

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700)
contains.

YIQ(50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700)	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(50.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	451F69
RGB	69, 31, 105
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 41%
CMY	0.7293, 0.8785, 0.5883
CMYK	0.34, 0.70, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	271°, 54%, 27%
HSV	271°, 70%, 41%
XYZ	5.4953, 3.2652, 13.7010
YIQ	50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

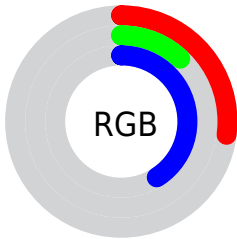
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 31, 105
Decimal	4530025
CIE _{Lab}	21.08, 33.53, -36.30
CIE _{LCh}	21, 49.412, 312.729
Yxy	3.2652, 0.2447, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282720105 (0xFF451F69)
YUV	50.7980, 26.7216, 15.9632
Hunter-Lab	18.0699, 22.6615, -32.3059

Details

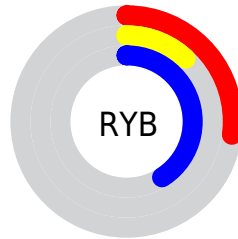
The YIQ color **50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **85.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5640, -0.3270, 33.4730**, and **13.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8460, -1.0610, 35.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000**.

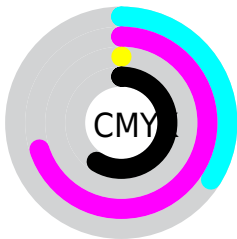
Distribution



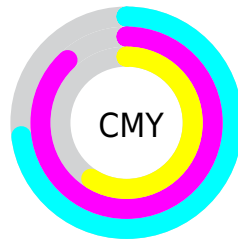
- Red (27%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 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 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 50.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.3850, -1.3810,
30.5470

■ 99.5640, -0.3270,
33.4730

■ 13.6740, -3.9930,
22.8150

■ 125.3900, 0.2230,
34.5190

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 151.6290, 1.0480,
36.0880

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990


■ 179.0420, 1.3230,
36.6110


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 204.9730, 5.7710,
33.0910


■ 228.5850, 12.3750,


23.5350


 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910


 50.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700


 50.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700


 42.8460, -1.0610,
35.7630


 58.1630, -0.8760,
26.9000


 35.4810, -1.2910,
39.9330

 66.1150, -0.9210,
22.2070

 28.1160, -1.5210,
44.1030

 73.4800, -0.6910,
18.0370

 81.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

 89.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 97.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 104.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 112.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 119.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



39.1190, 37.9550, 44.5390

Triad

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



47.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830



45.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690

Complementary

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



85.2020, 1.1060, -31.0700

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.



40.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



46.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540

Square

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



40.7760, 56.7130, 12.9450



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



49.5550, -49.9750, -2.8950

Rectangle

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



38.7750, 50.4270, 38.7710



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



44.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120

Sweetspot

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



116.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



61.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



56.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700



52.2780, -1.7970, 49.1070



61.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.2780, -1.7970, 49.1070



65.6040, -3.5490, 102.9070

Inverse Universe

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



57.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840



62.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



74.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



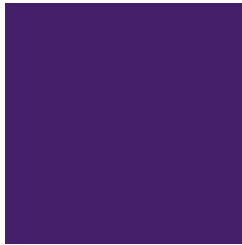
41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



86.8210, 107.8210, 88.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

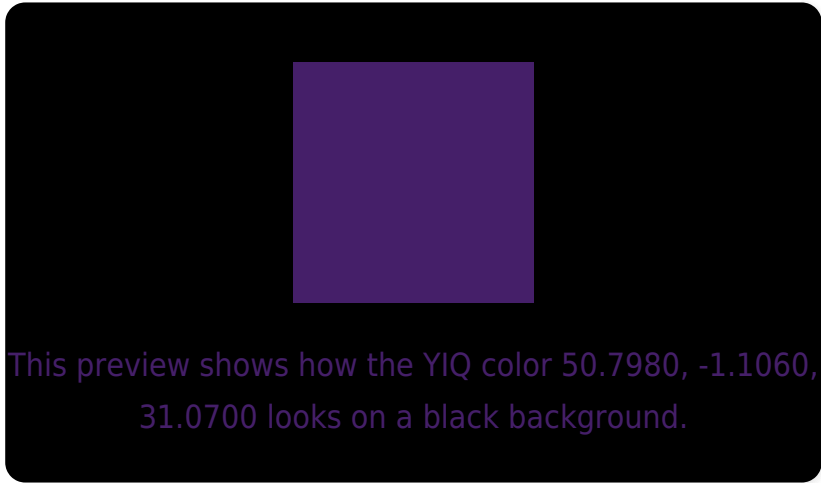
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

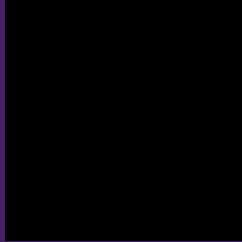
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.7980, -1.1060,

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

50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranopia

41.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930



Tritanopia

52.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Protanomaly

44.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660

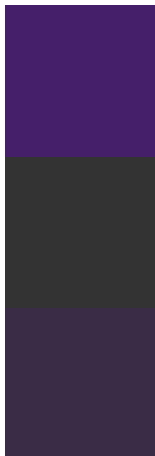
Deuteranomaly

44.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

Tritanomaly

51.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 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(69, 31, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 31, 105)  
}
```

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(69, 31, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 31, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 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(69, 31, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 31, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 31, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 31, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 31, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 31,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 31, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 31,  
105) }
```

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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