

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362D47
RGB	54, 45, 71
RGB Percent	21%, 18%, 28%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8235, 0.7216
CMYK	0.24, 0.37, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	261°, 22%, 23%
HSV	261°, 37%, 28%
XYZ	3.5971, 3.1159, 6.3717
YIQ	50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

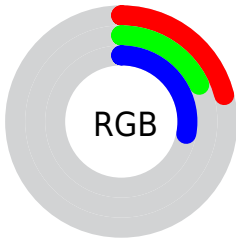
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 45, 71
Decimal	3550535
CIE _{Lab}	20.50, 10.54, -14.71
CIE _{LCh}	21, 18.096, 305.604
Yxy	3.1159, 0.2749, 0.2381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281740615 (0xFF362D47)
YUV	50.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336
Hunter-Lab	17.6518, 5.4848, -9.0454

Details

The YIQ color **50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390**, and **6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930**.

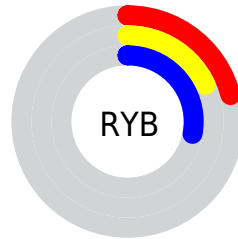
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (18%)

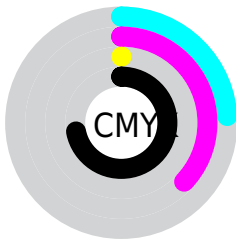
Blue (28%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (28%)

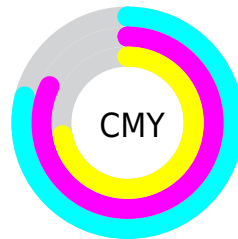


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 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 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 50.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 97.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 6.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 121.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 174.2360, -3.1200,
12.4960

■ 201.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 229.6490, -2.8450,

13.0190

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

50.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

50.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

45.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

56.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

39.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

61.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

34.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

67.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

28.5380, -6.6060,
20.6100

72.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

23.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

78.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 17.0420, -7.8450,
26.5470

■ 84.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 15.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 89.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 95.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 100.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



51.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440

Triad

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



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



49.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



39.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040

Complementary

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



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



65.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

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.



43.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



47.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Square

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



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



50.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



46.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



40.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Rectangle

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



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



50.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



46.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



40.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Sweetspot

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



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



84.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



57.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



41.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



59.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190



54.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.4520, -11.5150, 37.9970



49.4990, -25.7830, 87.3450

Inverse Universe

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



54.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



66.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



61.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.0110, 38.1390, 41.2030



84.7450, 87.7840, 94.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

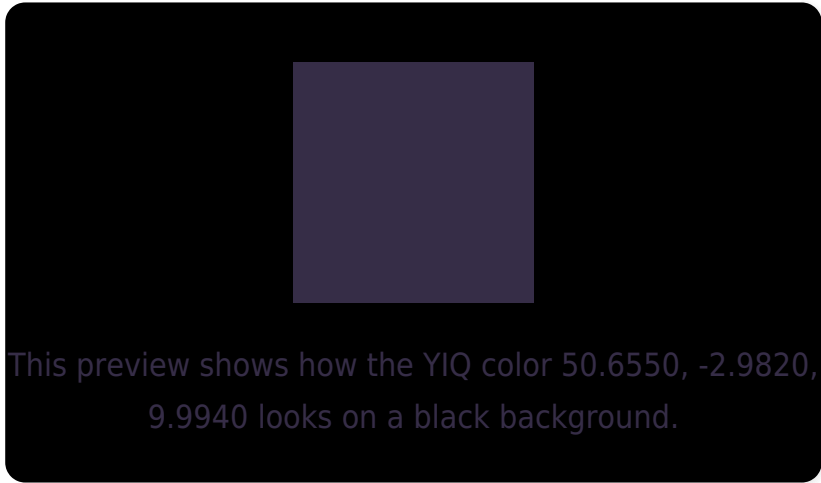
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

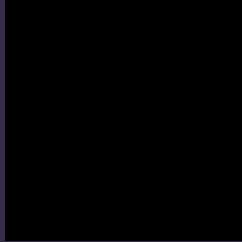
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6550, -2.9820,

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

50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Protanopia

49.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranopia

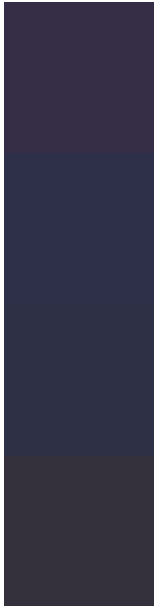
49.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



Tritanopia

50.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Protanomaly

50.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

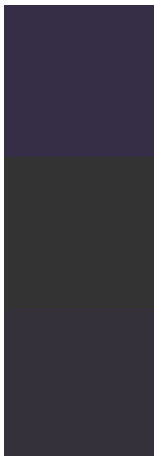
Deuteranomaly

49.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Tritanomaly

50.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 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(54, 45, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 45, 71)  
}
```

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(54, 45, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 45, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 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(54, 45, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 45, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 45, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 45, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 45, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 45, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 45, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 45,  
71) }
```

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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