

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.6380, -13.4800,
2.0080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	273545
RGB	39, 53, 69
RGB Percent	15%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7921, 0.7295
CMYK	0.43, 0.23, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	212°, 28%, 21%
HSV	212°, 43%, 27%
XYZ	3.1835, 3.4074, 6.1174
YIQ	50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

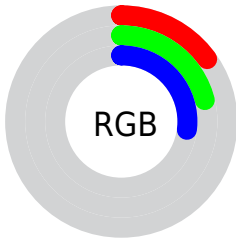
Format	Color
RYB	39, 49, 69
Decimal	2569541
CIELab	21.61, -0.93, -11.76
CIElCh	22, 11.798, 265.501
Yxy	3.4074, 0.2505, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280759621 (0xFF273545)
YUV	50.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065
Hunter-Lab	18.4592, -1.5193, -6.7273




Details

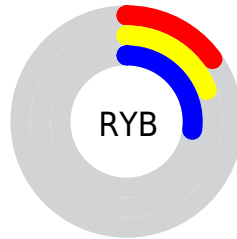
The YIQ color **50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300**, and **7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000**.

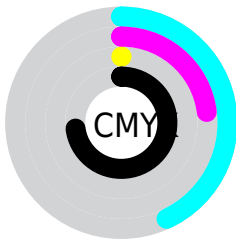
Distribution







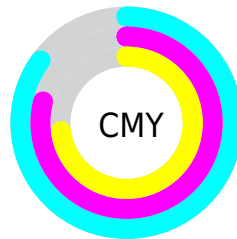
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (43%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 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 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6380, -13.4800,
2.0080

■ 50.6380, -13.4800,
2.0080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.2250, -13.7550,
1.4850

■ 96.8660, -14.1220,
2.6300

■ 7.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 121.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 174.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

■ 201.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 229.9090,

-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 50.6380, -13.4800,
2.0080

■ 50.6380, -13.4800,
2.0080

■ 46.1970, -16.5520,
2.6160

■ 55.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

■ 42.3430, -19.8990,
2.7010

■ 58.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 37.9020, -22.9710,
3.3090

■ 63.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 33.4610, -26.0430,
3.9170

■ 67.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 29.9060, -28.7940,
4.2140

■ 71.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 26.6500, -30.9490,
4.7230

■ 75.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 80.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 84.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 88.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



52.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Triad

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



52.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



49.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Complementary

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



57.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

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.



50.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



52.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Square

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



53.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



51.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



48.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Rectangle

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



53.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



51.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



49.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080

Sweetspot

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



82.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



58.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



41.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



61.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



42.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



38.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



88.1000, -102.0170, 15.1590

Inverse Universe

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



49.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



59.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



65.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



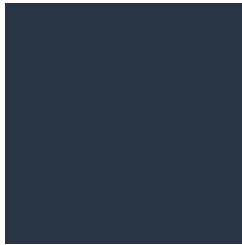
34.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



79.9570, 101.2660, 81.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

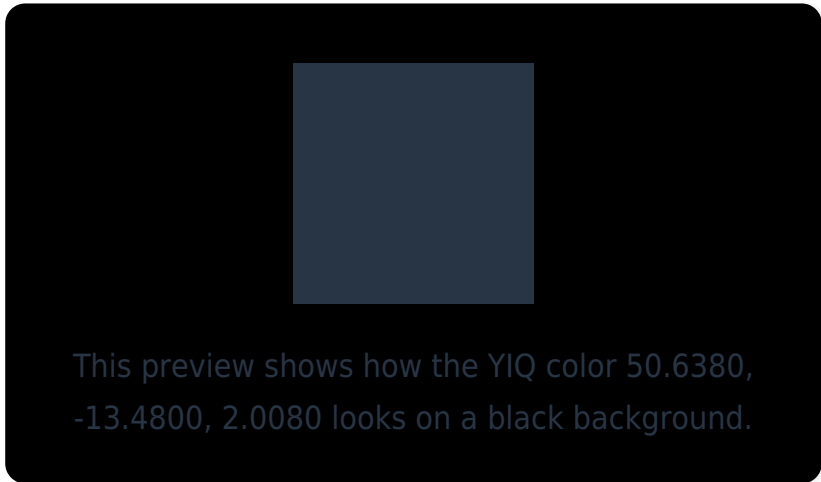
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

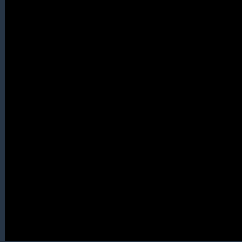
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

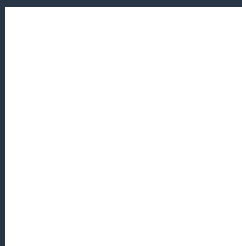
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6380, -13.4800,

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

50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Protanopia

51.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

51.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



Tritanopia

49.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Protanomaly

51.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Deuteranomaly

51.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Tritanomaly

49.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 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(39, 53, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 53, 69)  
}
```

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(39, 53, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 53, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 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(39, 53, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 53, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 53, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 53, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 53, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 53, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 53, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 53,  
69) }
```

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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