

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	124040
RGB	18, 64, 64
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.9295, 0.7489, 0.7491
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	180°, 56%, 16%
HSV	180°, 72%, 25%
XYZ	3.0080, 4.1672, 5.4921
YIQ	50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

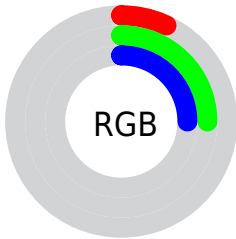
Format	Color
RYB	18, 41, 64
Decimal	1196096
CIELab	24.22, -15.19, -4.56
CIELCh	24, 15.860, 196.700
Yxy	4.1672, 0.2375, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279386176 (0xFF124040)
YUV	50.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	20.4136, -9.4210, -1.6621

Details

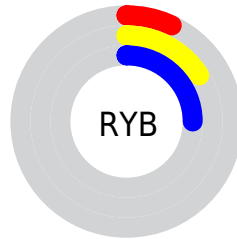
The YIQ color **50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280**, and **16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800**.

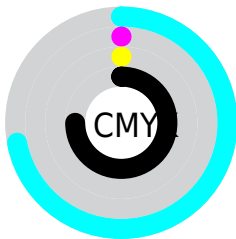
Distribution



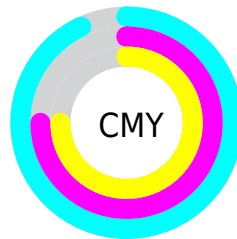
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 50.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 98.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

■ 16.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

■ 124.4310,
-26.4990, -9.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 150.4310,
-26.4990, -9.8510


■ 177.1320,
-27.0950, -10.0630


■ 204.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750


■ 232.9470,


-28.0120, -9.9640


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240


 50.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520


 50.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520


 48.4520, -30.9920,
-11.0240


 52.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800


 46.3590, -35.1640,
-12.5080

 54.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

 44.8640, -38.1440,
-13.5680

 55.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

 58.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

 59.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 61.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 63.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 65.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 67.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



50.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Triad

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



58.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



57.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Complementary

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



31.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

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.



57.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



59.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Square

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



57.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



58.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



56.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Rectangle

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



52.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



58.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



57.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580

Sweetspot

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



78.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



45.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



39.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



62.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640



37.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



67.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640



157.0240, -133.5040, -47.4880

Inverse Universe

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



31.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



33.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



44.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



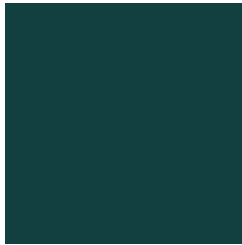
29.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

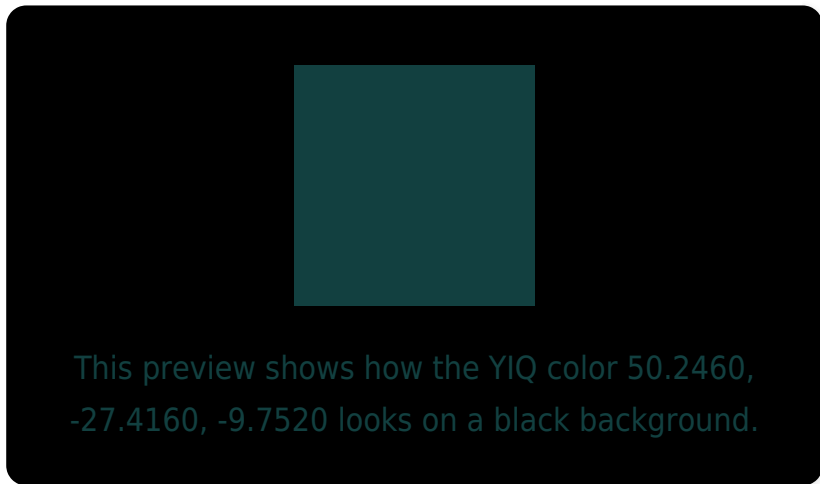
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

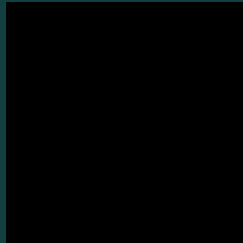
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2460, -27.4160,

-9.7520.

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

50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanopia

57.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

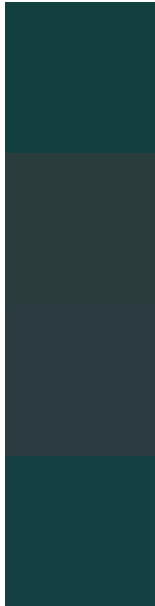
58.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



Tritanopia

51.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanomaly

55.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Deuteranomaly

55.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Tritanomaly

50.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(18, 64, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 64, 64)  
}
```

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(18, 64, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 64, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(18, 64, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 64, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 64, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 64, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 64, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 64, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 64,  
64) }
```

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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