

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230)
contains.

YIQ(50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230)	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(50.3660, 78.7190,
21.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B0F00
RGB	139, 15, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.4546, 0.9413, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.45
HSL	6°, 100%, 27%
HSV	6°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.8302, 5.8356, 0.5579
YIQ	50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

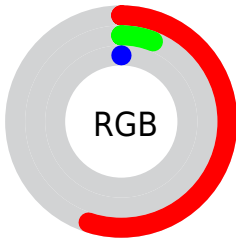
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 17, 0
Decimal	9113344
CIE Lab	28.99, 48.46, 42.01
CIE LCh	29, 64.136, 40.920
Yxy	5.8356, 0.6288, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287303424 (0xFF8B0F00)
YUV	50.3660, -24.8304, 77.7320
Hunter-Lab	24.1570, 37.7512, 15.5405

Details

The YIQ color **50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **88.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.1830, 83.4880, 17.7920**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0060, 70.9250, 19.7010**.

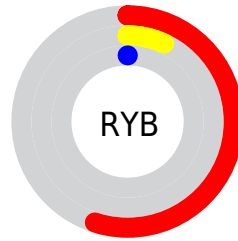
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (6%)

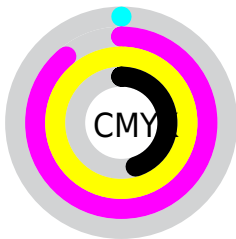
Blue (0%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (0%)

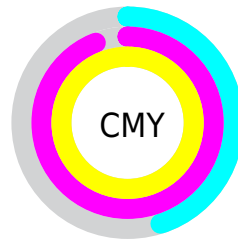


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (94%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 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 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.3660, 78.7190,
21.6230


 50.3660, 78.7190,
21.6230


 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860


 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080


 109.1830, 83.4880,
17.7920


 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

 137.3360, 87.4310,
17.9190


 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

 162.7980, 86.0100,
16.1380

 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360


 181.4970, 70.5600,
9.7920


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 200.8970, 54.5140,
3.2340


 220.9980, 37.8720,


-3.5360


 241.2130, 20.9090,
-9.9950


 50.3660, 78.7190,
21.6230

 59.0060, 70.9250,
19.7010

 68.2330, 62.8560,
17.2560

 76.8730, 55.0620,
15.3340

 86.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

 94.7400, 39.1990,
10.9670

■ 103.3800, 31.4050,
9.0450

■ 112.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 121.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 130.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1910, 72.9830, 48.4950



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



64.5880, 50.7100, -4.9220

Triad

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



54.2440, -34.2430, -34.7150



60.2420, -73.1780, 15.6380

Complementary

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



88.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230

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.



67.4170, -75.4690, 7.5950



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



61.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Square

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



66.2310, -66.6180, -4.1380



68.0830, -5.9220, 41.2620

Rectangle

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



64.1460, 31.0430, -17.4450



66.2310, -66.6180, -4.1380



63.4050, -75.1950, 13.6450

Sweetspot

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



146.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100



55.8110, 42.7190, 68.3430



70.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230



65.2720, 102.6510, 28.4350



90.2820, 60.0190, -13.9410



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



47.9850, 75.4180, 20.8740



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



88.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230



115.7280, -102.6510, -28.4350



48.7180, -60.0190, 13.9410



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



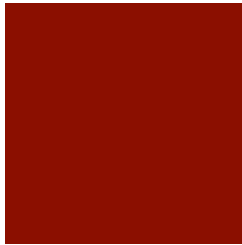
84.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 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 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3660, 78.7190,

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

50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230

Protanopia

67.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750

Deuteranopia

65.9400, 34.6190, -16.1730



Tritanopia

51.3920, 75.8300, 24.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230

Protanomaly

61.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400

Deuteranomaly

60.1690, 50.5720, -2.4200

Tritanomaly

51.0500, 76.7930, 23.4890

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 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(139, 15, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 15, 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(139, 15, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 15, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 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(139, 15, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 15, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 15, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 15, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 15, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 15, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3660, 78.7190, 21.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 15, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 15,  
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](#).

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