

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300)</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(48.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333123
RGB	51, 49, 35
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 14%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.31, 0.80
HSL	52°, 19%, 17%
HSV	53°, 31%, 20%
XYZ	2.7670, 3.0217, 2.0282
YIQ	48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

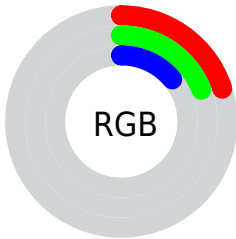
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 51, 35
Decimal	3354915
CIE Lab	20.13, -1.92, 9.28
CIE LCh	20, 9.475, 101.712
Yxy	3.0217, 0.3540, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544995 (0xFF333123)
YUV	48.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292
Hunter-Lab	17.3831, -2.0077, 5.2505

# Details

The YIQ color **48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400**, and **0.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980**.

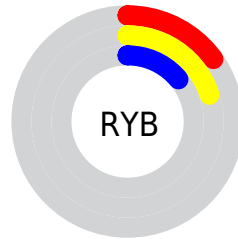
# Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (19%)

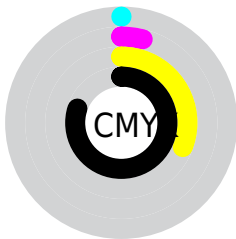
 Blue (14%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (14%)

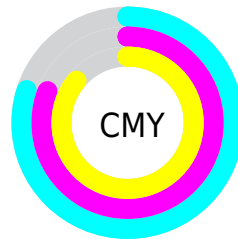


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (4%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

■ 48.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 27.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

■ 94.0730, 6.9240,  
-4.3400

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 119.0730, 6.9240,  
-4.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.0730, 6.9240,  
-4.3400

■ 170.9590, 7.2450,  
-4.6510

■ 197.8450, 7.5660,  
-4.9620

■ 226.1440, 8.1620,

-4.7500

252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

48.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

48.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

46.8450, 7.5660,  
-4.9620

49.1590, 3.8060,  
-2.8980

46.2750, 9.1710,  
-6.5170

49.7290, 2.2010,  
-1.3430

45.1180, 11.0510,  
-7.5490

50.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

43.9610, 12.9310,  
-8.5810

52.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

43.3910, 14.5360,  
-10.1360

52.7270, -3.4850,  
2.5870

■ 42.1200, 16.7370,  
-11.4790

■ 53.8840, -5.3650,  
3.6190

■ 41.6640, 18.0210,  
-12.7230

■ 54.4540, -6.9700,  
5.1740

■ 55.6110, -8.8500,  
6.2060

■ 56.7680, -10.7300,  
7.2380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



47.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

# Triad

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



45.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



49.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

# Complementary

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



37.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

# 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.



49.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



46.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

# Square

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



45.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



48.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



49.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



# Rectangle

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



46.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



48.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



50.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

# Sweetspot

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



40.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



32.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



61.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



47.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



72.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260



176.4130, 77.0820, -53.3660



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



45.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



38.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.6030, -31.5940, 21.9260

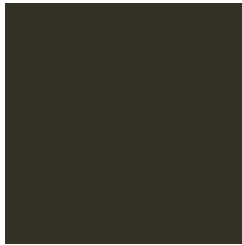


40.5870, -77.0820, 53.3660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

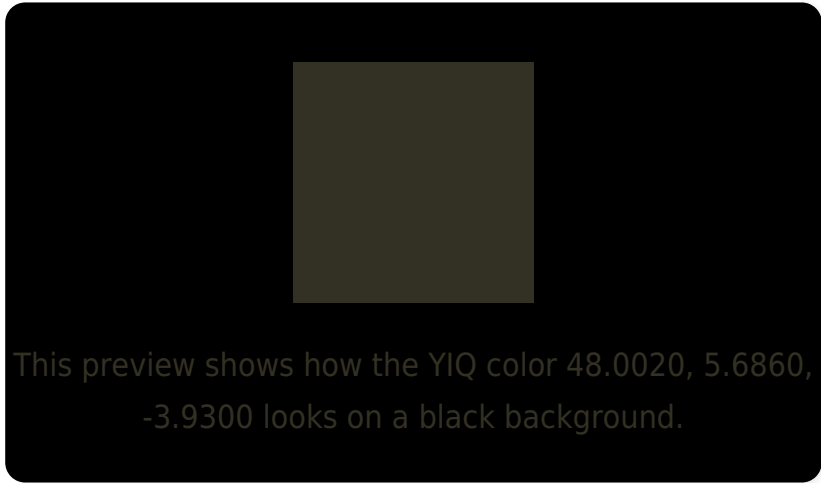
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

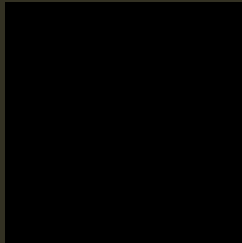
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300.



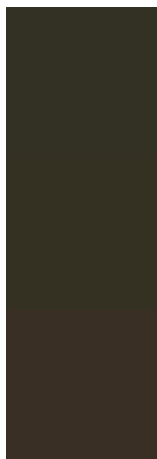
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0020, 5.6860,

-3.9300.

# 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

48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

### Protanopia

48.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

### Deuteranopia

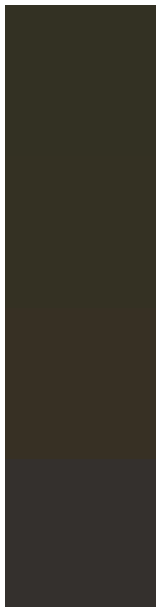
49.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



## Tritanopia

49.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

## Protanomaly

48.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

## Deuteranomaly

48.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

## Tritanomaly

48.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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(51, 49, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 35)  
}
```

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(51, 49, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 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(51, 49, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 49, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
35) }
```

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