

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 482348 |
| RGB | 72, 35, 72 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 14%, 28% |
| CMY | 0.7175, 0.8628, 0.7176 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.51, 0.00, 0.72 |
| HSL | 300°, 35%, 21% |
| HSV | 300°, 51%, 28% |
| XYZ | 4.4450, 3.0479, 6.4854 |
| YIQ | 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

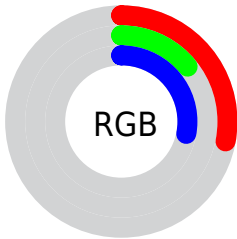
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 72, 35, 72 |
| Decimal | 4727624 |
| CIELab | 20.23, 23.96, -15.63 |
| CIELCh | 20, 28.607, 326.874 |
| Yxy | 3.0479, 0.3180, 0.2180 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282917704 (0xFF482348) |
| YUV | 50.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.4582, 14.8955, -9.8045 |




Details

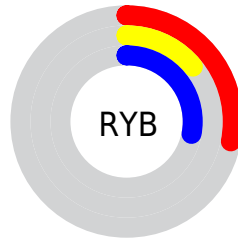
The YIQ color **50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **56.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320**, and **12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900**.

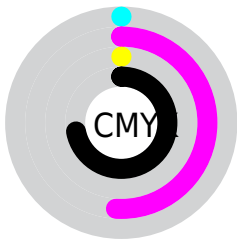
Distribution







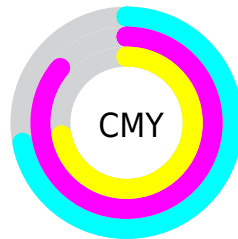
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (14%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (51%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 50.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 97.8190, 11.5960,
21.1320

■ 12.5750, 9.1670,
15.5910

■ 123.1180, 12.1920,
21.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.9440, 12.7420,
22.3900

■ 175.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

■ 203.7700, 13.2920,
23.4360

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,

22.4890

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

50.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

50.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

46.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

54.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

42.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

58.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

37.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

63.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

33.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

67.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

29.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

71.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 75.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 79.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 84.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 88.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



48.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250

Triad

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



46.1270, 24.0270, -11.4370



42.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Complementary

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



56.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

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.



39.8770, -30.9910, -16.5510



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



44.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Square

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



47.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300



39.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



43.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870

Rectangle

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



47.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



39.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



41.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Sweetspot

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



85.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



39.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



43.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



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.



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



59.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



48.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



93.7510, 62.4250, 118.7210

Inverse Universe

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



50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



59.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



58.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



93.7510, 62.4250, 118.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

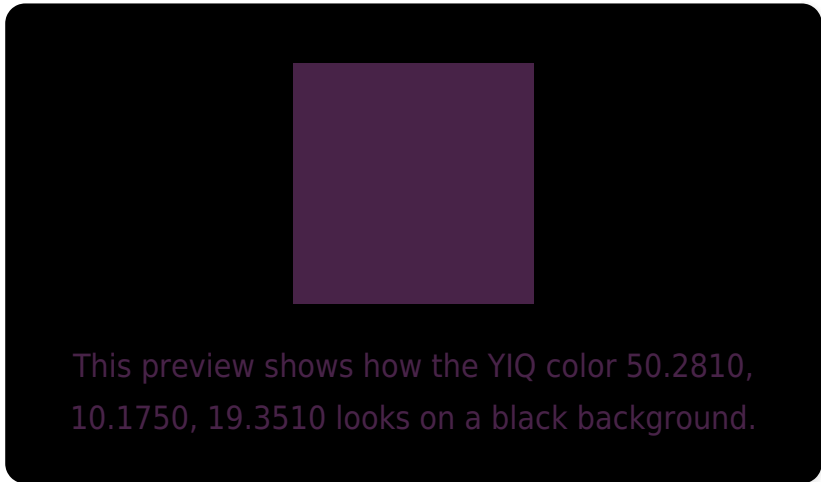
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2810, 10.1750,

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

50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Protanopia

48.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Deuteranopia

49.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



Tritanopia

50.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Protanomaly

48.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

Deuteranomaly

49.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Tritanomaly

50.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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(72, 35, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 35, 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(72, 35, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 35, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 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(72, 35, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 35, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 35, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 35, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 35, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 35, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 35, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 35,  
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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