

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B394F
RGB	27, 57, 79
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 31%
CMY	0.8942, 0.7764, 0.6903
CMYK	0.66, 0.28, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	205°, 49%, 21%
HSV	205°, 66%, 31%
XYZ	3.3256, 3.7244, 7.9351
YIQ	50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

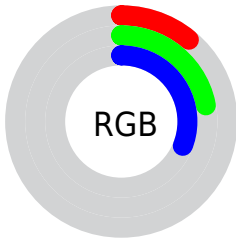
Format	Color
R_YB	27, 46, 79
Decimal	1784143
CIE Lab	22.74, -3.44, -16.75
CIE LCh	23, 17.099, 258.391
Yxy	3.7244, 0.2219, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279974223 (0xFF1B394F)
YUV	50.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428
Hunter-Lab	19.2987, -3.0135, -10.8693




Details

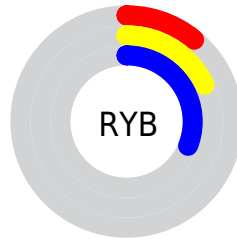
The YIQ color **50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280**, and **12.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090**.

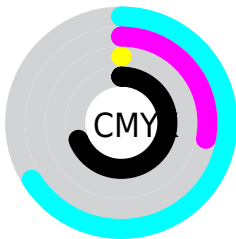
Distribution







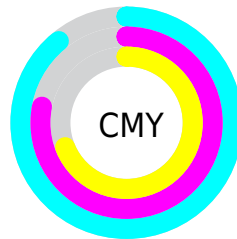
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (31%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (28%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (69%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 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 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 50.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5160, -27.8760,
-1.4120

■ 98.3640, -24.3920,
1.5280

■ 12.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 123.4780,
-24.7130, 1.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 149.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.7060,
-25.3550, 2.4610

■ 203.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 231.2670,

-22.7410, -0.8610

249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

50.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

50.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

46.3850, -28.8850,
0.3550

54.6910, -20.9990,
0.6090

41.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

59.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

37.4920, -36.4960,
0.6240

63.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

36.0080, -38.0090,
0.5110

67.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

72.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 76.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 80.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 85.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 89.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



54.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Triad

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



55.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



50.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700

Complementary

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



55.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

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.



52.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



54.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Square

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



55.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



53.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



48.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Rectangle

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



55.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



53.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



51.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

Sweetspot

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



90.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



60.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540



44.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



57.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



35.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



46.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650



104.2910, -110.4050, 1.9710

Inverse Universe

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



45.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540



50.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890



70.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



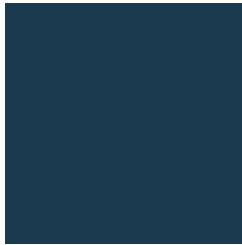
37.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



83.9320, 94.3870, 90.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 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

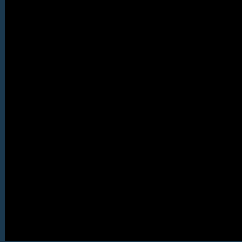
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.5380, -24.9420,

0.4820.

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

50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

Protanopia

53.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

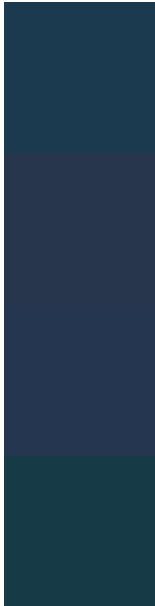
53.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



Tritanopia

48.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

Protanomaly

52.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Deuteranomaly

52.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Tritanomaly

49.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 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(27, 57, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 57, 79)  
}
```

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(27, 57, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 57, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 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(27, 57, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 57, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 57, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 57, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 57, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 57, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 57, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 57,  
79) }
```

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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