

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D365B
RGB	29, 54, 91
RGB Percent	11%, 21%, 36%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7882, 0.6433
CMYK	0.68, 0.41, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	216°, 52%, 24%
HSV	216°, 68%, 36%
XYZ	3.7129, 3.6551, 10.3996
YIQ	50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

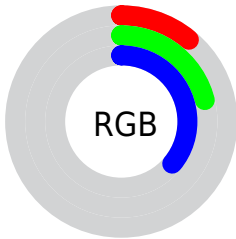
Format	Color
RYB	29, 47, 91
Decimal	1914459
CIELab	22.50, 3.72, -25.05
CIELCh	22, 25.322, 278.445
Yxy	3.6551, 0.2090, 0.2057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280104539 (0xFF1D365B)
YUV	50.7430, 19.8467, -19.0686
Hunter-Lab	19.1184, 1.2088, -18.8683

Details

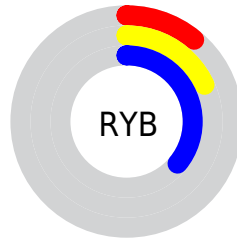
The YIQ color **50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **69.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110**, and **10.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000**.

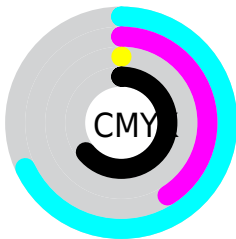
Distribution



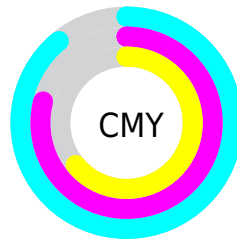
- Red (11%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 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 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 50.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 98.6940, -25.0810,
8.5110

■ 10.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

■ 124.2210,
-25.1270, 9.3450

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 150.3350,
-25.4480, 9.6560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 204.6770,
-26.4110, 10.5890

■ 229.8270,

-18.3860, 2.8140

251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

50.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

50.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

45.1170, -30.7660,
6.9140

56.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

38.9040, -34.4800,
8.1440

62.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

33.2780, -38.4690,
8.8510

68.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

32.0930, -39.3860,
8.9500

74.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

80.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 86.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 92.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 97.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 104.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7790, -44.7940, -3.1780



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



55.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760

Triad

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



53.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300



43.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

Complementary

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



69.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

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.



48.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



52.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Square

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



53.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



50.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



43.7070, -36.2640, -14.6000

Rectangle

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



55.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



50.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



46.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760

Sweetspot

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



101.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



69.4980, -28.6060, -21.2300



49.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



54.8370, -41.5410, 9.4590



37.5630, -16.9220, 20.3420



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



38.3680, -47.4100, 11.1980



83.3700, -102.4770, 23.4990

Inverse Universe

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



50.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



54.1500, 44.6970, 32.4810



82.4370, 16.9220, -20.3420



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.9060, 51.4360, 37.0040



81.8070, 110.4360, 80.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

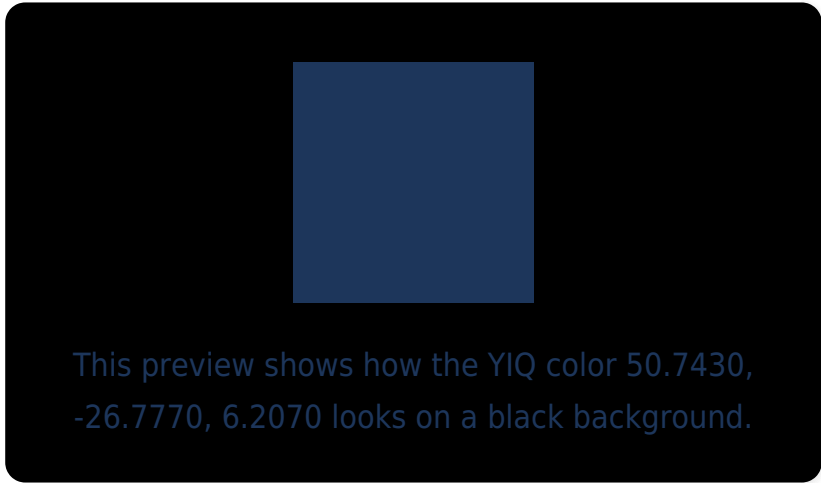
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

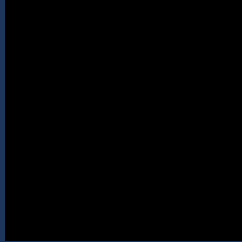
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7430, -26.7770,

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

50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Protanopia

52.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Deuteranopia

50.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830



Tritanopia

44.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Protanomaly

51.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Deuteranomaly

50.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

Tritanomaly

46.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 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(29, 54, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 54, 91)  
}
```

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(29, 54, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 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(29, 54, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 54, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 54, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 54, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 54, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 54, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 54,  
91) }
```

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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