

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210)
contains.

YIQ(50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210)	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(50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3829
RGB	43, 56, 41
RGB Percent	17%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7804, 0.8392
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.27, 0.78
HSL	112°, 15%, 19%
HSV	112°, 27%, 22%
XYZ	2.8105, 3.5023, 2.6257
YIQ	50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

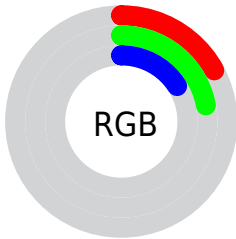
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 56, 54
Decimal	2832425
CIE Lab	21.95, -8.97, 7.65
CIE LCh	22, 11.795, 139.541
Yxy	3.5023, 0.3144, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281022505 (0xFF2B3829)
YUV	50.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924
Hunter-Lab	18.7145, -5.9437, 4.7816

Details

The YIQ color **50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550**, and **7.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950**.

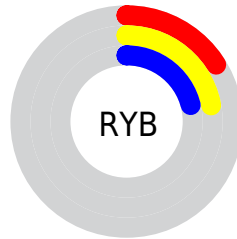
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (22%)

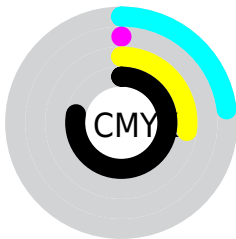
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (21%)

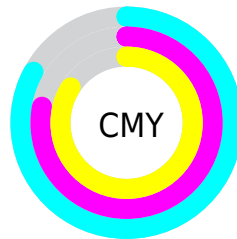


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 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 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 121.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 174.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 201.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 229.6370, -3.7120,

-9.8240

252.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

48.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

52.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

46.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

54.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

43.9800, -6.4160,
-15.8880

56.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

42.2140, -7.1950,
-18.2910

58.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

40.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

60.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 37.8560, -9.3030,
-24.1430

■ 62.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

■ 35.7910, -10.6780,
-26.7580

■ 65.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 34.9650, -11.2280,
-27.8040

■ 67.1940, 5.8660,
14.8420

■ 69.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



48.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Triad

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



50.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



53.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Complementary

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



46.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

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.



53.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



52.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Square

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



48.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



53.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



53.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Rectangle

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



48.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



53.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



53.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Sweetspot

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



71.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



53.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



36.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



64.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



50.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



27.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



57.5920, -18.1480, -45.5720



137.2240, -42.9410, -108.3890

Inverse Universe

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



46.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



59.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



46.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



34.4080, 18.1480, 45.5720



81.7760, 42.9410, 108.3890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

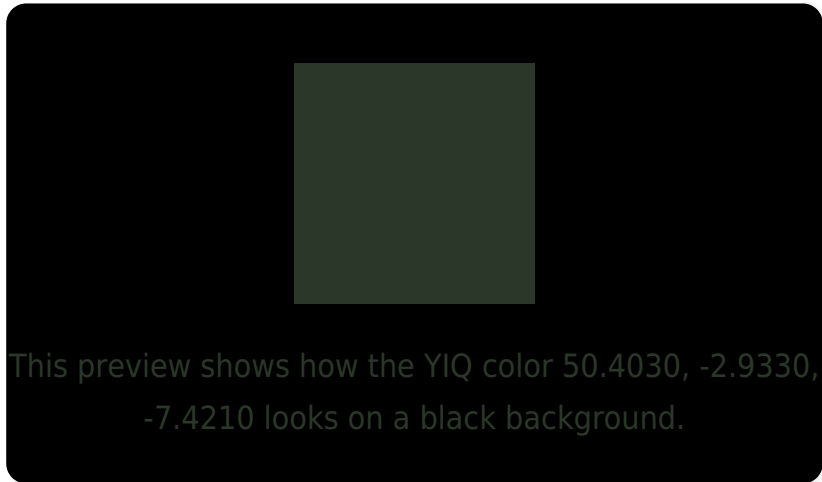
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

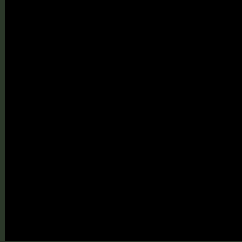
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210.



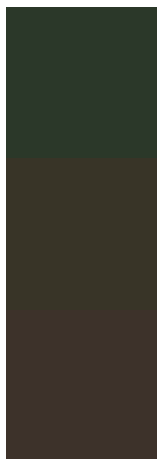
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210.

-7.4210.

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

50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Protanopia

51.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

52.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



Tritanopia

52.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Protanomaly

50.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

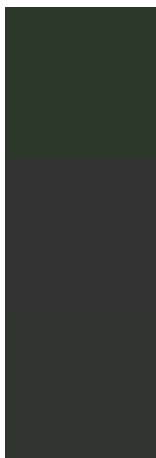
Deuteranomaly

51.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Tritanomaly

51.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 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(43, 56, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 56, 41)  
}
```

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(43, 56, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 56, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 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(43, 56, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 56, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 56, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 56, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 56, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 56, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 56, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 56,  
41) }
```

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