

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820)
contains.

YIQ(50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820)	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(50.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263640
RGB	38, 54, 64
RGB Percent	15%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7882, 0.7491
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	203°, 25%, 20%
HSV	203°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	3.0435, 3.4209, 5.3482
YIQ	50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

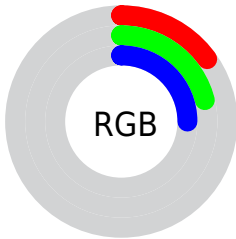
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 48, 64
Decimal	2504256
CIE _{Lab}	21.66, -3.54, -8.32
CIE _{LCh}	22, 9.041, 246.972
Yxy	3.4209, 0.2577, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280694336 (0xFF263640)
YUV	50.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362
Hunter-Lab	18.4956, -2.9947, -4.1973

Details

The YIQ color **50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**, and **8.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560**.

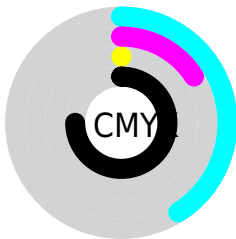
Distribution



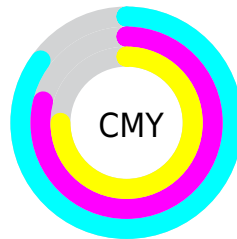
- Red (15%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 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 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 50.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.9430, -13.0210,
-0.8050

■ 97.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 8.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 122.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 173.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 201.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 229.8010,

-15.4970, 0.0150

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

50.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

50.3560, -12.7460,
-0.2820

47.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

53.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

43.5340, -19.1190,
-0.4230

57.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

40.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

60.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

36.7120, -25.4920,
-0.5640

64.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

33.7440, -28.5180,
-0.7900

66.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 30.1890, -31.2690,
-0.4930

■ 70.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 73.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 77.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 80.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



51.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Triad

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



52.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



50.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Complementary

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



51.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

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.



51.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



52.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Square

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



53.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



52.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



49.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Rectangle

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



52.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



52.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



50.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Sweetspot

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



78.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



54.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



40.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



62.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



42.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



46.2780, -47.6370, -1.2130



106.5420, -109.8540, -2.5100

Inverse Universe

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



47.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



58.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



59.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



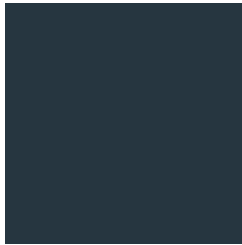
35.8430, 38.5520, 39.2240



82.7080, 89.2060, 90.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

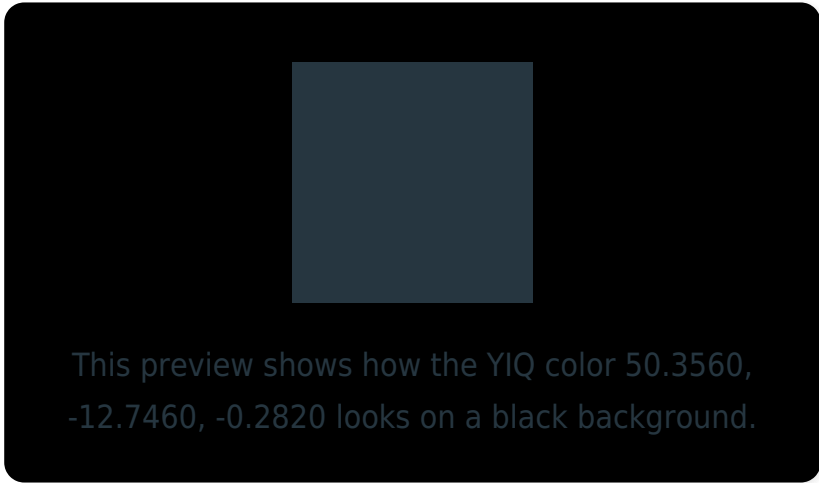
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

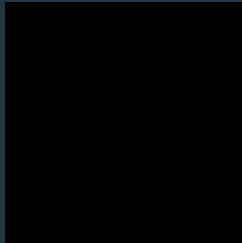
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3560, -12.7460,

-0.2820.

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

50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Protanopia

51.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

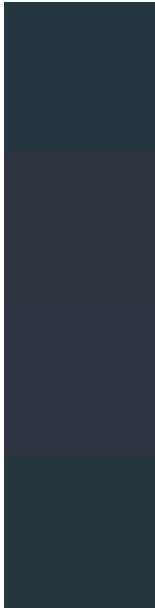
52.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



Tritanopia

50.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Protanomaly

51.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

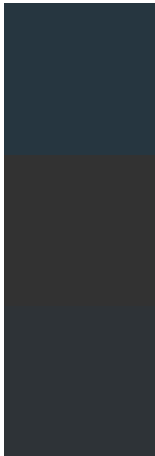
Deuteranomaly

51.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Tritanomaly

50.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 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, 54, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 54, 64)  
}
```

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, 54, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 54, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 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, 54, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 54, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 54, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 54, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 54, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 54, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 54, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 54,  
64) }
```

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