

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3952
RGB	27, 57, 82
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 32%
CMY	0.8942, 0.7764, 0.6786
CMYK	0.67, 0.30, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	207°, 50%, 21%
HSV	207°, 67%, 32%
XYZ	3.4372, 3.7690, 8.5228
YIQ	50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

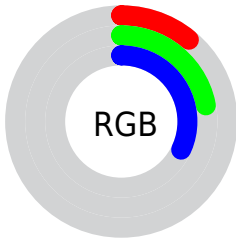
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 46, 82
Decimal	1784146
CIE Lab	22.89, -2.30, -18.50
CIE LCh	23, 18.639, 262.924
Yxy	3.7690, 0.2185, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279974226 (0xFF1B3952)
YUV	50.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428
Hunter-Lab	19.4140, -2.3719, -12.4385




Details

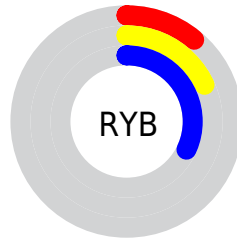
The YIQ color **50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **58.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840**, and **12.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190**.

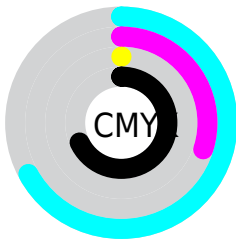
Distribution







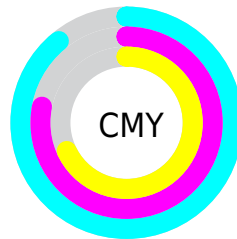
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (30%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 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 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 50.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.8580, -28.8390,
-0.4790

■ 99.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 12.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 124.2330,
-25.4010, 3.2950

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 150.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 204.5750,
-26.3640, 4.2280

■ 230.9790,

-21.8700, -0.1260

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

50.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

50.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

46.1400, -29.5730,
1.8110

55.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

41.9870, -33.5160,
1.6840

59.7730, -18.2940,
1.1460

36.9480, -37.7800,
1.8680

64.8120, -14.0300,
0.9620

35.7630, -38.6970,
1.9670

69.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

74.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 78.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 83.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 88.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 92.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



54.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Triad

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



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



55.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



50.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Complementary

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



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



58.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

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.



52.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



54.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

Square

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



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



56.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



53.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



46.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

Rectangle

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



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



56.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



53.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



51.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790

Sweetspot

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



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



94.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



62.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900



46.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



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.



50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



58.3930, -40.5310, 2.1650



35.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



45.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440



100.9970, -109.3970, 5.7310

Inverse Universe

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



46.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



52.0720, 36.1690, 32.8490



73.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



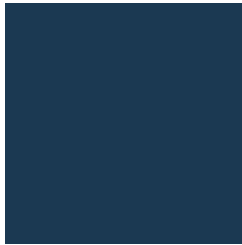
37.8930, 44.2830, 39.9870



83.8460, 97.5050, 88.6810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

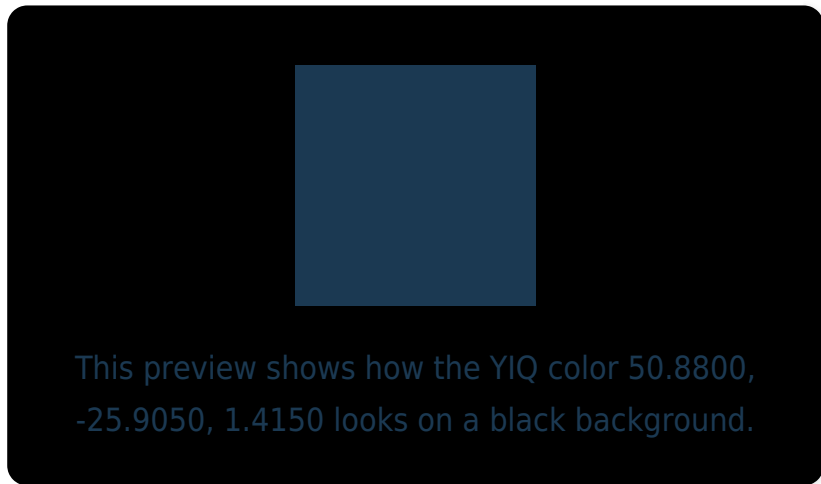
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

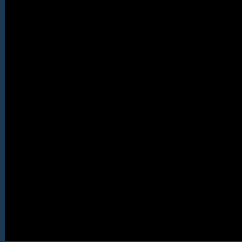
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

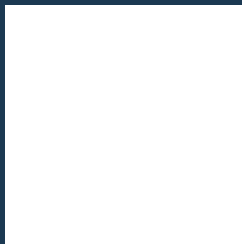
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8800, -25.9050,

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

50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Protanopia

54.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranopia

53.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630



Tritanopia

47.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Protanomaly

53.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Deuteranomaly

52.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Tritanomaly

48.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 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(27, 57, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 57, 82)  
}
```

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(27, 57, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 57, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 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(27, 57, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 57, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 57, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 57, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 57, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 57, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 57, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 57,  
82) }
```

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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