

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392B4C
RGB	57, 43, 76
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 30%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8314, 0.7020
CMYK	0.25, 0.43, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	265°, 28%, 23%
HSV	265°, 43%, 30%
XYZ	3.8560, 3.1193, 7.2347
YIQ	50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

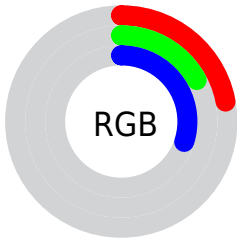
Format	Color
RYB	57, 43, 76
Decimal	3746636
CIELab	20.52, 14.41, -18.05
CIELCh	21, 23.096, 308.606
Yxy	3.1193, 0.2714, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281936716 (0xFF392B4C)
YUV	50.9480, 12.3506, 5.3076
Hunter-Lab	17.6615, 8.0640, -11.9241

Details

The YIQ color **50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880**, and **8.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950**.

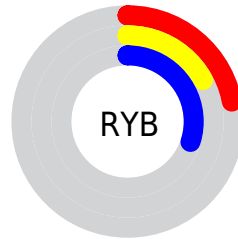
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

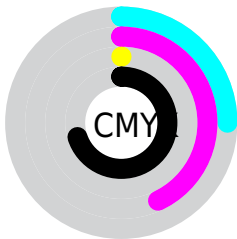
Blue (30%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (30%)

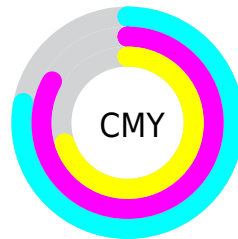


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 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 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 50.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 97.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 8.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 122.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 148.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

■ 202.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 229.9700, 0.6850,

15.1250

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

50.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

50.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

45.0560, -2.4330,
16.5670

56.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

39.4520, -3.4880,
19.1680

62.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

33.5600, -3.6720,
22.5040

68.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

28.2550, -4.1310,
25.3170

73.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

22.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

79.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 18.2320, -5.3240,
30.4200

■ 85.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 91.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 97.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 102.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



50.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

Triad

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



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



48.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



40.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400

Complementary

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



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



68.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

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.



40.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



47.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Square

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



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



49.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



44.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



41.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410

Rectangle

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



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



50.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160



44.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



39.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060

Sweetspot

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



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



89.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



57.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



44.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



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.



50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



60.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



55.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.4850, -7.1140, 40.8380



55.5220, -15.4220, 92.3060

Inverse Universe

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



55.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



66.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



63.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



83.8180, 94.7080, 89.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

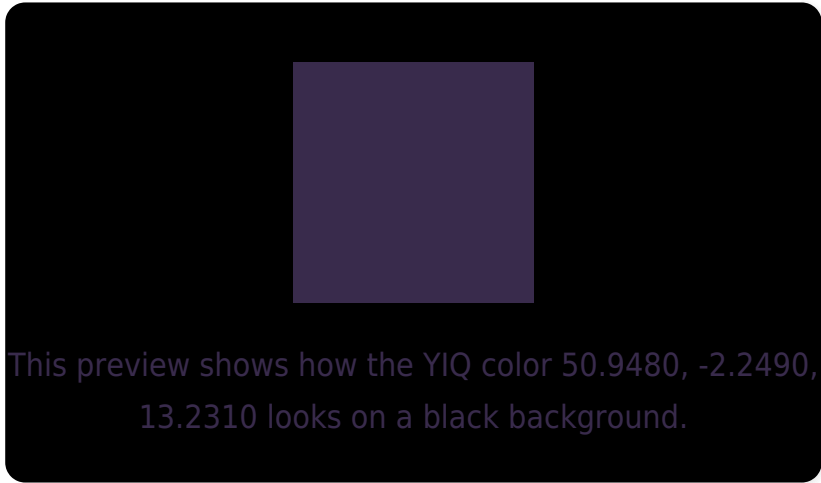
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9480, -2.2490,

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

50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Protanopia

49.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Deuteranopia

48.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



Tritanopia

49.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Protanomaly

49.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

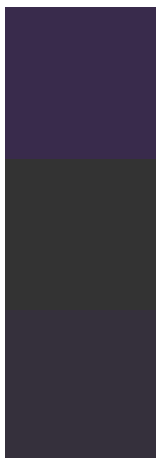
Deuteranomaly

49.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

Tritanomaly

50.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 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(57, 43, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 43, 76)  
}
```

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(57, 43, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 43, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 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(57, 43, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 43, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 43, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 43, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 43, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 43,  
76) }
```

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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