

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	213555
RGB	33, 53, 85
RGB Percent	13%, 21%, 33%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7921, 0.6668
CMYK	0.61, 0.38, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	217°, 44%, 23%
HSV	217°, 61%, 33%
XYZ	3.5390, 3.5256, 9.0823
YIQ	50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

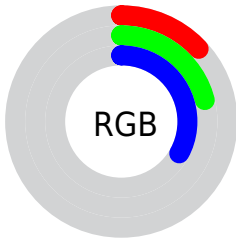
Format	Color
RYB	33, 47, 85
Decimal	2176341
CIELab	22.04, 3.01, -21.81
CIElCh	22, 22.012, 277.861
Yxy	3.5256, 0.2192, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280366421 (0xFF213555)
YUV	50.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948
Hunter-Lab	18.7766, 0.7845, -15.5351

Details

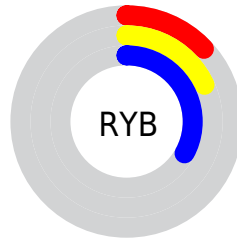
The YIQ color **50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **67.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920**, and **8.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930**.

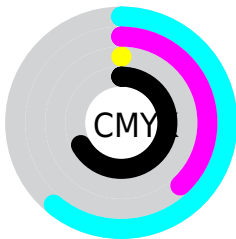
Distribution



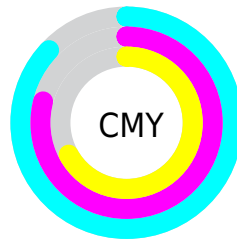
- Red (13%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 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 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120

■ 50.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.6460, -25.1260,
3.8180

■ 98.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 9.2560, -15.0400,
8.2560

■ 123.1350,
-22.0090, 7.9030

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 149.2490,
-22.3300, 8.2140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 203.5910,
-23.2930, 9.1470

■ 229.8380,

-16.9190, 3.7610

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

50.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120

50.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120

45.0420, -26.1810,
6.4190

55.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

39.7150, -29.5740,
7.3380

61.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

33.8010, -32.6920,
8.7800

67.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

29.0610, -36.3600,
9.1760

73.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

78.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 84.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 90.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 95.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 100.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



54.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Triad

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



52.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



45.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

Complementary

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



67.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

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.



49.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



52.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980

Square

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



53.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



50.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



42.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760

Rectangle

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



54.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450



50.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



46.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Sweetspot

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



96.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



67.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550



48.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120



56.7300, -33.9300, 9.1900



40.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



36.2650, -45.6220, 11.8340



79.6200, -100.1850, 26.0150

Inverse Universe

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



50.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440



57.3400, 38.0500, 26.2900



77.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.6670, 50.6110, 35.4350



80.5250, 111.1700, 77.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

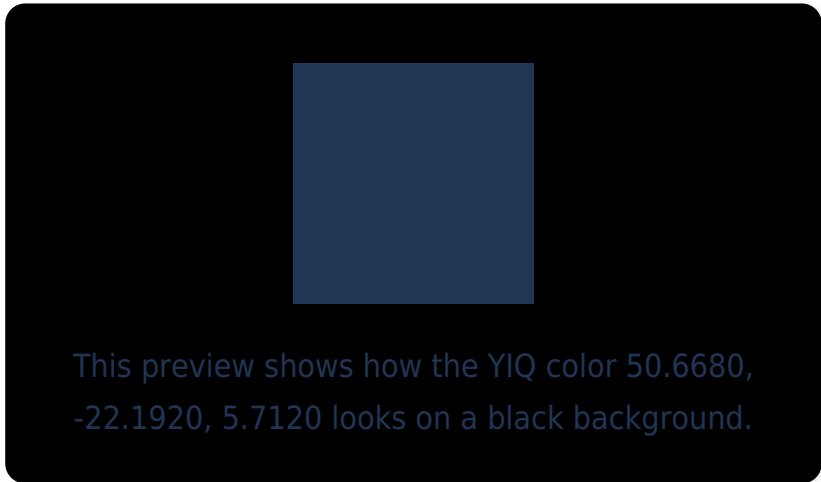
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

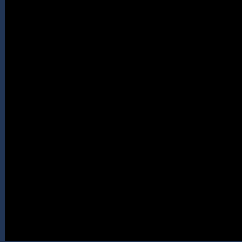
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6680, -22.1920,

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

50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Protanopia

52.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Deuteranopia

50.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240



Tritanopia

47.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Protanomaly

51.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Deuteranomaly

50.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Tritanomaly

48.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 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(33, 53, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 53, 85)  
}
```

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(33, 53, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 53, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 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(33, 53, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 53, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 53, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 53, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 53, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 53, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 53, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 53,  
85) }
```

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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