

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423016
RGB	66, 48, 22
RGB Percent	26%, 19%, 9%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8118, 0.9136
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.67, 0.74
HSL	35°, 50%, 17%
HSV	35°, 67%, 26%
XYZ	3.4489, 3.3298, 1.2212
YIQ	50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

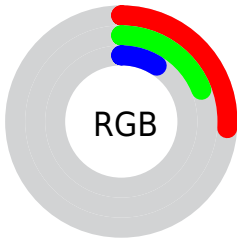
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 66, 22
Decimal	4337686
CIE _{Lab}	21.32, 4.68, 19.57
CIE _{LCh}	21, 20.125, 76.567
Yxy	3.3298, 0.4311, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282527766 (0xFF423016)
YUV	50.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654
Hunter-Lab	18.2477, 1.8040, 8.8054

Details

The YIQ color **50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440**, and **5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620**.

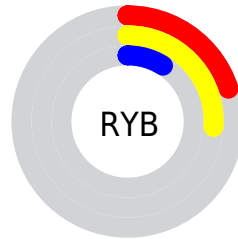
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (19%)

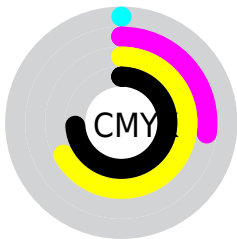
 Blue (9%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Blue (9%)

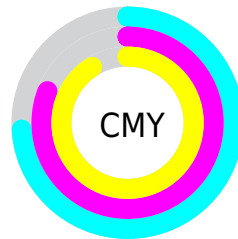


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 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 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 50.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 29.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 97.3860, 22.1000,
-4.0440

■ 5.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 122.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 175.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 202.4250, 26.3640,
-4.2280

■ 230.6100, 27.2810,

-4.3270

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 50.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 50.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 47.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 52.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 46.0010, 24.6220,
-5.6980

■ 54.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 43.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 57.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 42.6270, 28.6110,
-6.4050

■ 59.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 62.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 64.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 66.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 69.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 71.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



49.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Triad

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



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



41.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080



52.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Complementary

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



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



37.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

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.



51.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



42.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420

Square

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



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



44.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



52.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

Rectangle

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



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



47.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



44.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



52.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

Sweetspot

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



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



80.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



37.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



39.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



61.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



59.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



62.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



144.4600, 97.2040, -21.5480

Inverse Universe

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



37.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



42.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



28.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



34.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470



79.5400, -97.2040, 21.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

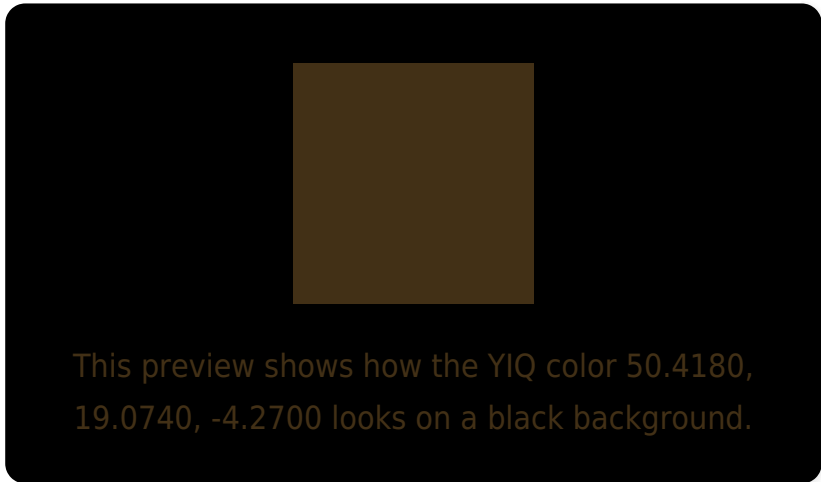
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

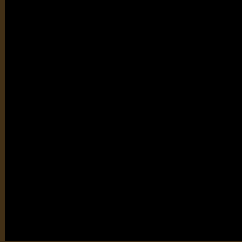
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700.



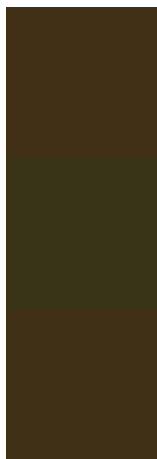
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4180, 19.0740,

-4.2700.

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

50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Protanopia

50.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranopia

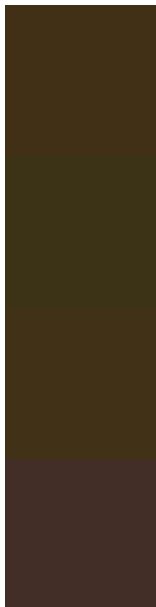
50.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



Tritanopia

52.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Protanomaly

50.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranomaly

50.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Tritanomaly

51.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 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(66, 48, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 48, 22)  
}
```

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(66, 48, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 48, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 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(66, 48, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 48, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 48, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 48, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 48, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 48, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 48,  
22) }
```

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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