

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950)
contains.

YIQ(50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(50.6400, -66.2650,
72.0950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2016F7
RGB	32, 22, 247
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 97%
CMY	0.8742, 0.9138, 0.0318
CMYK	0.87, 0.91, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	243°, 93%, 53%
HSV	243°, 91%, 97%
XYZ	17.6551, 7.5899, 88.4400
YIQ	50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

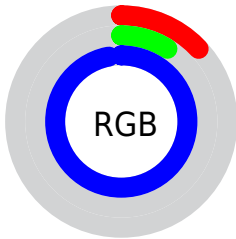
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 22, 247
Decimal	2103031
CIE Lab	33.11, 73.59, -101.93
CIE LCh	33, 125.716, 305.828
Yxy	7.5899, 0.1553, 0.0668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280293111 (0xFF2016F7)
YUV	50.6400, 96.8055, -16.3473
Hunter-Lab	27.5499, 66.1780, -171.0466




Details

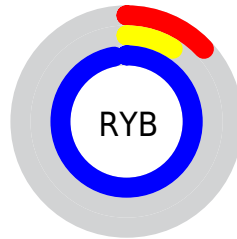
The YIQ color **50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **218.3600, 66.2650, -72.0950**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.4050, -29.3550, 63.9650**, and **21.5460, -60.6690, 58.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4470, -72.7310, 79.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4910, -58.8360, 64.1080**.

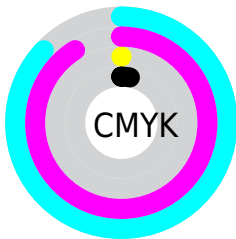
Distribution







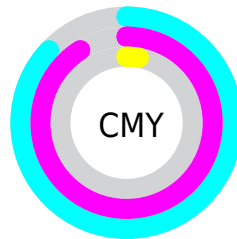
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (97%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (97%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (3%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 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 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6400, -66.2650,
72.0950

■ 50.6400, -66.2650,
72.0950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

■ 113.4050,
-29.3550, 63.9650

■ 21.5460, -60.6690,
58.7790

■ 139.7190,
-15.9200, 57.2640

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

■ 165.4350, -3.6770,
50.1390

■ 15.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

■ 191.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910

■ 22.1770, -39.0220,
24.3860


■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380


■ 233.2810, 10.1750,


■ 9.4330, -19.6720,


19.3510


 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610


15.1120


 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390


 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990


 50.6400, -66.2650,
72.0950

 50.6400, -66.2650,
72.0950

 31.4470, -72.7310,
79.1490

 72.4910, -58.8360,
64.1080

 93.4560, -51.7280,
56.4320

 115.3070,
-44.2990, 48.4450

 136.8590,
-37.4660, 40.2460

■ 158.1230,
-29.7620, 32.7820

■ 179.9740,
-22.3330, 24.7950

■ 201.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

■ 222.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 244.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



77.9690, 66.6020, 92.5700

Triad

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



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



59.5580, 86.9260, 21.5660



73.1660, -59.9660, -25.5820

Complementary

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



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



218.3600, 66.2650, -72.0950

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.



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



71.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380

Square

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



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



62.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



87.0280, -93.4870, 3.7370

Rectangle

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



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



78.9310, 104.1550, 78.2910



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



68.5890, -48.4560, -35.9440

Sweetspot

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



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



194.7630, -20.3610, 22.0950



175.0290, -131.9000, -43.5160



92.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



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.



50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950



32.3590, -75.2990, 81.6370



83.5300, -0.7050, 95.4150



111.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



23.5960, -54.9380, 59.5420



7.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850

Inverse Universe

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



113.7850, 65.0850, 114.5650



104.0610, 73.6560, 129.9440



185.4700, 0.7050, -95.4150



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



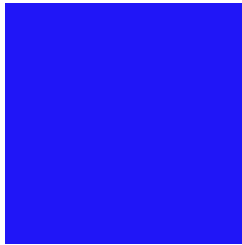
75.9060, 53.7180, 94.7900



24.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

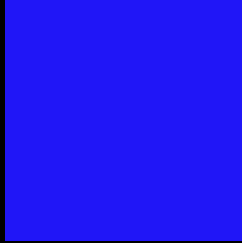
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

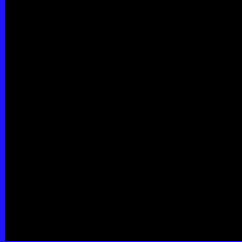
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6400, -66.2650,

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

50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950

Protanopia

61.9230, -71.0220, 9.6020

Tritanopia

60.7420, -52.5400, -16.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950

Protanomaly

58.1200, -69.2380, 32.3460

Tritanomaly

57.3270, -57.3600, 15.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.5440, -23.9380, 26.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 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(32, 22, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 22, 247)  
}
```

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(32, 22, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 22, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 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(32, 22, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 22, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 22, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 22, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 22, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 22,  
247) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6400, -66.2650, 72.0950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 22, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 22,  
247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor