

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40311B
RGB	64, 49, 27
RGB Percent	25%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8079, 0.8940
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.58, 0.75
HSL	36°, 41%, 18%
HSV	36°, 58%, 25%
XYZ	3.4108, 3.3655, 1.5080
YIQ	50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

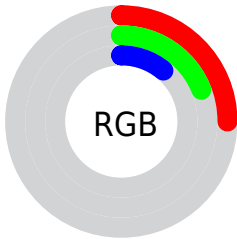
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 64, 27
Decimal	4206875
CIE Lab	21.45, 3.49, 16.54
CIE LCh	21, 16.907, 78.085
Yxy	3.3655, 0.4117, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282396955 (0xFF40311B)
YUV	50.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212
Hunter-Lab	18.3453, 1.0832, 7.9680

Details

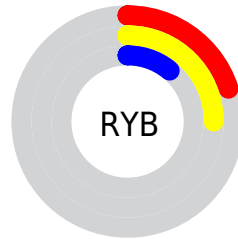
The YIQ color **50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480**, and **5.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650**.

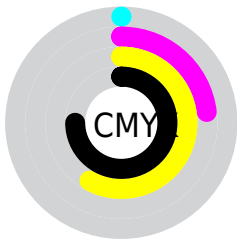
Distribution



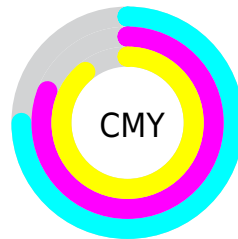
- Red (25%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620 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, 16.0020, -3.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 50.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 97.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 5.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 122.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 175.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 202.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 230.6850, 22.6960,

-3.8320

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 50.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 50.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 48.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 53.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 46.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 55.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 44.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

■ 57.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 42.1430, 27.0980,
-6.5180

■ 59.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 41.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 62.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 64.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 66.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 69.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 71.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



49.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Triad

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



41.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490



52.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Complementary

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



40.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

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.



51.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



42.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170

Square

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



45.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



47.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



52.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Rectangle

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



48.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



47.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



52.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Sweetspot

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



78.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



39.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



40.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



63.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



58.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



63.0490, 41.8620, -9.7700



145.0470, 96.9290, -22.0710

Inverse Universe

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



40.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



46.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



32.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



33.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700



78.9530, -96.9290, 22.0710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

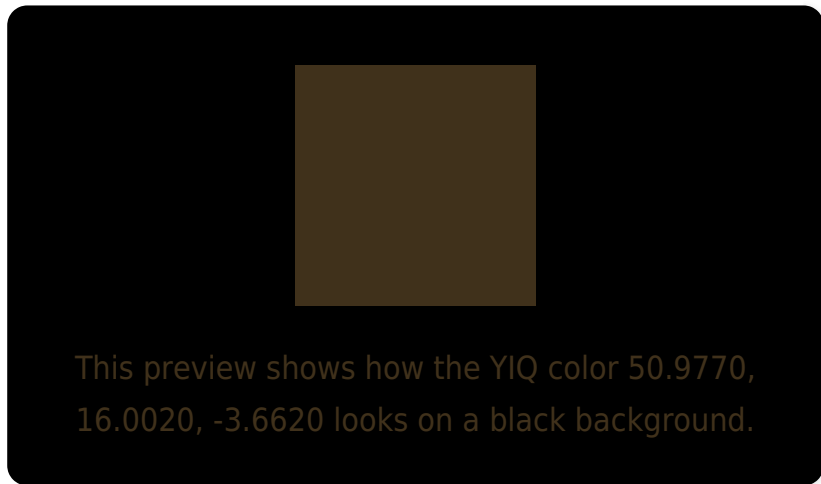
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

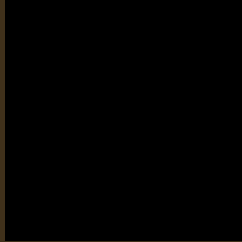
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9770, 16.0020,

-3.6620.

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, 16.0020, -3.6620

Protanopia

50.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Deuteranopia

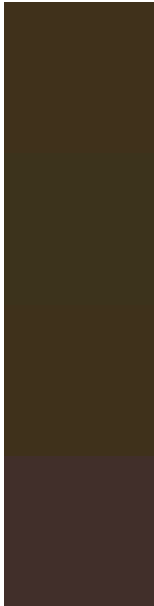
50.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



Tritanopia

52.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Protanomaly

51.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

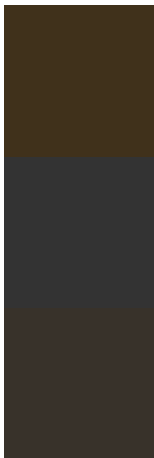
Deuteranomaly

50.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Tritanomaly

51.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620 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(64, 49, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 49, 27)  
}
```

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(64, 49, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 49, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620 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(64, 49, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 49, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 49, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 49, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 49, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 49, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 49, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 49,  
27) }
```

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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