

# Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(50.4970, -31.4690,  
91.2750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D00F1
RGB	77, 0, 241
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.6977, 1.0000, 0.0552
CMYK	0.68, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	259°, 100%, 47%
HSV	259°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	18.9327, 7.9274, 83.6892
YIQ	50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

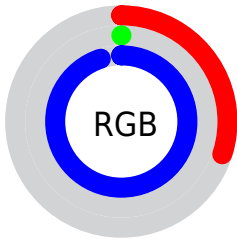
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 0, 241
Decimal	5046513
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.83, 77.22, -97.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 124.207, 308.439
Yxy	7.9274, 0.1713, 0.0717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236593 (0xFF4D00F1)
YUV	50.4970, 93.9180, 23.2431
Hunter-Lab	28.1557, 70.7562, -156.5227

# Details

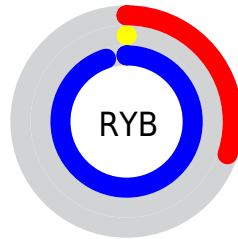
The YIQ color **50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **190.5030, 31.4690, -91.2750**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7600, -13.9970, 71.9790**, and **20.8620, -58.7430, 56.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3690, -28.5330, 82.1150**.

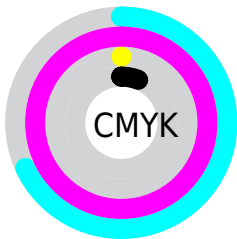
# Distribution



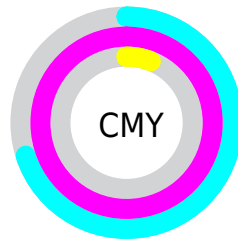
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 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 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.4970, -31.4690,  
91.2750

■ 50.4970, -31.4690,  
91.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 30.4470, -55.5360,  
70.3840

■ 116.7600,  
-13.9970, 71.9790

■ 20.8620, -58.7430,  
56.9130

■ 143.0630, -2.0290,  
64.3310

■ 17.6700, -49.7550,  
48.2050

■ 169.0670, 9.3430,  
56.4710

■ 14.5920, -41.0880,  
39.8080

■ 195.0710, 20.7150,  
48.6110

■ 17.9710, -35.4460,  
25.6580

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640


■ 13.9470, -26.8710,  
18.9290


■ 232.1070, 10.7250,


■ 8.9770, -18.3880,


20.3970


13.8680


 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300


 4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950


 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

 50.4970, -31.4690,  
91.2750

 69.3690, -28.5330,  
82.1150

 88.5400, -25.0010,  
73.1670

 107.4120,  
-22.0650, 64.0070

 126.5830,  
-18.5330, 55.0590

■ 145.4550,  
-15.5970, 45.8990

■ 164.9140,  
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 184.0850, -9.4040,  
27.2680

■ 202.9570, -6.4680,  
18.1080

■ 222.1280, -2.9360,  
9.1600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



78.9650, 72.4250, 91.6650

# Triad

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



67.1670, 80.4170, 12.8730



75.5940, -64.0470, -23.2070

# Complementary

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



190.5030, 31.4690, -91.2750

# 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.



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



72.0100, 19.2620, -29.7140

# Square

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



61.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



89.1140, -96.6050, 5.1790



# Rectangle

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



79.0300, 108.1900, 76.7500



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



71.0170, -52.5370, -33.5690

# Sweetspot

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



194.8400, -10.0920, 28.7240



124.3290, -122.7360, -11.3440



91.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750



53.5880, -32.9830, 96.6890



86.3770, 40.0510, 116.7150



110.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.6170, -23.9000, 69.7320



11.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



# Inverse Universe

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



90.7550, 90.9920, 102.0960



95.9670, 96.4470, 107.8630



154.6230, -40.0510, -116.7150



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.2660, 69.5390, 77.8830

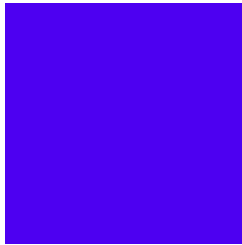


21.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

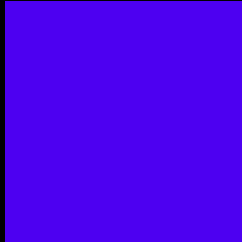
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

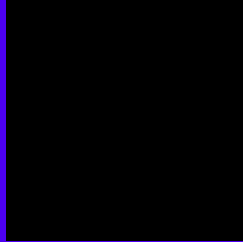
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4970, -31.4690,



# 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

50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750

### Protanopia

64.3680, -73.7730, 9.8990

### Deuteranopia

64.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800



## Tritanopia

63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750

## Protanomaly

59.4960, -58.3730, 39.1870

## Deuteranomaly

59.5470, -54.3830, 32.9530

## Tritanomaly

58.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.4040, -11.5600, 33.3040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 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(77, 0, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 0, 241)  
}
```

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(77, 0, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 0, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 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(77, 0, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 0, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 0, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 0, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 241)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4970, -31.4690, 91.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 0, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 0,  
241) }
```

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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