

# Converting Colors

YIQ(50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(50.7490, 44.1480,  
25.9080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D162E
RGB	109, 22, 46
RGB Percent	43%, 9%, 18%
CMY	0.5723, 0.9138, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.58, 0.57
HSL	343°, 66%, 26%
HSV	343°, 80%, 43%
XYZ	7.0938, 4.0248, 2.9919
YIQ	50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

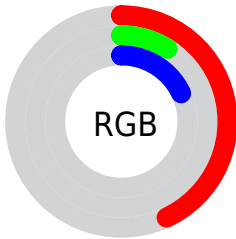
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 22, 46
Decimal	7149102
CIELab	23.75, 39.16, 8.19
CIELCh	24, 40.012, 11.809
Yxy	4.0248, 0.5027, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285339182 (0xFF6D162E)
YUV	50.7490, -2.3413, 51.0861
Hunter-Lab	20.0619, 28.0084, 5.2013




# Details

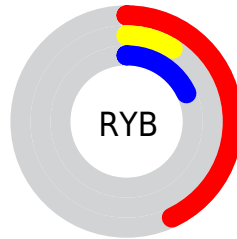
The YIQ color **50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **80.2510, -44.1480, -25.9080**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1470, 48.7790, 24.5790**, and **17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3800, 49.7410, 29.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1180, 38.5550, 22.6430**.

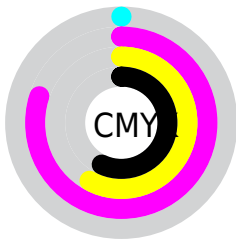
# Distribution







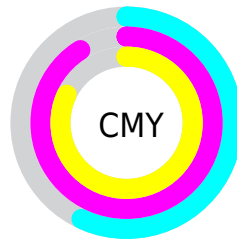
-  Red (43%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (43%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (58%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 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 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.7490, 44.1480,  
25.9080

■ 50.7490, 44.1480,  
25.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 27.4820, 40.5260,  
25.4700

■ 103.2610, 48.4580,  
24.8900

■ 17.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840

■ 129.9300, 50.8880,  
24.9040

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

■ 156.8270, 52.6760,  
25.5400


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 184.6100, 54.7850,  
25.8650


■ 204.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650


■ 223.7630, 23.1970,


14.6290


 244.0920, 5.9130,  
8.4810


 50.7490, 44.1480,  
25.9080


 50.7490, 44.1480,  
25.9080


 43.3800, 49.7410,  
29.1730


 58.1180, 38.5550,  
22.6430

 36.0110, 55.3340,  
32.4380

 65.4870, 32.9620,  
19.3780

 72.8560, 27.3690,  
16.1130

 80.2250, 21.7760,  
12.8480

 86.8930, 16.7790,  
9.7950

■ 94.2620, 11.1860,  
6.5300

■ 101.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.3690, -5.5930,  
-3.2650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4130, 27.7790, 30.7150



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



52.3940, 45.9850, 9.1290

# Triad

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



45.7870, -4.8550, -27.6630



51.1510, -54.4690, 1.4590

# Complementary

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



80.2510, -44.1480, -25.9080

# 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.



51.4470, -49.7910, -6.2310



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



44.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800

# Square

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



52.5730, 19.5350, -18.1370



48.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



46.0960, -52.6360, 6.7880



# Rectangle

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



53.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



48.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



51.7550, -53.4140, -1.1420

# Sweetspot

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



120.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



50.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



57.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



51.2950, 69.4540, 40.8620



59.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.6310, 59.4600, 34.7560



81.0070, 124.1920, 73.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



51.2950, 69.4540, 40.8620



71.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.6310, 59.4600, 34.7560

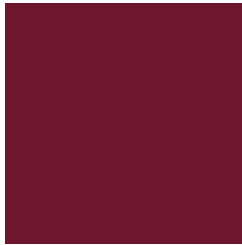


81.0070, 124.1920, 73.0880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

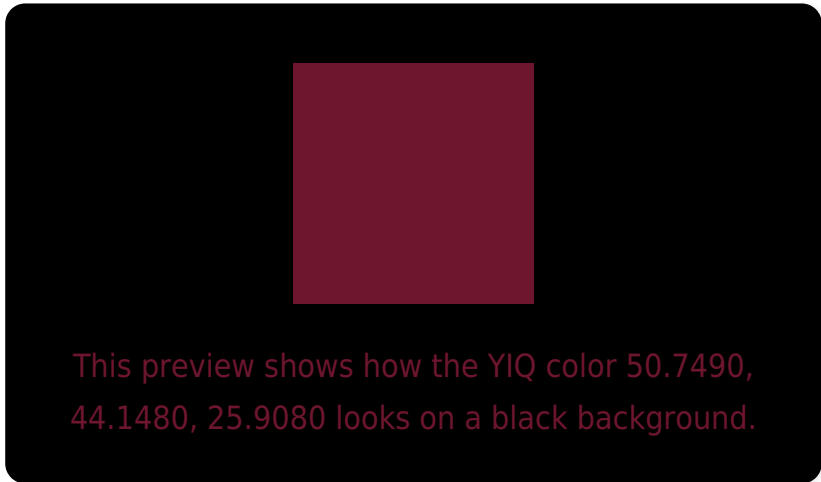
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

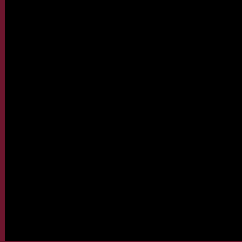
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7490, 44.1480,



# 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

50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080

### Protanopia

58.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

### Deuteranopia

58.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



## Tritanopia

51.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080

## Protanomaly

55.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

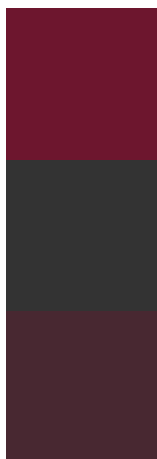
## Deuteranomaly

55.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

## Tritanomaly

50.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 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(109, 22, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 22, 46)  
}
```

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(109, 22, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 22, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 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(109, 22, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 22, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 22, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 22, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 22, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 22,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 22, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 22,  
46) }
```

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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