

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592320
RGB	89, 35, 32
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 13%
CMY	0.6509, 0.8628, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.64, 0.65
HSL	3°, 47%, 24%
HSV	3°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	4.9845, 3.4306, 1.7684
YIQ	50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

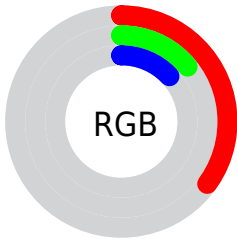
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 35, 32
Decimal	5841696
CIE _{Lab}	21.69, 24.69, 14.34
CIE _{LCh}	22, 28.548, 30.146
Yxy	3.4306, 0.4895, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284031776 (0xFF592320)
YUV	50.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979
Hunter-Lab	18.5220, 15.6227, 7.3046

Details

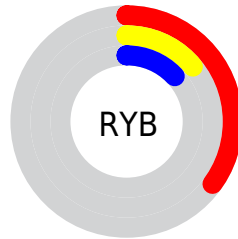
The YIQ color **50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540**, and **12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300**.

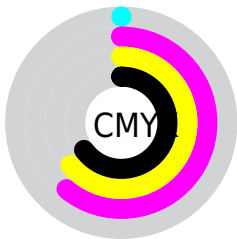
Distribution



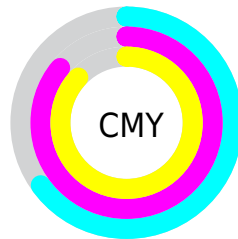
- Red (35%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 50.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.2060, 31.9550,
10.0910

■ 99.2560, 37.6860,
10.8540

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 124.4520, 40.0700,
11.7020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9360, 41.5830,
11.8150

■ 177.8330, 43.3710,
12.4510

■ 205.6050, 44.0130,
11.8290

■ 224.6460, 27.6000,

6.4160

244.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

50.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

50.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

45.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000

56.5260, 28.0580,
9.1300

38.7730, 43.6000,
13.8080

62.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

33.0510, 48.6890,
15.1930

68.5570, 17.6050,
5.8370

29.5460, 51.6690,
16.2530

74.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

80.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 86.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 92.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 98.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 104.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



50.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760

Triad

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



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



41.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420



42.4140, -45.0240, 0.9920

Complementary

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



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



70.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

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.



44.6650, -44.4730, -3.4890



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



42.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

Square

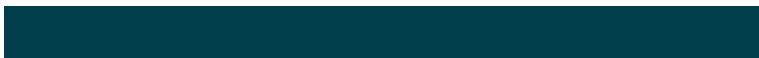
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



47.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750



44.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



52.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450

Rectangle

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



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



49.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



44.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



43.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540

Sweetspot

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



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



100.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



55.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



49.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



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.



50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



55.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530



67.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460



77.3090, 136.7600, 43.5440

Inverse Universe

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



70.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



85.4540, -51.6690, -16.2530



53.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



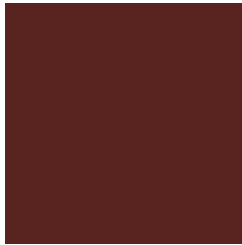
72.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690



157.1040, -136.4850, -43.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

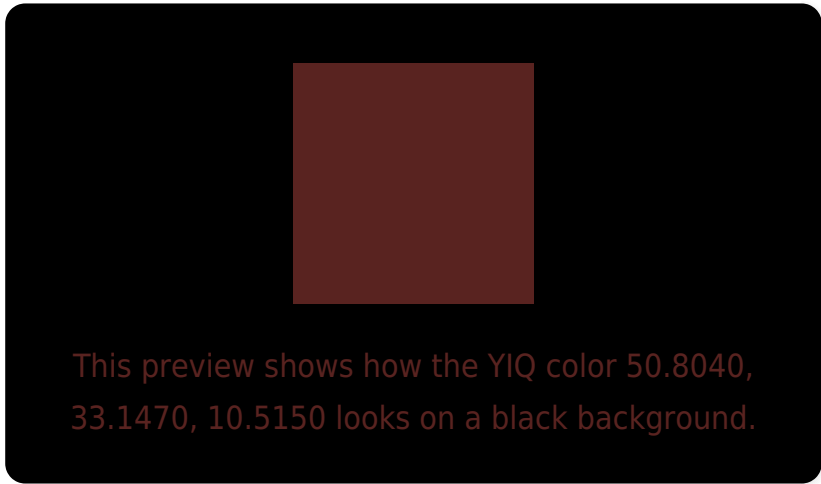
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

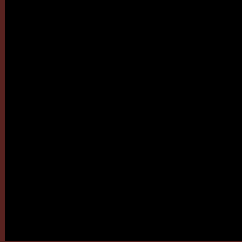
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150.

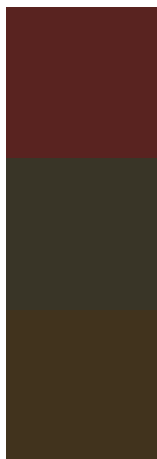


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8040, 33.1470,

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

50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Protanopia

52.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

52.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



Tritanopia

50.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Protanomaly

51.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

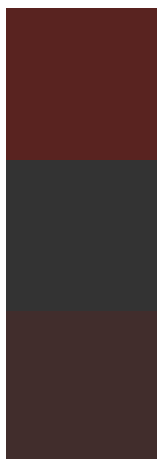
Deuteranomaly

51.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

Tritanomaly

50.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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(89, 35, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 35, 32)  
}
```

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(89, 35, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 35, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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(89, 35, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 35, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 35, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 35, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 35, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 35, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 35, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 35,  
32) }
```

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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