

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522819
RGB	82, 40, 25
RGB Percent	32%, 16%, 10%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8432, 0.9018
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.69, 0.68
HSL	16°, 53%, 21%
HSV	16°, 69%, 32%
XYZ	4.4157, 3.3816, 1.3416
YIQ	50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

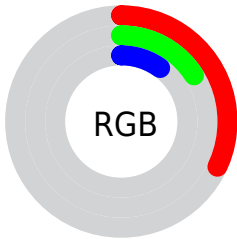
Format	Color
RYB	82, 45, 25
Decimal	5384217
CIELab	21.51, 18.06, 18.48
CIElCh	22, 25.839, 45.665
Yxy	3.3816, 0.4832, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283574297 (0xFF522819)
YUV	50.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203
Hunter-Lab	18.3891, 10.6816, 8.5469

Details

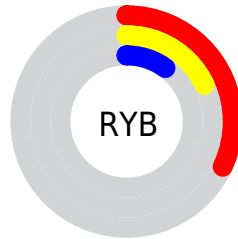
The YIQ color **50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **56.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900**, and **10.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890**.

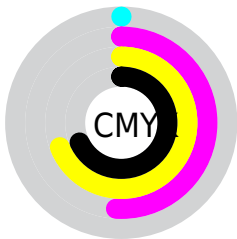
Distribution



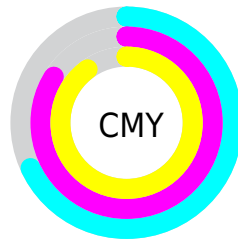
- Red (32%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 50.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 27.9080, 29.6180,
2.8820

■ 98.5990, 34.9820,
4.7900

■ 10.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 124.0830, 36.4950,
4.9030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9800, 38.2830,
5.5390

■ 176.4640, 39.7960,
5.6520

■ 204.9480, 41.3090,
5.7650

■ 225.9680, 29.3890,

1.5250

■ 246.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 50.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 50.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 46.4140, 34.0650,
4.8890

■ 55.2820, 25.6290,
3.5890

■ 41.9800, 38.2830,
5.5390

■ 59.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 37.4320, 42.8220,
5.8780

■ 64.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 68.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 73.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 77.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 90.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



50.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

Triad

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



39.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290



50.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Complementary

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



56.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

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.



42.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



42.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

Square

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



46.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980



44.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



53.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Rectangle

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



49.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670



44.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



46.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

Sweetspot

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



95.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



46.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



46.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



58.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160



67.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



47.2440, 55.1550, 8.1390



105.1750, 121.4970, 17.2810

Inverse Universe

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



56.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



66.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



39.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



57.1690, -54.8800, -7.6160



126.8250, -121.4970, -17.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

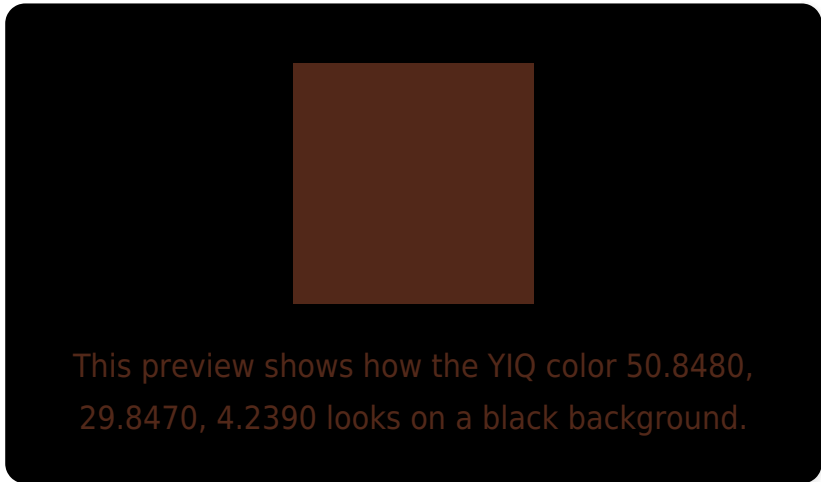
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

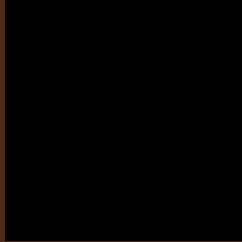
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390.

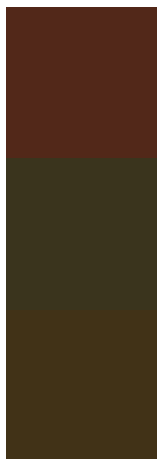


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8480, 29.8470,

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

50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Protanopia

51.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

51.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



Tritanopia

51.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Protanomaly

51.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

Deuteranomaly

50.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Tritanomaly

51.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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(82, 40, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 40, 25)  
}
```

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(82, 40, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 40, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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(82, 40, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 40, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 40, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 40, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 40, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 40, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 40, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 40,  
25) }
```

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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