

# Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(50.9800, 48.5920,  
44.4960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D0949
RGB	125, 9, 73
RGB Percent	49%, 4%, 29%
CMY	0.5095, 0.9648, 0.7136
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.42, 0.51
HSL	327°, 87%, 26%
HSV	327°, 93%, 49%
XYZ	9.7702, 5.0419, 6.7679
YIQ	50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

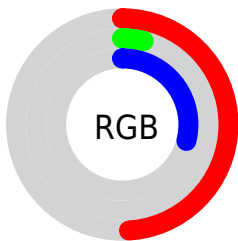
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 9, 73
Decimal	8194377
CIELab	26.85, 49.51, -5.34
CIElCh	27, 49.793, 353.845
Yxy	5.0419, 0.4527, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286384457 (0xFF7D0949)
YUV	50.9800, 10.8559, 64.9155
Hunter-Lab	22.4541, 38.3737, -2.1527

# Details

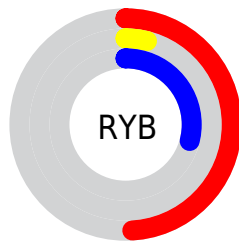
The YIQ color **50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.0200, -48.5920, -44.4960**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.4760, 49.8310, 38.5590**, and **24.3500, 32.0900, 24.1700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2410, 52.3510, 47.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7080, 43.3660, 40.0860**.

# Distribution



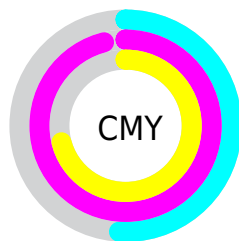
- Red (49%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 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 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.9800, 48.5920,  
44.4960

■ 50.9800, 48.5920,  
44.4960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 35.1160, 42.0370,  
36.6370

■ 110.5900, 49.5100,  
38.8700

■ 24.6490, 32.6860,  
24.3820

■ 137.3730, 51.6190,  
39.1950

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

■ 165.2700, 53.4070,  
39.8310


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 188.9700, 45.3840,  
36.5520


■ 208.5980, 28.6960,  
30.6160


■ 227.9980, 12.6500,


24.0580


 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910


 50.9800, 48.5920,  
44.4960


 50.9800, 48.5920,  
44.4960


 45.2410, 52.3510,  
47.9590

 58.7080, 43.3660,  
40.0860

 66.9090, 38.1860,  
34.8420

 74.6370, 32.9600,  
30.4320

 82.8380, 27.7800,  
25.1880

 91.1530, 22.2790,  
20.2550

■ 98.8810, 17.0530,  
15.8450

■ 107.0820, 11.8730,  
10.6010

■ 114.8100, 6.6470,  
6.1910

■ 123.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



52.0560, 59.4610, 29.2290

# Triad

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



56.0400, 10.5500, -26.0100



60.0360, -61.5750, -1.9190

# Complementary

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



83.0200, -48.5920, -44.4960

# 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.



57.5620, -51.8530, -12.9170



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



45.9800, -24.7520, -36.0160

# Square

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



60.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370



52.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



57.6370, -64.4650, 6.4070



# Rectangle

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



56.6790, 58.3640, 10.5560



52.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



59.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

# Sweetspot

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



134.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



37.1740, -7.4360, 46.6760



64.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



58.9970, 68.2580, 62.5460



44.5960, 66.5680, 27.0800



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



58.9970, 68.2580, 62.5460



89.4040, -66.5680, -27.0800



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060

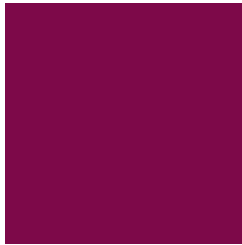


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

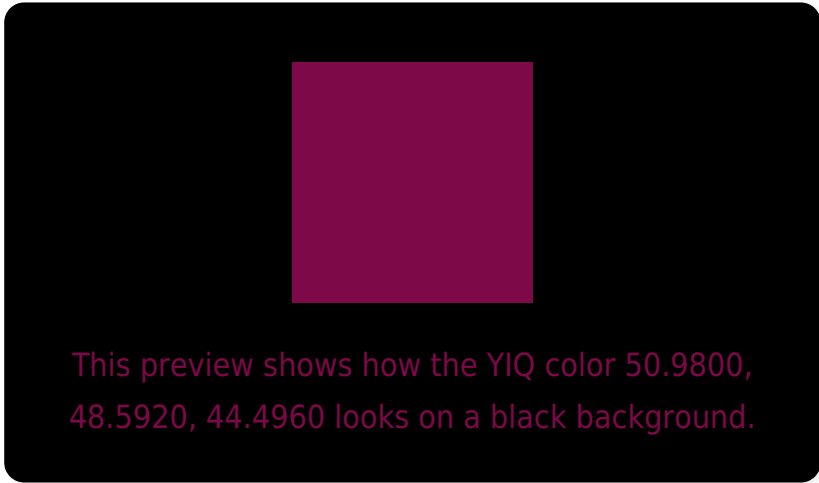
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

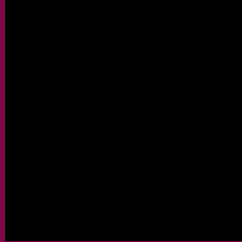
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9800, 48.5920,



# 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

50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

### Protanopia

65.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

### Deuteranopia

66.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



## Tritanopia

57.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

## Protanomaly

60.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240

## Deuteranomaly

61.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

## Tritanomaly

55.2340, 53.0880, 29.0880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 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(125, 9, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 9, 73)  
}
```

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(125, 9, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 9, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 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(125, 9, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 9, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 9, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 9, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 9, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 9, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 9, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 9,  
73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor