

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030)
contains.

YIQ(50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(50.6930, -74.9250,
41.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052CCD
RGB	5, 44, 205
RGB Percent	2%, 17%, 80%
CMY	0.9802, 0.8274, 0.1965
CMYK	0.98, 0.79, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	228°, 95%, 41%
HSV	228°, 98%, 80%
XYZ	11.9704, 6.2375, 58.2626
YIQ	50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

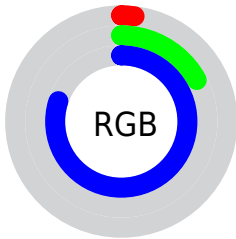
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 38, 205
Decimal	339149
CIE Lab	30.00, 52.33, -83.05
CIE LCh	30, 98.166, 302.216
Yxy	6.2375, 0.1565, 0.0816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278529229 (0xFF052CCD)
YUV	50.6930, 76.0734, -40.0728
Hunter-Lab	24.9749, 41.8481, -120.8317

Details

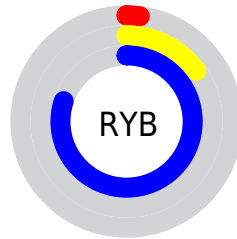
The YIQ color **50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **159.3070, 74.9250, -41.8030**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4690, -44.5750, 53.4490**, and **17.5730, -48.1040, 45.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8500, -76.8050, 42.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9510, -67.0840, 37.3640**.

Distribution



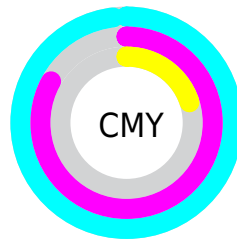
- Red (2%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 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 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.6930, -74.9250,
41.8030

■ 50.6930, -74.9250,
41.8030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.5050, -62.5920,
44.0640

■ 114.4690,
-44.5750, 53.4490

■ 17.5730, -48.1040,
45.8160

■ 139.0110,
-31.7820, 47.3700

■ 13.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

■ 163.5420,
-20.4560, 40.3440

■ 15.6400, -33.0160,
25.6720

■ 188.9590, -8.8090,
33.0070

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 214.6640, 1.9670,
24.9350

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

15.1670

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.6930, -74.9250,
41.8030

■ 50.6930, -74.9250,
41.8030

■ 46.8500, -76.8050,
42.8350

■ 66.9510, -67.0840,
37.3640

■ 82.3230, -59.5640,
33.2360

■ 97.9940, -51.4480,
29.3200

■ 113.9530,
-44.2030, 24.6690

■ 129.3250,
-36.6830, 20.5410

■ 145.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 160.9550,
-21.3220, 11.9740

■ 177.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

■ 192.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5280, -96.9300, 27.5980



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



63.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800

Triad

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



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



56.5350, 76.5650, 16.6050



63.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370

Complementary

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



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



159.3070, 74.9250, -41.8030

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.



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



66.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Square

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



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



53.5210, 106.6840, 37.9480



50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780



74.2670, -75.4670, -3.4590

Rectangle

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



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



66.0310, 80.0860, 68.4540



50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780



60.6500, -41.2580, -34.2340

Sweetspot

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



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



197.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



140.6400, -106.3600, -54.8400



93.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880



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.



50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030



58.4200, -95.6050, 53.1550



45.7400, -28.4400, 74.9200



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



37.7080, -62.0860, 34.8900



8.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Inverse Universe

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



69.2460, 106.6810, 54.5290



81.9450, 135.9300, 69.6100



164.2600, 28.4400, -74.9200



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



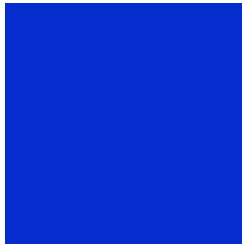
53.2820, 88.6640, 45.1440



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

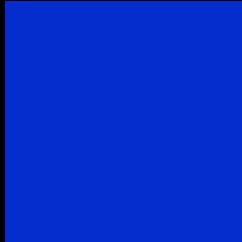
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

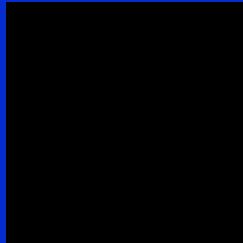
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.6930, -74.9250,

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

50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030

Protanopia

56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090

Deuteranopia

56.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



Tritanopia

55.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030

Protanomaly

54.1550, -68.3190, 21.1930

Deuteranomaly

54.3200, -64.6500, 15.2700

Tritanomaly

53.8180, -57.7250, 5.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 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(5, 44, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 44, 205)  
}
```

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(5, 44, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 44, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 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(5, 44, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 44, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 44, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 44, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 44, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 44, 205)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.6930, -74.9250, 41.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 44, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 44,  
205) }
```

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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