

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490)
contains.

YIQ(50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490)	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(50.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2366
RGB	61, 35, 102
RGB Percent	24%, 14%, 40%
CMY	0.7607, 0.8628, 0.6001
CMYK	0.40, 0.66, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	263°, 49%, 27%
HSV	263°, 66%, 40%
XYZ	4.9241, 3.1533, 12.9145
YIQ	50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

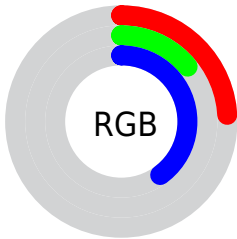
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 35, 102
Decimal	4006758
CIE _{Lab}	20.65, 28.43, -35.08
CIE _{LCh}	21, 45.154, 309.023
Yxy	3.1533, 0.2346, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282196838 (0xFF3D2366)
YUV	50.4120, 25.4329, 9.2857
Hunter-Lab	17.7575, 18.4220, -30.6894

Details

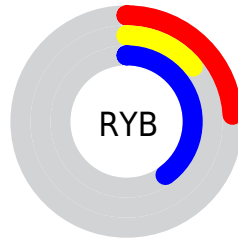
The YIQ color **50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750**, and **11.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0760, -5.1850, 22.3910**.

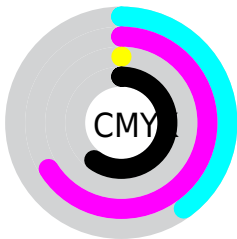
Distribution



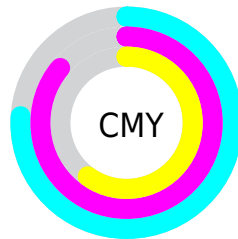
- Red (24%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 50.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

■ 98.5910, -4.9570,
29.2750

■ 11.6520, -6.9270,
20.9210

■ 124.1180, -5.0030,
30.1090

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 149.9440, -4.4530,
31.1550

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 176.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.1570, -0.7390,
29.9250

■ 228.2640, 8.8450,

21.4290

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

50.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

50.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

42.7480, -6.8370,
30.3070

58.0760, -5.1850,
22.3910

35.0840, -7.6630,
34.2650

65.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

26.5340, -8.8100,
38.5340

74.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

23.5880, -8.9020,
40.2020

81.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

89.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 97.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 105.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 113.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 121.1600, 2.0650,
-9.8950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



42.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240

Triad

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



47.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



43.7070, -36.2640, -14.6000

Complementary

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



86.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490

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.



39.1300, -24.7540, -24.9620



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



46.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600

Square

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



41.7370, 52.4490, 13.1290



39.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770



47.3550, -46.5360, -4.6480

Rectangle

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



37.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320



39.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770



42.4530, -32.7330, -18.0210

Sweetspot

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



112.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



66.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



53.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



52.2290, -9.2690, 41.3470



60.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



26.5650, -10.0950, 45.3050



55.6940, -21.6580, 95.1900

Inverse Universe

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



59.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550



66.6910, 42.0360, 42.1640



76.7210, -13.6570, -33.3450



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.3650, 46.0700, 46.1500



89.2300, 96.7240, 97.3320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

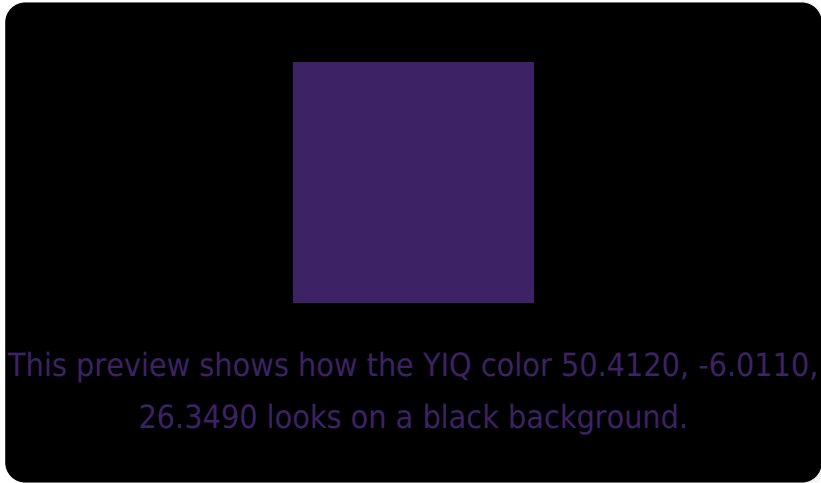
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

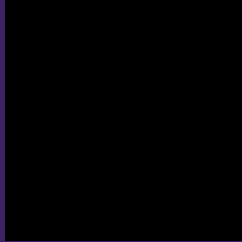
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4120, -6.0110,

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

50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Protanopia

39.9180, -46.2630, 6.9290

Deuteranopia

40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



Tritanopia

50.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Protanomaly

43.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Deuteranomaly

43.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630

Tritanomaly

50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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(61, 35, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 35, 102)  
}
```

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(61, 35, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 35, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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(61, 35, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 35, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 35, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 35, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 35, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 35,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 35, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 35,  
102) }
```

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