

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8340, 78.3020,
45.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A002A
RGB	154, 0, 42
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.3957, 0.9999, 0.8350
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.40
HSL	344°, 100%, 30%
HSV	344°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.7647, 7.0475, 2.8320
YIQ	50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

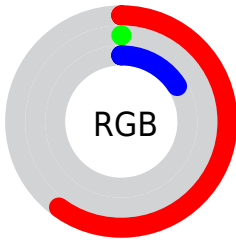
Format	Color
RYB	154, 0, 42
Decimal	10092586
CIELab	31.91, 56.04, 23.35
CIElCh	32, 60.713, 22.624
Yxy	7.0475, 0.5822, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282666 (0xFF9A002A)
YUV	50.8340, -4.3552, 90.4766
Hunter-Lab	26.5472, 46.0945, 12.2581

Details

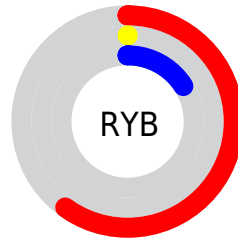
The YIQ color **50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **103.1660, -78.3020, -45.7100**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6410, 79.8630, 33.9350**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8930, 70.6460, 41.2860**.

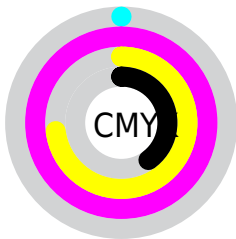
Distribution



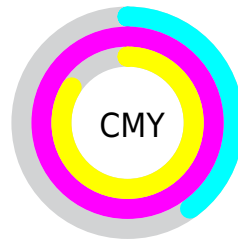
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 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 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8340, 78.3020,
45.7100

■ 50.8340, 78.3020,
45.7100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5840, 66.8420,
33.1300

■ 117.6410, 79.8630,
33.9350

■ 28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

■ 146.0820, 82.9350,
33.3270

■ 19.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 168.1730, 72.2530,
28.6770

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310


■ 187.5730, 56.2070,
22.1190


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 207.0870, 39.8400,
15.8720


■ 227.3020, 22.8770,


9.4130


 247.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540


 50.8340, 78.3020,
45.7100

 60.8930, 70.6460,
41.2860

 71.5390, 62.7150,
36.3390

 81.7120, 54.7380,
32.2260

 92.3580, 46.8070,
27.2790

 102.4170, 39.1510,
22.8550

■ 112.4760, 31.4950,
18.4310

■ 123.2360, 23.2430,
13.7950

■ 133.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 143.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2950, 61.4270, 59.6910



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



67.0790, 68.6810, 5.2970

Triad

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



53.8730, -26.3090, -46.3490



69.3890, -78.2660, 8.7260

Complementary

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



103.1660, -78.3020, -45.7100

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.



71.8050, -74.0460, -1.6780



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



62.1320, -45.4310, -30.1910

Square

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



66.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010



68.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640



66.5000, -56.1690, 21.2630

Rectangle

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



70.7790, 51.4900, -8.0460



68.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640



70.6940, -77.8070, 5.9130

Sweetspot

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



160.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



50.4460, 16.1260, 71.2140



77.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



66.3690, 102.1410, 59.7170



65.4170, 82.7090, 15.3890



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.1920, 71.2420, 41.4980



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100



66.3690, 102.1410, 59.7170



88.5830, -82.7090, -15.3890



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.1920, 71.2420, 41.4980



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

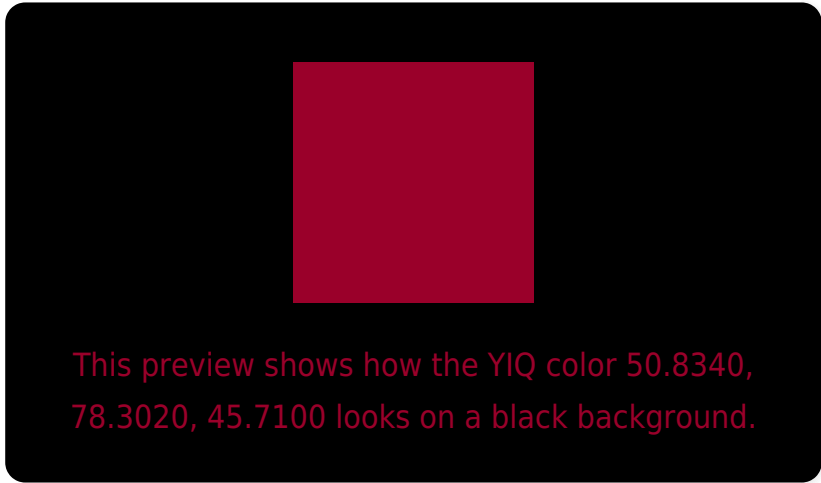
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8340, 78.3020,

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

50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100

Protanopia

77.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

76.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870



Tritanopia

57.2080, 82.3400, 27.5880

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100

Protanomaly

68.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630

Deuteranomaly

67.6760, 45.2510, 11.4190

Tritanomaly

54.9400, 80.4590, 34.1470

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 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(154, 0, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 0, 42)  
}
```

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(154, 0, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 0, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 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(154, 0, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 0, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 0, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 0, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 0, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8340, 78.3020, 45.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 0, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 0,  
42) }
```

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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