

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	571A4F
RGB	87, 26, 79
RGB Percent	34%, 10%, 31%
CMY	0.6586, 0.8981, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.09, 0.66
HSL	308°, 54%, 22%
HSV	308°, 70%, 34%
XYZ	5.7152, 3.3307, 7.7405
YIQ	50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

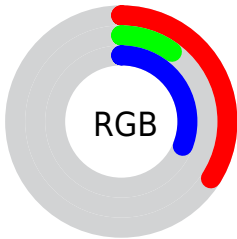
Format	Color
RYB	87, 26, 79
Decimal	5708367
CIELab	21.32, 35.01, -18.50
CIELCh	21, 39.600, 332.145
Yxy	3.3307, 0.3405, 0.1984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283898447 (0xFF571A4F)
YUV	50.2810, 14.1585, 32.2026
Hunter-Lab	18.2503, 23.9602, -12.3716

Details

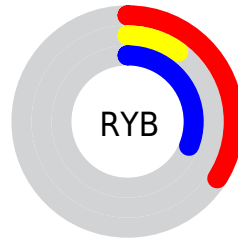
The YIQ color **50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **62.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510**, and **16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190**.

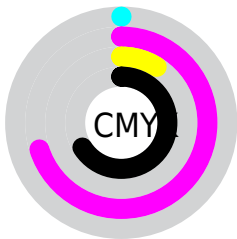
Distribution



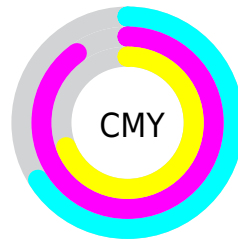
- Red (34%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150 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, 19.3430, 29.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150

50.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

24.9220, 18.9760,
30.5600

100.1780, 21.1310,
30.0510

16.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

125.8900, 22.0020,
30.7860

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

152.6020, 22.8730,
31.5210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


179.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670


207.1400, 24.2940,
33.3020


226.8240, 13.2000,


25.1040


 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370


 50.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150


 50.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150


 44.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

 55.6780, 16.5470,
25.0190


 40.0740, 24.6600,
37.6840

 60.4880, 14.0260,
21.1460

 34.6770, 27.4560,
42.0800

 65.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

 71.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

 76.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

■ 81.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 97.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



44.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400

Triad

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



48.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290



46.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700

Complementary

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



62.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150

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.



43.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



43.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380

Square

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



48.3080, 39.9350, -2.3770



38.9020, -24.1120, -25.5840



47.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300

Rectangle

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



44.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



38.9020, -24.1120, -25.5840



45.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Sweetspot

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



98.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



35.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550



47.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



55.4540, 29.7020, 45.4300



46.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.5950, 33.9190, 51.6070



93.5210, 74.5760, 113.2640

Inverse Universe

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



50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



55.4540, 29.7020, 45.4300



66.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



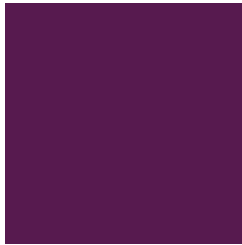
42.5950, 33.9190, 51.6070



93.5210, 74.5760, 113.2640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

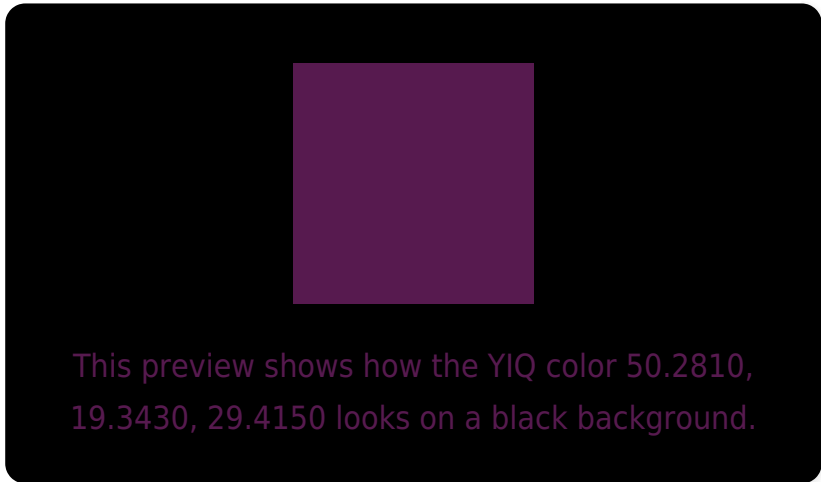
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

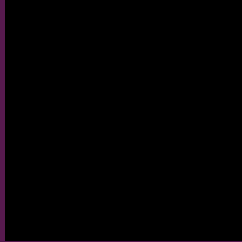
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.2810, 19.3430,

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, 19.3430, 29.4150

Protanopia

48.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Deuteranopia

52.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



Tritanopia

51.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Protanomaly

49.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210

Deuteranomaly

51.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670

Tritanomaly

51.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150 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(87, 26, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 26, 79)  
}
```

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(87, 26, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 26, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150 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(87, 26, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 26, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 26, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 26, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 26, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 26, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 26, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 26,  
79) }
```

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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