

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35303D
RGB	53, 48, 61
RGB Percent	21%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.7921, 0.8118, 0.7608
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	263°, 12%, 21%
HSV	263°, 21%, 24%
XYZ	3.3675, 3.2076, 4.8560
YIQ	50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

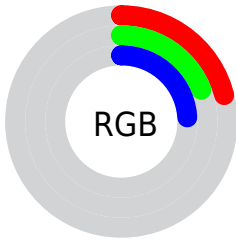
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 48, 61
Decimal	3485757
CIE Lab	20.86, 5.35, -7.38
CIE LCh	21, 9.117, 305.966
Yxy	3.2076, 0.2946, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281675837 (0xFF35303D)
YUV	50.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742
Hunter-Lab	17.9099, 2.2205, -3.5387

Details

The YIQ color **50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260**, and **4.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130**.

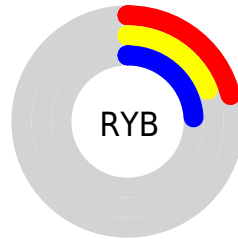
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (19%)

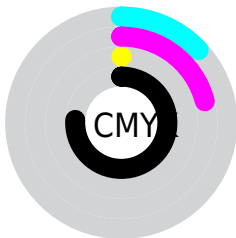
Blue (24%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (24%)

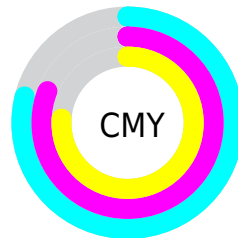


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 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 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 50.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 97.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 4.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 122.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 174.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 202.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 230.0310, -1.2850,

6.7710

■ 50.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 50.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 46.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 55.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 41.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 60.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 37.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 64.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 32.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 69.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 27.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 74.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 22.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

■ 79.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 17.9620, -4.8640,
22.0800

■ 83.9920, 2.4780,
-11.8740

■ 13.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 88.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 93.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



51.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Triad

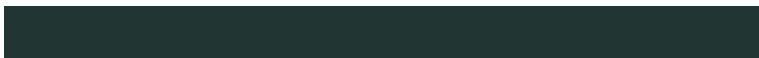
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



50.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



47.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Complementary

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



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



58.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

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.



48.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



49.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Square

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



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



51.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



48.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



47.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Rectangle

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



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



51.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



48.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



47.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

Sweetspot

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



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



75.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



54.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



38.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



62.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



52.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



21.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660



50.7230, -20.6020, 87.0620

Inverse Universe

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



52.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



65.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



56.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



34.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660



81.8820, 88.6560, 89.3600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

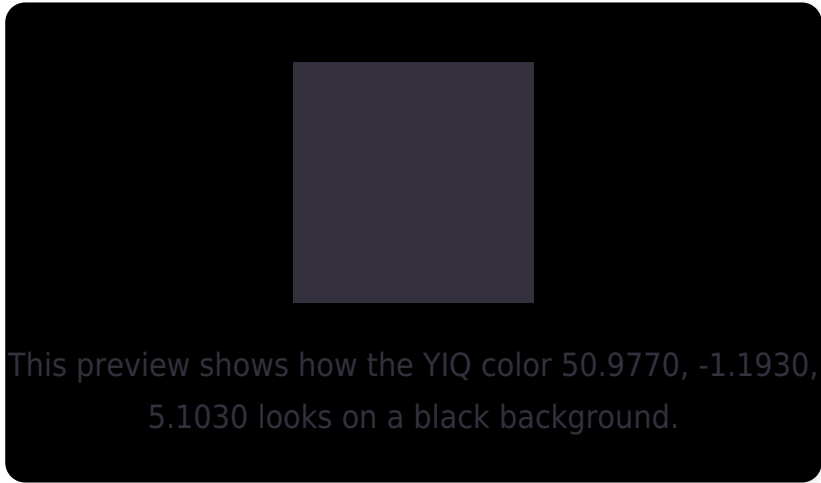
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

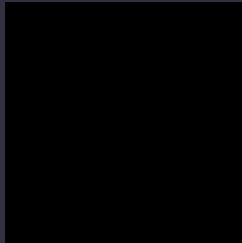
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9770, -1.1930,

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

50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Protanopia

50.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranopia

50.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



Tritanopia

50.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Protanomaly

50.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

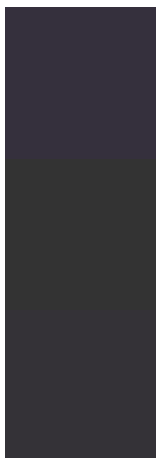
Deuteranomaly

50.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Tritanomaly

50.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 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(53, 48, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 48, 61)  
}
```

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(53, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 48, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 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(53, 48, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 48, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 48, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 48, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 48, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 48, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 48,  
61) }
```

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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