

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8850, -31.1870,
53.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3619B0
RGB	54, 25, 176
RGB Percent	21%, 10%, 69%
CMY	0.7880, 0.9020, 0.3100
CMYK	0.69, 0.86, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	252°, 75%, 39%
HSV	252°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	9.7013, 4.6123, 41.4214
YIQ	50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

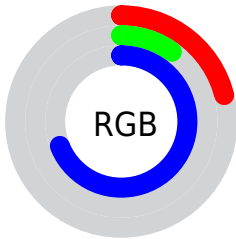
Format	Color
RYB	54, 25, 176
Decimal	3545520
CIELab	25.60, 54.36, -73.19
CIELCh	26, 91.168, 306.600
Yxy	4.6123, 0.1741, 0.0828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281735600 (0xFF3619B0)
YUV	50.8850, 61.6817, 2.7319
Hunter-Lab	21.4764, 43.0487, -99.3191

Details

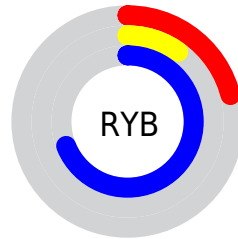
The YIQ color **50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **150.1150, 31.1870, -53.1090**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.7550, -24.7690, 57.9430**, and **13.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1330, -34.5810, 59.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6370, -27.7930, 46.6630**.

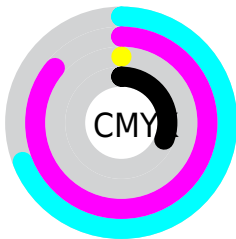
Distribution



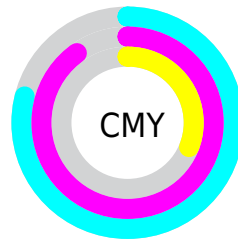
- Red (21%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 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 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8850, -31.1870,
53.1090

■ 50.8850, -31.1870,
53.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.8720, -47.5080,
46.0280

■ 106.7550,
-24.7690, 57.9430

■ 13.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

■ 133.4950,
-21.1010, 57.5470

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 157.7270,
-10.3710, 50.3090

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 182.5460, 0.0840,
42.5480

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 207.6640, 11.1350,
34.9990


■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630


■ 228.5850, 12.3750,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


23.5350


0.0000


 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680


 50.8850, -31.1870,
53.1090


 50.8850, -31.1870,
53.1090


 36.1330, -34.5810,
59.5550


 65.6370, -27.7930,
46.6630

 30.2300, -36.2320,
61.9440

 79.8020, -24.1240,
40.7400

 94.8530, -20.1340,
34.5060

 109.0180,
-16.4650, 28.5830

 123.7700,
-13.0710, 22.1370

■ 138.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 152.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 167.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 181.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8730, -84.7800, 27.6680



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



57.2910, 50.0550, 67.5510

Triad

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



52.2940, 60.8860, 8.9020



56.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Complementary

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



150.1150, 31.1870, -53.1090

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.



46.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



56.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280

Square

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



46.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



65.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Rectangle

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



58.1410, 76.4200, 57.7960



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



53.9480, -38.9210, -27.0250

Sweetspot

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



180.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920



114.4150, -82.2960, -17.3680



85.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090



39.3760, -47.6060, 80.8580



73.0110, 12.9170, 68.7970



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.7710, -30.8660, 52.7980



3.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Inverse Universe

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



84.0570, 50.8340, 69.9540



89.8600, 77.6950, 106.2950



127.9890, -12.9170, -68.7970



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



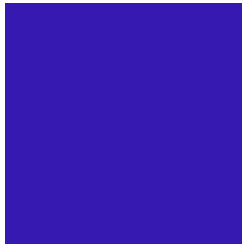
58.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

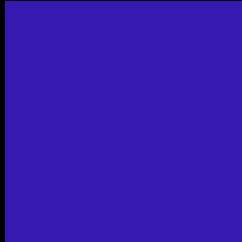
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

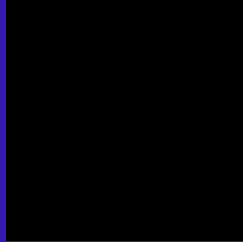
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8850, -31.1870,

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

50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090

Protanopia

48.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Deuteranopia

49.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170



Tritanopia

48.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090

Protanomaly

49.8710, -46.9080, 24.1320

Deuteranomaly

49.6770, -43.6060, 19.3540

Tritanomaly

49.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 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(54, 25, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 25, 176)  
}
```

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(54, 25, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 25, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 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(54, 25, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 25, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 25, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 25, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 25, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 25,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8850, -31.1870, 53.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 25, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 25,  
176) }
```

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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