

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3026
RGB	61, 48, 38
RGB Percent	24%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8118, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.38, 0.76
HSL	26°, 23%, 19%
HSV	26°, 38%, 24%
XYZ	3.3316, 3.2458, 2.2857
YIQ	50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

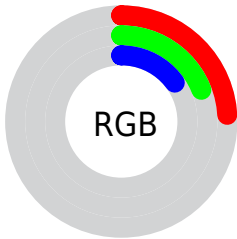
Format	Color
RYB	61, 56, 38
Decimal	4010022
CIELab	21.00, 4.14, 8.63
CIElCh	21, 9.568, 64.351
Yxy	3.2458, 0.3759, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282200102 (0xFF3D3026)
YUV	50.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	18.0160, 1.4813, 5.0890

Details

The YIQ color **50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410**, and **4.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570**.

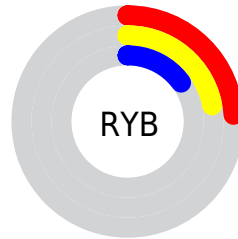
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (19%)

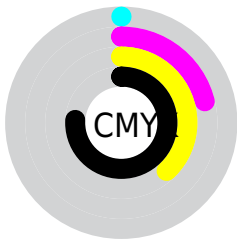
Blue (15%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (15%)

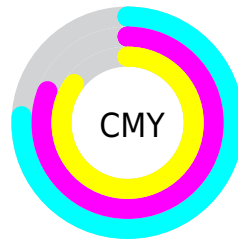


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 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 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 50.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 97.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 122.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 174.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 201.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 229.9000, 14.9010,

-0.2270

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 50.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 50.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 48.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 53.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 45.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 56.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 42.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 58.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 39.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 61.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 37.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 64.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 34.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 67.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 33.5010, 29.2060,
-0.6660

■ 69.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 72.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 75.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



49.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Triad

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



47.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



51.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Complementary

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



48.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

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.



50.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



47.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Square

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



48.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



48.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



51.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Rectangle

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



49.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



48.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



50.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Sweetspot

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



75.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



46.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



38.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



63.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



57.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



52.1730, 44.7490, -1.5150



122.7300, 105.9120, -3.1440

Inverse Universe

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



48.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



59.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



41.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



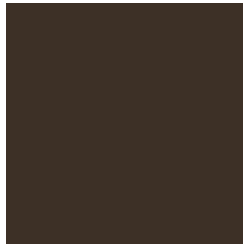
41.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150



99.2700, -105.9120, 3.1440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

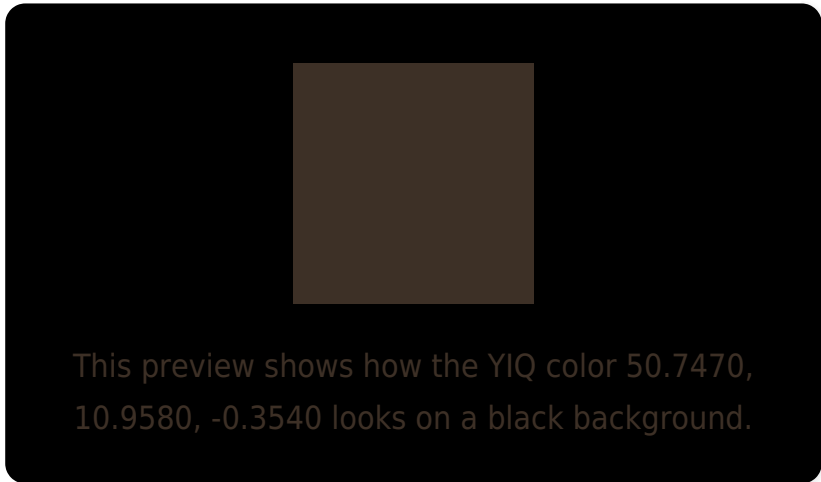
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

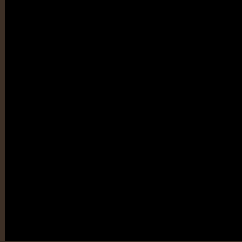
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540.



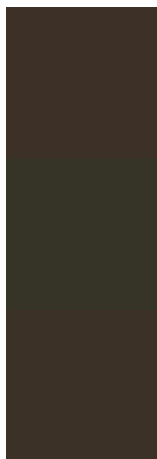
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7470, 10.9580,

-0.3540.

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

50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Protanopia

50.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

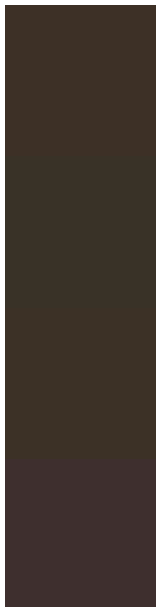
51.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



Tritanopia

51.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Protanomaly

50.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranomaly

51.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Tritanomaly

51.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 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(61, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 48, 38)  
}
```

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(61, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 48, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 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(61, 48, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 48, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 48, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 48,  
38) }
```

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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