

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280)
contains.

YIQ(50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280)	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(50.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373323
RGB	55, 51, 35
RGB Percent	22%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8000, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.36, 0.78
HSL	48°, 22%, 18%
HSV	48°, 36%, 22%
XYZ	3.0628, 3.3011, 2.0667
YIQ	50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

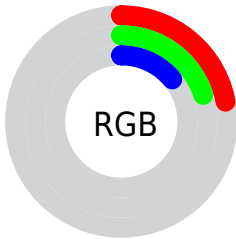
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 55, 35
Decimal	3617571
CIE Lab	21.21, -1.28, 10.81
CIE LCh	21, 10.884, 96.780
Yxy	3.3011, 0.3633, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281807651 (0xFF373323)
YUV	50.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588
Hunter-Lab	18.1690, -1.7053, 5.9742

Details

The YIQ color **50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270**, and **3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850**.

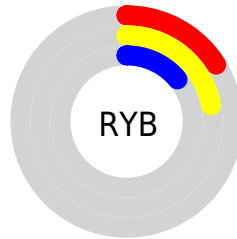
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (20%)

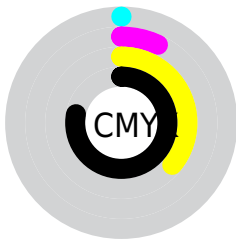
Blue (14%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (14%)

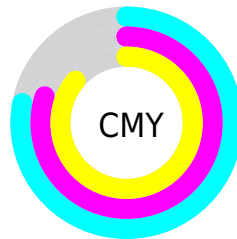


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 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 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 50.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 96.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 3.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 121.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 173.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 201.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 229.4000, 10.3170,

-5.2590

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

50.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

50.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

49.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

51.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

47.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

52.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

46.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

54.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

45.5160, 15.6820,
-8.8780

55.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

43.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

57.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 42.5010, 20.0380,
-10.7300

■ 58.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 42.2730, 20.6800,
-11.3520

■ 59.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 60.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 61.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



49.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Triad

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



47.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



52.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Complementary

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



39.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

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.



51.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



48.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Square

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



47.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



50.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



52.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

Rectangle

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



48.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



50.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



52.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Sweetspot

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



41.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



34.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



63.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



50.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



70.3590, 34.7570, -18.6750



168.2060, 82.3990, -45.0970

Inverse Universe

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



39.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



47.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



39.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



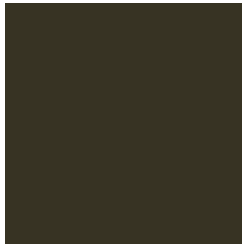
21.0540, -34.4820, 19.1980



50.7940, -82.3990, 45.0970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

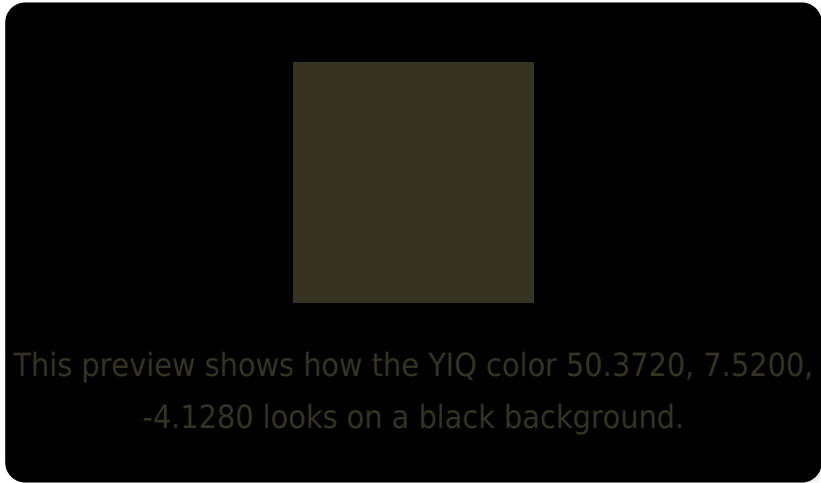
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

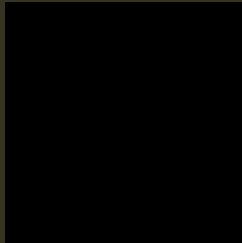
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

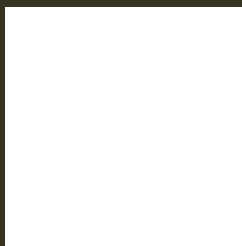
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280.



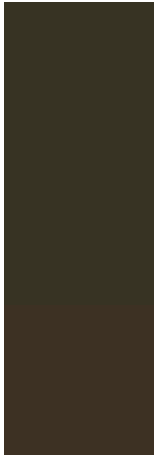
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.3720, 7.5200,

-4.1280.

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

50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Protanopia

50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranopia

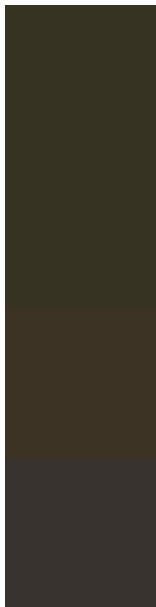
50.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



Tritanopia

51.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Protanomaly

50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranomaly

50.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Tritanomaly

51.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 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(55, 51, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 51, 35)  
}
```

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(55, 51, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 51, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 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(55, 51, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 51, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 51, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 51, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 51, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 51, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 51, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 51,  
35) }
```

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