

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.4360, 73.6710,
47.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	960031
RGB	150, 0, 49
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.4114, 0.9999, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.67, 0.41
HSL	340°, 100%, 29%
HSV	340°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	13.1516, 6.7157, 3.5160
YIQ	50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

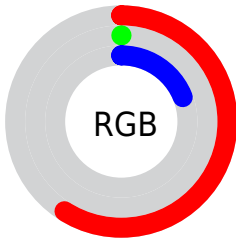
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 0, 49
Decimal	9830449
CIE Lab	31.15, 55.38, 17.61
CIE LCh	31, 58.108, 17.637
Yxy	6.7157, 0.5624, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020529 (0xFF960031)
YUV	50.4360, -0.7079, 87.3176
Hunter-Lab	25.9147, 45.2375, 10.0960

Details

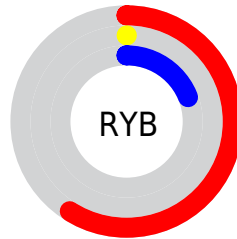
The YIQ color **50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.5640, -73.6710, -47.0390**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4710, 74.5900, 35.8860**, and **27.4370, 53.5940, 19.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3810, 66.3360, 42.3040**.

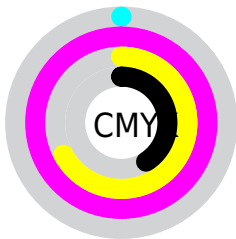
Distribution



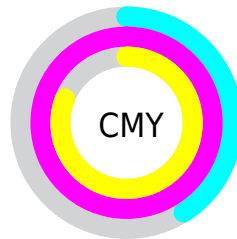
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 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 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4360, 73.6710,
47.0390

■ 50.4360, 73.6710,
47.0390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.1860, 62.2110,
34.4590

■ 116.4710, 74.5900,
35.8860

■ 27.7360, 54.1900,
20.1260

■ 144.9120, 77.6620,
35.2780

■ 19.3640, 37.5020,
14.1900

■ 168.4980, 69.9600,
31.6880

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830


■ 187.8980, 53.9140,
25.1300


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 207.5260, 37.2260,
19.1940


■ 227.7410, 20.2630,


12.7350


 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760


 50.4360, 73.6710,
47.0390

 60.3810, 66.3360,
42.3040

 70.3260, 59.0010,
37.5690

 80.2710, 51.6660,
32.8340

 90.2160, 44.3310,
28.0990

 100.2750, 36.6750,
23.6750

■ 110.2200, 29.3400,
18.9400

■ 120.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 130.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 140.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8210, 53.9540, 57.4580



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



63.9590, 69.1390, 8.0110

Triad

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



67.8900, -75.4230, 6.7610

Complementary

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



99.5640, -73.6710, -47.0390

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.



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



59.3450, -41.7170, -31.4210

Square

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



66.1070, 17.6110, -27.3250



65.4040, -57.4000, -17.0160



59.4440, -70.9310, 13.4610

Rectangle

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



69.0290, 53.7820, -5.5300



65.4040, -57.4000, -17.0160



69.0810, -74.6430, 3.6370

Sweetspot

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



156.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280



47.0000, 11.4500, 67.8500



75.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



65.9000, 96.2720, 61.4560



59.5250, 82.5250, 18.7250



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.3920, 67.8030, 43.2510



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390



65.9000, 96.2720, 61.4560



90.4750, -82.5250, -18.7250



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.3920, 67.8030, 43.2510



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

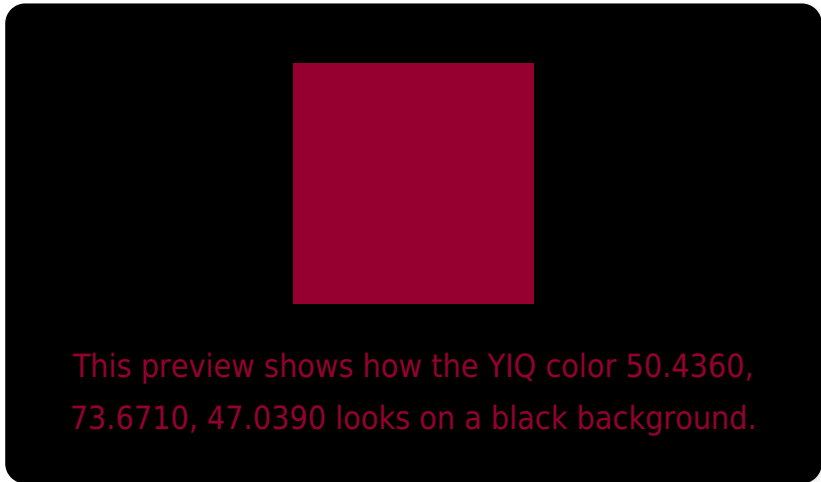
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4360, 73.6710,

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

50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390

Protanopia

76.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

75.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



Tritanopia

58.2290, 77.8470, 26.4150

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390

Protanomaly

66.8670, 28.8360, 17.0600

Deuteranomaly

66.2180, 40.8490, 14.1050

Tritanomaly

55.4880, 75.9200, 33.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 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(150, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 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(150, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
49) }
```

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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