

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26334F
RGB	38, 51, 79
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8000, 0.6903
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	221°, 35%, 23%
HSV	221°, 52%, 31%
XYZ	3.3937, 3.3443, 7.8595
YIQ	50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

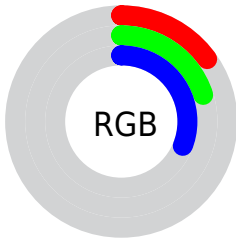
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 48, 79
Decimal	2503503
CIE _{Lab}	21.37, 3.55, -18.84
CIE _{LCh}	21, 19.169, 280.684
Yxy	3.3443, 0.2325, 0.2291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280693583 (0xFF26334F)
YUV	50.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915
Hunter-Lab	18.2875, 1.1223, -12.6801

Details

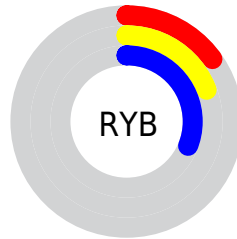
The YIQ color **50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **66.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090**, and **6.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330**.

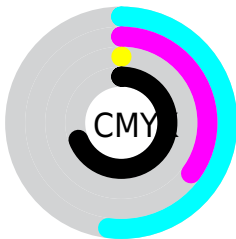
Distribution



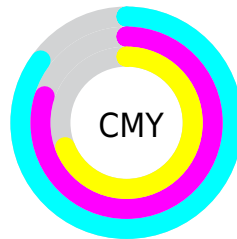
- Red (15%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 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 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520

■ 50.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 97.2450, -16.5070,
7.3090

■ 6.3380, -12.3350,
8.7930

■ 122.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 148.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 202.4020,
-18.3870, 8.3410

■ 229.2620,

-15.1770, 5.2310

252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

50.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520

50.3050, -16.7360,
5.9520

44.9780, -20.1290,
6.8710

55.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

39.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

61.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

33.7370, -26.6400,
9.2320

66.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

27.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

72.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

23.6810, -32.2340,
11.4940

77.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 83.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 89.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 94.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 100.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.9710, -36.5870, -3.2350



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



52.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Triad

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



51.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



44.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Complementary

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



66.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

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.



48.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



50.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900

Square

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



52.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



49.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



41.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

Rectangle

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



52.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



49.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



46.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

Sweetspot

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



90.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



65.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



43.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



57.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330



44.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



30.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860



69.0710, -93.9050, 33.3510

Inverse Universe

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



51.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



60.1170, 31.1280, 19.5760



72.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



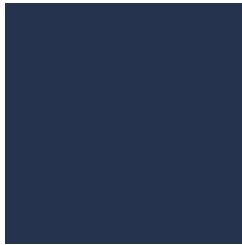
34.1460, 50.5200, 31.5760



77.0920, 113.6470, 71.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

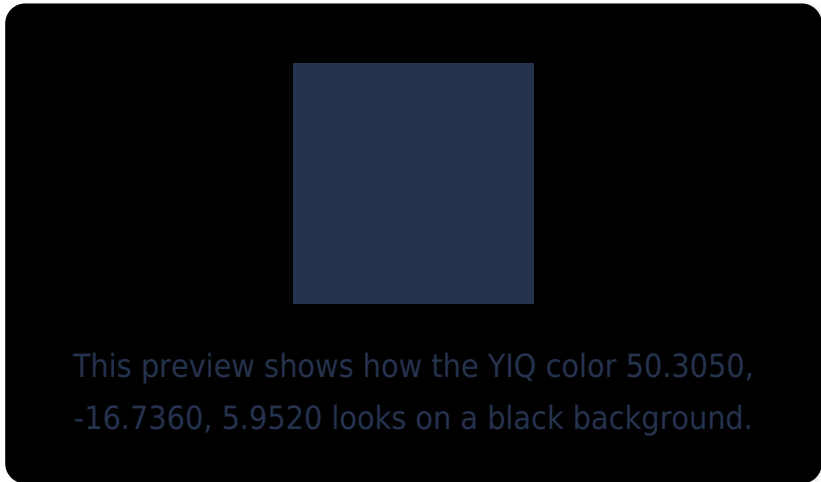
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

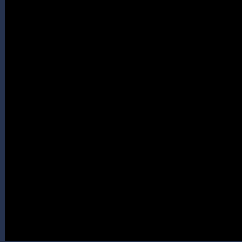
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520.

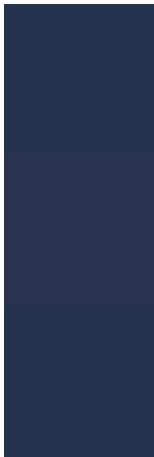


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3050, -16.7360,

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

50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Protanopia

50.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Deuteranopia

50.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400



Tritanopia

48.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Protanomaly

50.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Deuteranomaly

50.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

Tritanomaly

49.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 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(38, 51, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 51, 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(38, 51, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 51, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 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(38, 51, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 51, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 51, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 51, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 51, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 51, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 51,  
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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