

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4B10
RGB	15, 75, 16
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.9414, 0.7058, 0.9373
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.79, 0.71
HSL	121°, 67%, 18%
HSV	121°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	2.8075, 5.1741, 1.3407
YIQ	50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

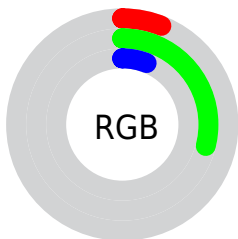
Format	Color
RYB	15, 74, 75
Decimal	1002256
CIELab	27.23, -31.76, 28.34
CIELCh	27, 42.564, 138.250
Yxy	5.1741, 0.3012, 0.5550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279192336 (0xFF0F4B10)
YUV	50.3340, -16.9267, -30.9879
Hunter-Lab	22.7467, -17.7753, 12.4280

Details

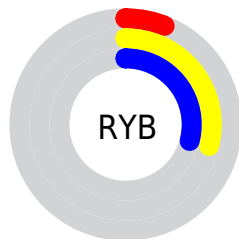
The YIQ color **50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **39.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0740, -13.1530, -31.4650**, and **19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1440, -19.3420, -34.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080**.

Distribution



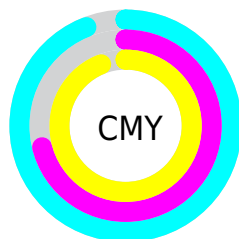
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 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 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690

■ 50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 101.0740,
-13.1530, -31.4650

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 126.8460,
-12.5110, -32.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3190,
-12.4650, -32.9210

■ 179.9060,
-12.7400, -33.4440

■ 208.2650,
-12.3730, -34.5890

■ 232.1560,

-10.4480, -30.9280

■ 243.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

■ 50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690

■ 50.3340, -16.8210,
-31.0690

■ 47.1440, -19.3420,
-34.9420

■ 53.2250, -14.8960,
-27.4080

■ 44.1390, -20.9460,
-38.9140

■ 56.5290, -12.6960,
-23.2240

■ 59.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 62.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 65.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 68.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 71.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4430, 16.7850, -23.3670



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



51.4860, -37.5000, -25.2440

Triad

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



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



56.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



58.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910

Complementary

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



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



39.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690

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.



61.3000, 35.5270, 33.4710



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



59.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660

Square

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



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



58.0810, -57.4480, -5.1280



66.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100



60.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Rectangle

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



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



54.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140



66.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100



58.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580

Sweetspot

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



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



87.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



67.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



42.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



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.



50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690



58.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



53.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390



36.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



60.1020, -28.6920, -52.7240



135.4660, -64.5340, -119.0460

Inverse Universe

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



39.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690



42.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170



36.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.8980, 28.6920, 52.7240



94.5340, 64.5340, 119.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

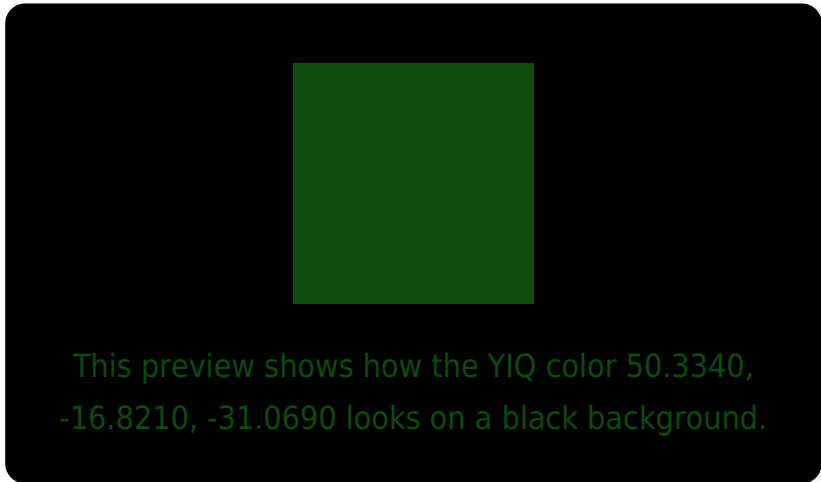
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

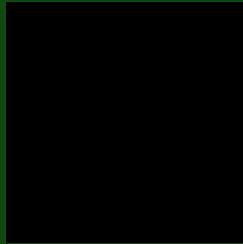
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3340, -16.8210,

-31.0690.

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

50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690

Protanopia

61.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Deuteranopia

62.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



Tritanopia

59.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690

Protanomaly

57.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210

Deuteranomaly

57.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Tritanomaly

56.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 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(15, 75, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 75, 16)  
}
```

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(15, 75, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 75, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 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(15, 75, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 75, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 75, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 75, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 75, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 75, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3340, -16.8210, -31.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 75, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 75,  
16) }
```

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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