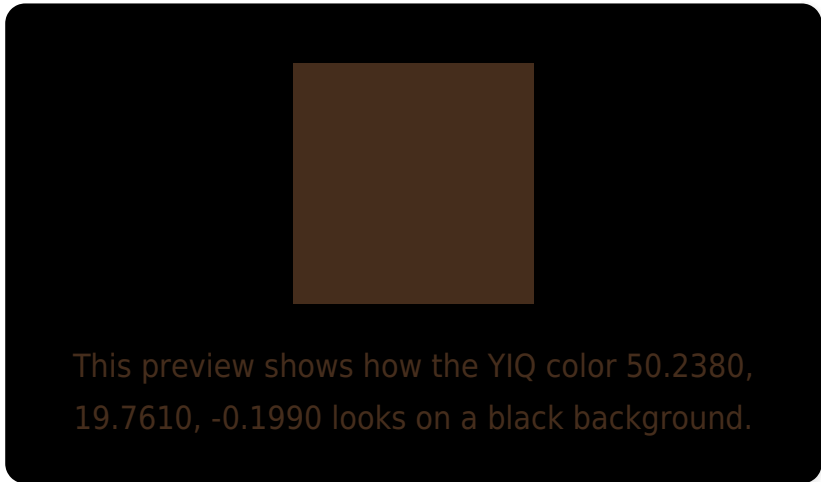
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

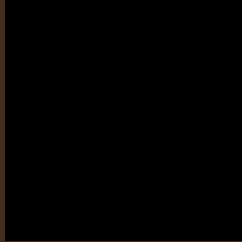
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990.



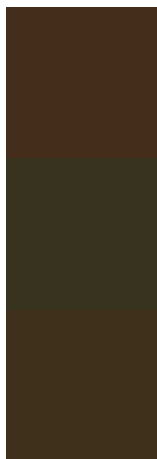
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2380, 19.7610,

-0.1990.

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

50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Protanopia

49.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranopia

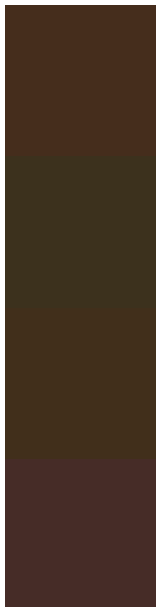
49.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



Tritanopia

51.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Protanomaly

50.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Deuteranomaly

50.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Tritanomaly

51.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 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(69, 45, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 45, 28)  
}
```

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(69, 45, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 45, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 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(69, 45, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 45, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 45, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 45, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 45, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 45, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 45, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 45,  
28) }
```

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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