

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133E4D
RGB	19, 62, 77
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.9256, 0.7568, 0.6982
CMYK	0.75, 0.19, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	195°, 60%, 19%
HSV	195°, 75%, 30%
XYZ	3.3301, 4.1208, 7.6348
YIQ	50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

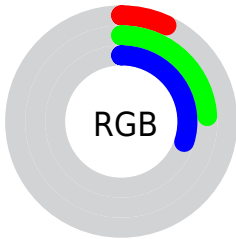
Format	Color
R_YB	19, 44, 77
Decimal	1261133
CIE Lab	24.07, -9.09, -13.39
CIE LCh	24, 16.187, 235.826
Yxy	4.1208, 0.2207, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279451213 (0xFF133E4D)
YUV	50.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351
Hunter-Lab	20.2997, -6.2424, -8.0895

Details

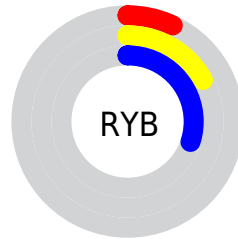
The YIQ color **50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920**, and **15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010**.

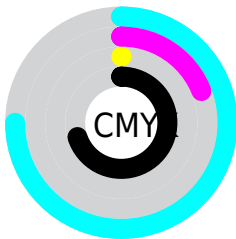
Distribution



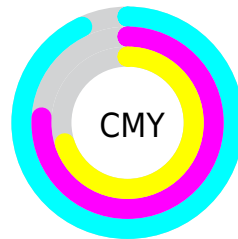
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 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 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510

■ 50.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.6360, -28.3340,
-4.1260

■ 100.1630,
-28.3800, -3.2920

■ 15.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 125.2770,
-28.7010, -2.9810

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 151.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 206.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 233.2940,

-27.3710, -5.0590

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 50.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510

■ 50.8530, -30.4430,
-4.4510

■ 47.2870, -34.6610,
-5.1010

■ 54.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010

■ 44.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

■ 57.6860, -22.6030,
-3.3630

■ 42.2370, -40.3920,
-5.8640

■ 61.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130

■ 64.8180, -14.1670,
-2.0630

■ 68.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 71.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 75.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 78.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 82.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



55.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Triad

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



58.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



55.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

Complementary

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



45.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510

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.



56.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



58.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Square

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



59.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



57.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



53.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Rectangle

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



56.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



57.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



56.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Sweetspot

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



89.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



54.6420, -20.4440, -25.9800



44.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



58.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



33.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260



126.0100, -120.5800, -17.3800

Inverse Universe

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



41.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



44.1350, 31.8580, 39.3940



61.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



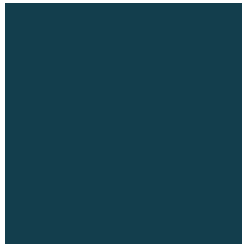
39.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600



88.1500, 82.5100, 101.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

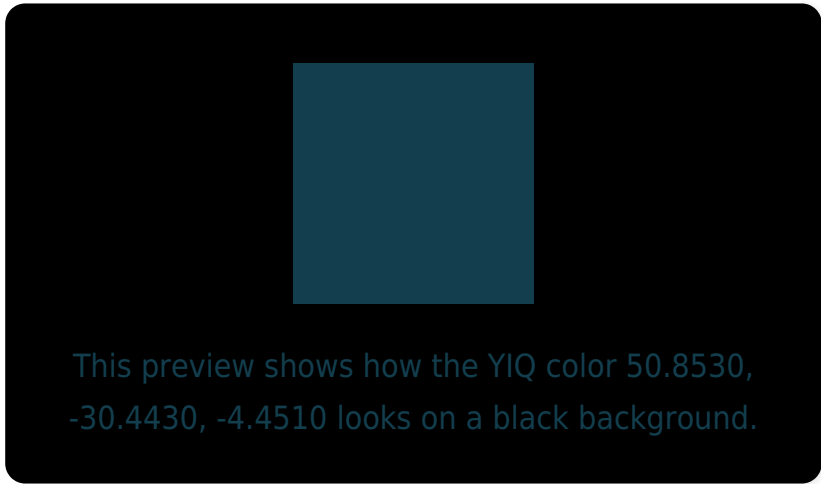
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

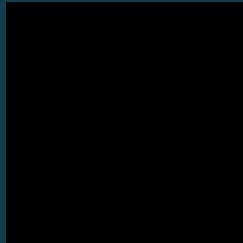
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8530, -30.4430,

-4.4510.

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

50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Protanopia

57.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

57.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



Tritanopia

48.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Protanomaly

55.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Deuteranomaly

54.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

Tritanomaly

49.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 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(19, 62, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 62, 77)  
}
```

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(19, 62, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 62, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 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(19, 62, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 62, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 62, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 62, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 62, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 62, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 62, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 62,  
77) }
```

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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