

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292F5C
RGB	41, 47, 92
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 36%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8157, 0.6393
CMYK	0.55, 0.49, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	233°, 38%, 26%
HSV	233°, 55%, 36%
XYZ	3.8618, 3.2770, 10.5480
YIQ	50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

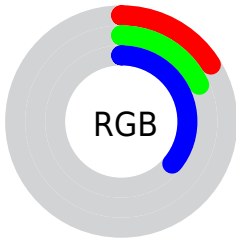
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 46, 92
Decimal	2699100
CIE _{Lab}	21.12, 11.89, -27.85
CIE _{LCh}	21, 30.284, 293.114
Yxy	3.2770, 0.2183, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280889180 (0xFF292F5C)
YUV	50.3360, 20.5404, -8.1877
Hunter-Lab	18.1024, 6.4003, -21.8757

Details

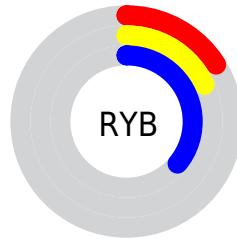
The YIQ color **50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **82.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140**, and **5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470**.

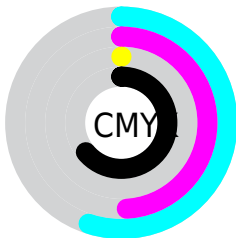
Distribution



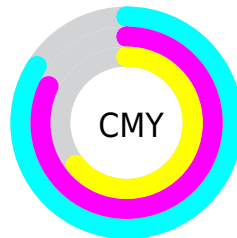
- Red (16%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 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 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 50.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.4990, -20.0380,
10.7300

■ 97.8030, -17.8380,
14.9140

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 122.6290,
-17.2880, 15.9600

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 148.8570,
-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3840,
-17.9760, 17.4160

■ 202.7970,
-17.7010, 17.9390

■ 227.8330, -9.3550,

9.8530

253.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 50.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 50.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 42.9490, -21.1850,
14.9990

■ 57.7230, -14.8570,
10.4470

■ 35.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 65.1100, -11.6930,
8.1710

■ 27.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 72.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 20.4890, -31.2730,
21.6150

■ 80.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 16.9450, -32.5570,
22.8590

■ 88.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 95.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 102.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 110.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 118.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



52.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830

Triad

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



49.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520



40.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

Complementary

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



82.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230

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.



41.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



48.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

Square

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



49.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



46.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



43.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Rectangle

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



50.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



46.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



39.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730

Sweetspot

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



103.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



75.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890



50.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



55.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620



52.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



20.1710, -38.8850, 27.4110



43.4540, -83.7770, 59.0630

Inverse Universe

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



56.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780



65.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470



80.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.3720, 61.3870, 27.3630



74.0550, 132.2640, 58.9520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

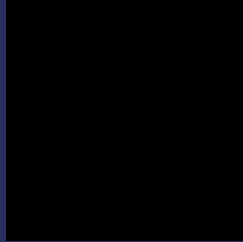
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3360, -18.0210,

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

50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Protanopia

47.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

Deuteranopia

44.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



Tritanopia

47.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Protanomaly

48.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Deuteranomaly

46.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150

Tritanomaly

48.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 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(41, 47, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 47, 92)  
}
```

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(41, 47, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 47, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 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(41, 47, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 47, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 47, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 47, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 47, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 47, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 47, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 47,  
92) }
```

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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