

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C321C
RGB	60, 50, 28
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8039, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.53, 0.76
HSL	41°, 36%, 17%
HSV	41°, 53%, 24%
XYZ	3.2139, 3.3255, 1.5722
YIQ	50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

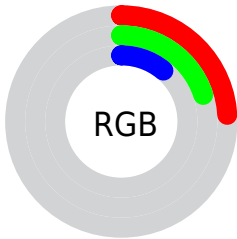
Format	Color
RYB	43, 60, 28
Decimal	3944988
CIELab	21.30, 0.89, 15.61
CIELCh	21, 15.639, 86.719
Yxy	3.3255, 0.3962, 0.4100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282135068 (0xFF3C321C)
YUV	50.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473
Hunter-Lab	18.2360, -0.4545, 7.6535

Details

The YIQ color **50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200**, and **5.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020**.

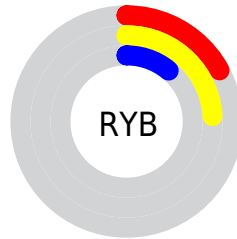
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

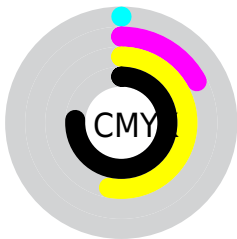
Blue (11%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (11%)

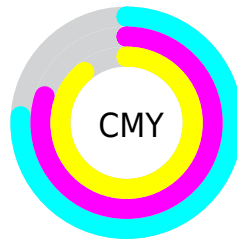


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 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 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 50.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 96.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 5.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 122.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 174.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 201.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 229.5920, 18.5240,

-5.3160

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 50.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 50.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 48.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 52.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 46.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 54.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 44.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 56.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 43.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 57.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 42.0070, 24.4850,
-8.7230

■ 59.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 61.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 62.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 64.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 66.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



49.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Triad

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



42.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



53.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Complementary

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



37.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

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.



52.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



45.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Square

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



45.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



49.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



52.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Rectangle

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



47.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



49.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



52.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Sweetspot

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



75.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



38.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940



38.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



63.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



54.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



30.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



66.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



155.6020, 90.5120, -32.4320

Inverse Universe

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



37.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



43.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



33.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



28.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



65.8110, -90.2370, 32.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

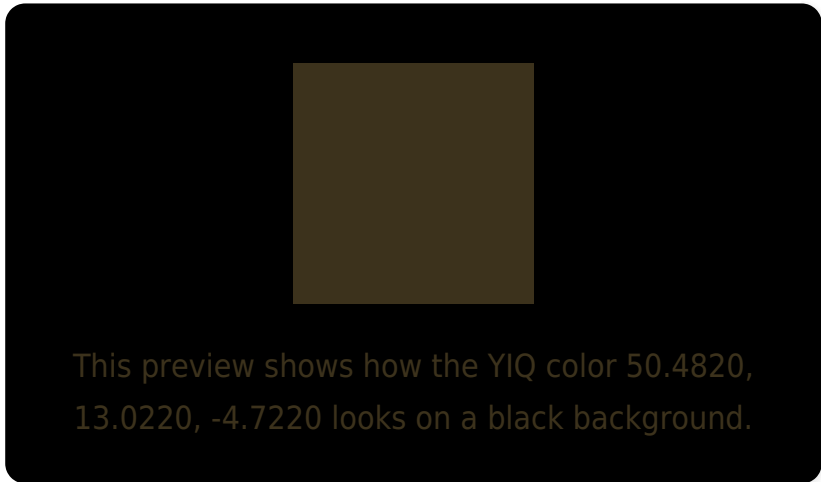
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

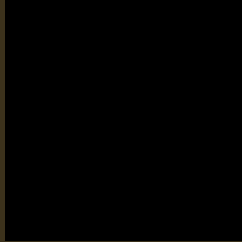
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220.



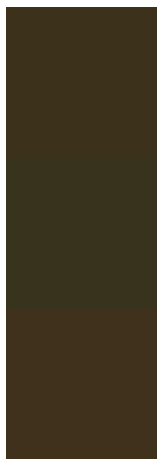
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4820, 13.0220,

-4.7220.

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

50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Protanopia

49.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

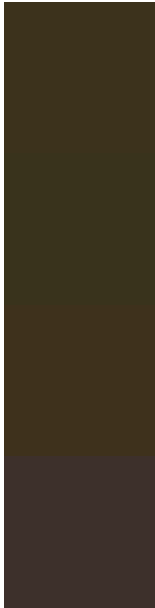
50.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



Tritanopia

51.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Protanomaly

50.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

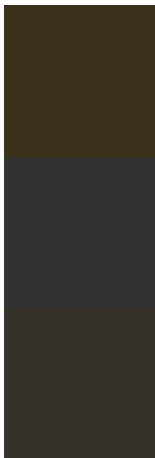
Deuteranomaly

50.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Tritanomaly

51.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 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(60, 50, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 50, 28)  
}
```

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(60, 50, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 50, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

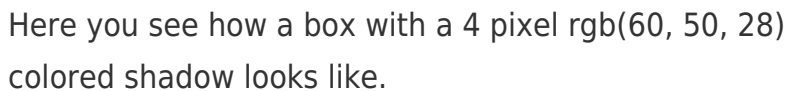
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(60, 50, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 50, 28) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 50, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 50, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 50, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 50,  
28) }
```

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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