

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170)
contains.

YIQ(29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(29.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30017C
RGB	48, 1, 124
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.8116, 0.9962, 0.5139
CMYK	0.61, 0.99, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	263°, 98%, 24%
HSV	263°, 99%, 49%
XYZ	4.8677, 2.1052, 19.2067
YIQ	29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

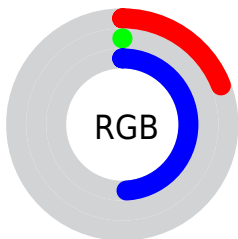
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 1, 124
Decimal	3146108
CIE _{Lab}	16.03, 47.62, -56.94
CIE _{LCh}	16, 74.230, 309.905
Yxy	2.1052, 0.1859, 0.0804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281336188 (0xFF30017C)
YUV	29.0750, 46.7980, 16.5972
Hunter-Lab	14.5092, 34.4936, -68.3293

Details

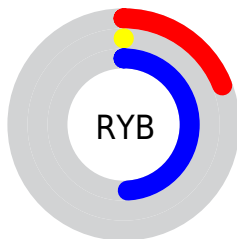
The YIQ color **29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **95.9250, 11.4710, -48.2170**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300**, and **8.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1890, -11.7920, 48.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5110, -10.0030, 43.6370**.

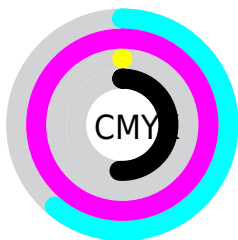
Distribution



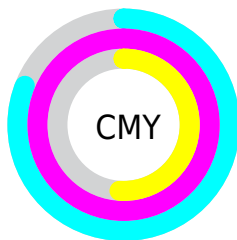
- Red (19%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 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 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170

■ 29.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 14.1620, -25.4980,
32.5980

■ 84.5590, -9.9580,
48.3300

■ 8.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

■ 110.7980, -9.1330,
49.8990

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 137.3360, -7.7120,
51.6800

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620


■ 163.3640, -4.9150,
50.5490


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 188.1830, 5.5400,
42.7880


■ 213.2900, 15.1240,


34.2920


 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200


 29.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170


 29.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170


 28.1890, -11.7920,
48.5280

 38.5110, -10.0030,
43.6370

 48.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

 57.6710, -7.9380,
33.7420

 67.6940, -6.7450,
28.6390

 76.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 86.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 96.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 105.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 115.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4010, -60.2040, 22.8040



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



41.3690, 40.2470, 47.0550

Triad

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



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



35.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530



39.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Complementary

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



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



95.9250, 11.4710, -48.2170

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.



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



35.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

Square

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



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



46.4720, -50.9390, 3.5650

Rectangle

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



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



37.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930

Sweetspot

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



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



123.2670, -4.4050, 19.2670



60.8080, -60.9330, -2.5410



58.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



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.



29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170



36.5930, -15.3250, 63.0030



47.0150, 24.2890, 60.9370



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



28.6020, -11.5170, 49.0510



57.7310, -23.0800, 98.9360

Inverse Universe

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



46.4410, 48.9120, 49.7120



59.4250, 64.1770, 64.9210



77.9850, -24.2890, -60.9370



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



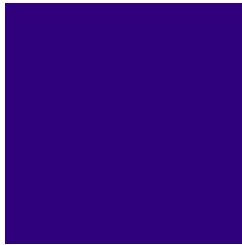
46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470



93.1320, 100.1160, 101.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

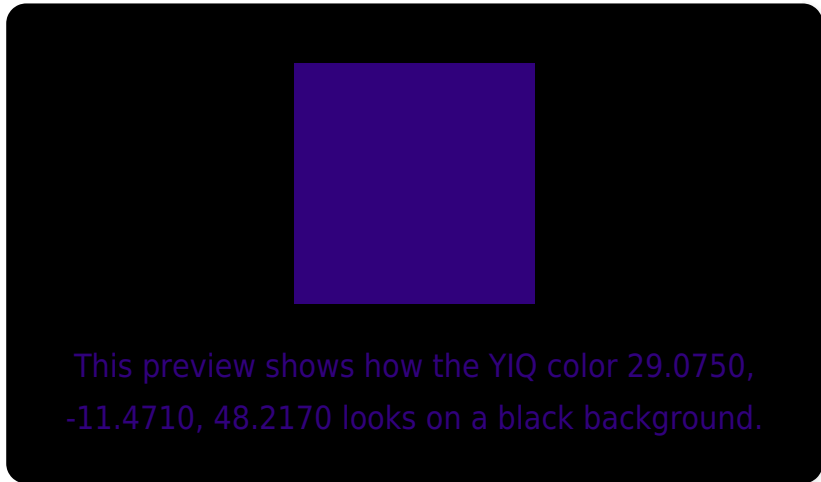
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

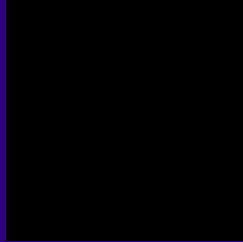
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0750, -11.4710,

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

29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170

Protanopia

34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Deuteranopia

34.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



Tritanopia

34.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170

Protanomaly

32.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940

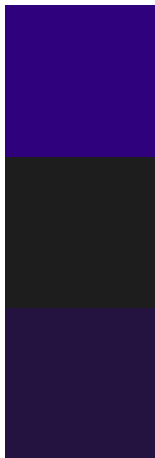
Deuteranomaly

32.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600

Tritanomaly

32.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 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(48, 1, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 1, 124)  
}
```

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(48, 1, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 1, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 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(48, 1, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 1, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 1, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 1, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 1, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 1, 124)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.0750, -11.4710, 48.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 1, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 1,  
124) }
```

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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