

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790)
contains.

YIQ(50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(50.3260, -5.1750,
-32.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	194900
RGB	25, 73, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.9021, 0.7136, 1.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 1.00, 0.71
HSL	99°, 100%, 14%
HSV	99°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	2.7838, 4.9739, 0.8136
YIQ	50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

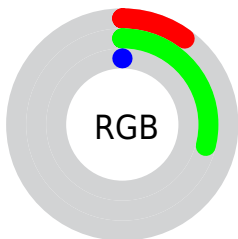
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 48
Decimal	1657088
CIELab	26.66, -29.76, 34.33
CIELCh	27, 45.430, 130.919
Yxy	4.9739, 0.3248, 0.5803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279847168 (0xFF194900)
YUV	50.3260, -24.8107, -22.2109
Hunter-Lab	22.3022, -16.7482, 13.4486

Details

The YIQ color **50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **22.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440**, and **18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6190, -4.4420, -29.6420**.

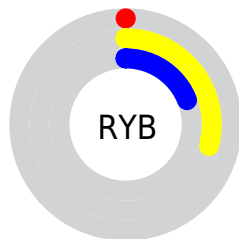
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (29%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (19%)

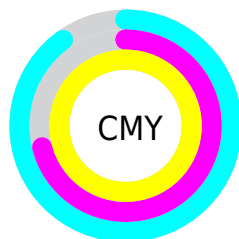


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 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 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3260, -5.1750,
-32.8790

■ 50.3260, -5.1750,
-32.8790

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 100.0380, -4.3040,
-32.1440

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 125.8100, -3.6620,
-32.7660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1690, -3.2950,
-33.9110

■ 179.6420, -3.2490,
-34.7450

■ 207.1150, -3.2030,
-35.5790

■ 232.9520, -1.1860,

-33.5860

■ 244.5160, 6.5140,
-18.9420

■ 50.3260, -5.1750,
-32.8790

■ 52.6190, -4.4420,
-29.6420

■ 55.0260, -4.0300,
-26.0940

■ 57.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690

■ 59.3130, -3.1600,
-19.8320

■ 61.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

■ 64.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 66.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 68.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 70.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7750, 21.7820, -20.3140



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



49.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Triad

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



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



57.5570, -61.4840, 1.9400



54.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880

Complementary

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



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



22.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790

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.



59.5540, 31.9960, 36.8920



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



52.0290, -59.6970, 8.1030

Square

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



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



57.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



64.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430



57.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730

Rectangle

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



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



52.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010



64.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430



54.9270, 46.9430, 35.8310

Sweetspot

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



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



85.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



49.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050



42.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



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.



50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790



64.7460, -6.7780, -42.3780



44.1050, -23.6060, -34.7580



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



68.2790, -6.9610, -44.5690



156.5710, -15.9370, -102.1850

Inverse Universe

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



22.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790



29.2540, 6.7780, 42.3780



28.8950, 23.6060, 34.7580



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



30.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690



70.4290, 15.9370, 102.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

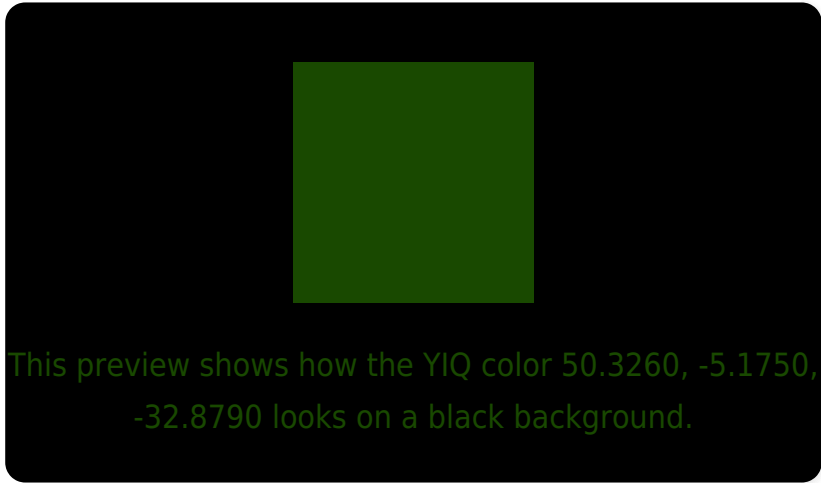
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

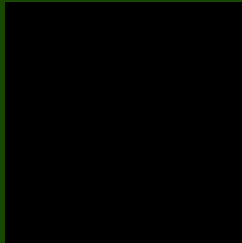
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3260, -5.1750,

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

50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

Protanopia

58.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Deuteranopia

60.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



Tritanopia

59.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

Protanomaly

55.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Deuteranomaly

56.9360, 14.0790, -18.3770

Tritanomaly

56.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 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(25, 73, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 73, 0)  
}
```

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(25, 73, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 73, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 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(25, 73, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 73, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 73, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 73, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 73, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 73, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 73, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 73,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor