

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.6200, 14.4350,
41.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A1469
RGB	90, 20, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 8%, 41%
CMY	0.6468, 0.9217, 0.5882
CMYK	0.14, 0.81, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	289°, 68%, 25%
HSV	289°, 81%, 41%
XYZ	7.0212, 3.6956, 13.7073
YIQ	50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

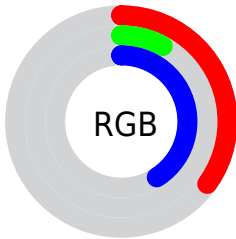
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 20, 105
Decimal	5903465
CIE _{Lab}	22.64, 43.25, -33.62
CIE _{LCh}	23, 54.779, 322.141
Yxy	3.6956, 0.2875, 0.1513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284093545 (0xFF5A1469)
YUV	50.6200, 26.8093, 34.5363
Hunter-Lab	19.2240, 31.5519, -28.8187

Details

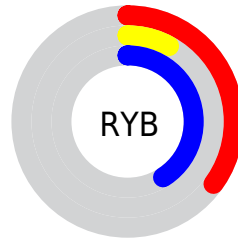
The YIQ color **50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **74.3800, -14.4350, -41.2750**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9190, 15.0310, 41.4870**, and **19.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0880, 12.8770, 36.4690**.

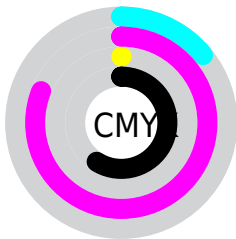
Distribution



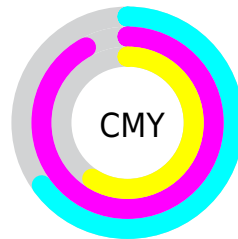
- Red (35%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 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 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.6200, 14.4350,
41.2750

50.6200, 14.4350,
41.2750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

28.5550, 13.0600,
38.6600

102.9190, 15.0310,
41.4870

19.0560, 6.7350,
26.6310

129.3320, 15.3060,
42.0100

5.1860, -8.8510,
11.7330

156.4570, 16.4520,
43.2680

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

183.2830, 17.0020,
44.3140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

226.2370, 13.4750,

25.6270

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

50.6200, 14.4350,
41.2750

50.6200, 14.4350,
41.2750

43.5650, 16.2680,
46.6040

57.0880, 12.8770,
36.4690

37.9830, 18.1470,
51.0990

64.1430, 11.0440,
31.1400

70.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

77.3670, 7.0570,
20.7930

83.8350, 5.4990,
15.9870

■ 90.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 97.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 104.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 110.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1100, -55.2510, 15.6370



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



42.9200, 48.8210, 45.8530

Triad

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



51.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150



50.6660, -46.2140, -10.4860

Complementary

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



74.3800, -14.4350, -41.2750

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.



45.2910, -32.4570, -23.0250



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



47.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470

Square

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



46.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



54.0690, -57.1740, 0.9220

Rectangle

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



41.0380, 59.8720, 38.3040



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



49.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Sweetspot

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



116.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870



39.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



56.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750



52.1660, 22.5460, 64.9940



52.0270, 32.0420, 36.0580



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.3410, 20.2550, 56.9510



88.3280, 41.7470, 119.0190

Inverse Universe

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



47.1250, 45.8450, 22.6850



46.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



72.9730, -32.0420, -36.0580



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.3770, 62.9910, 31.3350



78.1570, 132.2170, 65.3130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

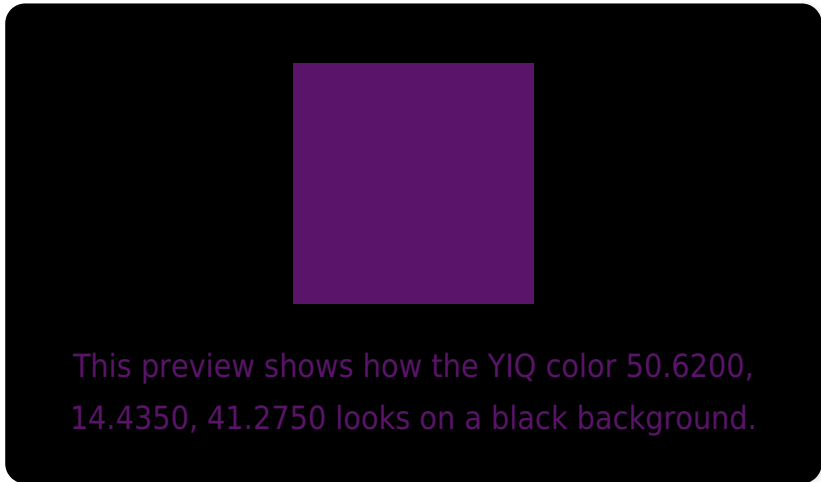
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6200, 14.4350,

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

50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

Protanopia

44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120

Deuteranopia

49.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580



Tritanopia

55.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

Protanomaly

47.1750, -27.5130, 19.5510

Deuteranomaly

49.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030

Tritanomaly

53.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 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(90, 20, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 20, 105)  
}
```

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(90, 20, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 20, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 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(90, 20, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 20, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 20, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 20, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 20, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 20,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6200, 14.4350, 41.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 20, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 20,  
105) }
```

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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