

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46273E
RGB	70, 39, 62
RGB Percent	27%, 15%, 24%
CMY	0.7254, 0.8471, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.11, 0.73
HSL	315°, 28%, 21%
HSV	315°, 44%, 27%
XYZ	4.1222, 3.1010, 4.9397
YIQ	50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

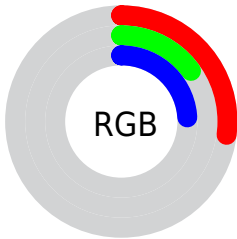
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 39, 62
Decimal	4597566
CIE Lab	20.44, 18.59, -8.50
CIE LCh	20, 20.435, 335.432
Yxy	3.1010, 0.3389, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282787646 (0xFF46273E)
YUV	50.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586
Hunter-Lab	17.6096, 10.9677, -4.3047

Details

The YIQ color **50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **58.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830**, and **10.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860**.

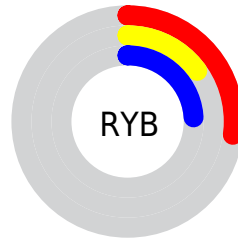
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (15%)

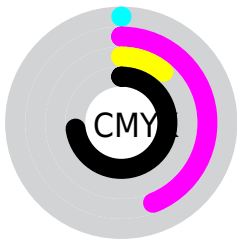
Blue (24%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (24%)

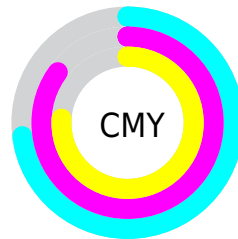


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 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 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

■ 50.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1790, 10.2220,
12.9900

■ 98.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

■ 10.9510, 10.8640,
12.3680

■ 122.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0270, 13.7060,
15.9300

■ 175.4400, 13.9810,
16.4530

■ 203.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

■ 230.8530, 14.2560,

16.9760

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

50.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

50.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

46.5540, 13.6600,
16.7640

55.2280, 8.5260,
10.6860

42.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

59.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

37.9940, 18.4730,
23.1530

63.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

33.6570, 21.0400,
26.1920

68.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

29.3200, 23.6070,
29.2310

72.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 26.8580, 25.0280,
31.0120

■ 76.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 81.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 85.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 89.6960, -11.3680,
-14.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



50.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Triad

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



47.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



40.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Complementary

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



58.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

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.



39.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



45.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Square

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



48.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



42.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



40.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Rectangle

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



49.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570



42.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



40.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290

Sweetspot

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



84.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



44.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



41.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



61.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840



49.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



87.0250, 81.3640, 100.3720

Inverse Universe

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



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



61.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840



59.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



87.0250, 81.3640, 100.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

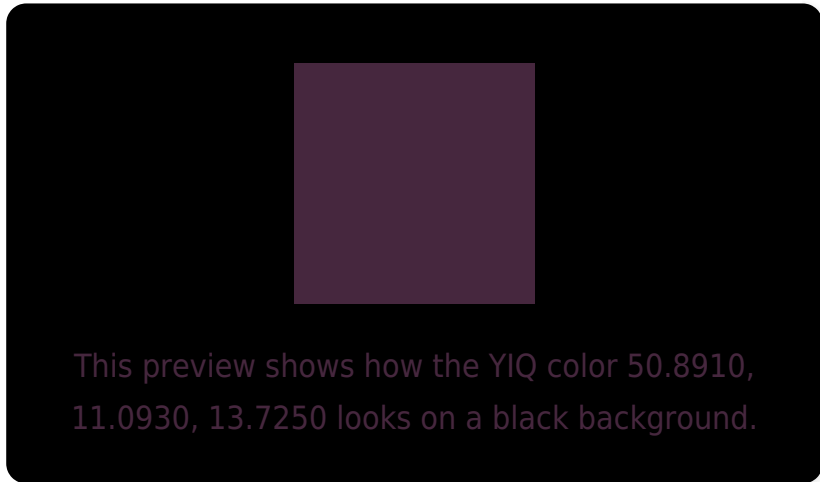
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

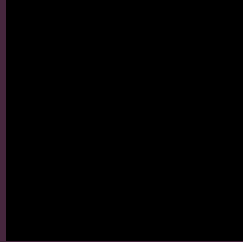
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.8910, 11.0930,

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

50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Protanopia

49.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

50.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



Tritanopia

50.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Protanomaly

49.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

Deuteranomaly

50.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Tritanomaly

50.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 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(70, 39, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 39, 62)  
}
```

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(70, 39, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 39, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 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(70, 39, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 39, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 39, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 39, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 39, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 39, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 39, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 39,  
62) }
```

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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