

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	541C39
RGB	84, 28, 57
RGB Percent	33%, 11%, 22%
CMY	0.6704, 0.8903, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.32, 0.67
HSL	329°, 50%, 22%
HSV	329°, 67%, 33%
XYZ	4.8133, 3.0116, 4.2009
YIQ	48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

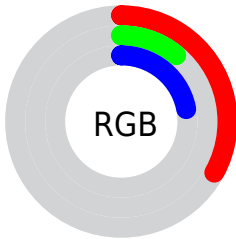
Format	Color
RYB	84, 28, 57
Decimal	5512249
CIELab	20.09, 29.42, -5.36
CIELCh	20, 29.908, 349.683
Yxy	3.0116, 0.4002, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283702329 (0xFF541C39)
YUV	48.0500, 4.4124, 31.5282
Hunter-Lab	17.3539, 19.1395, -2.2048

Details

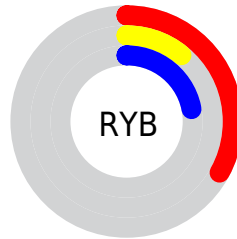
The YIQ color **48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510**, and **13.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510**.

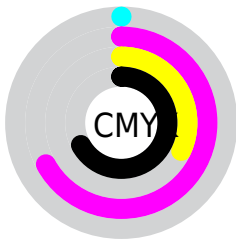
Distribution



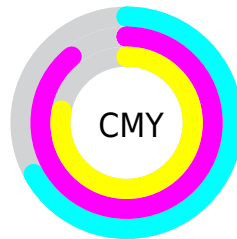
- Red (33%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 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 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

■ 48.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.5060, 22.7830,
22.1350

■ 96.5450, 27.0470,
21.9510

■ 13.5560, 19.3460,
12.8340

■ 122.1430, 28.2390,
22.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.7410, 29.4310,
22.7990

■ 175.4530, 30.3020,
23.5340

■ 203.0510, 31.4940,
23.9580

■ 224.8860, 18.6570,

19.8170

243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

48.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

48.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

42.8980, 27.5510,
23.8310

53.2020, 20.5830,
17.9510

37.1590, 31.3100,
27.2940

58.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

32.0070, 34.7940,
30.2340

64.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

30.1320, 35.9400,
31.4920

69.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

74.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 80.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 85.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 91.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 96.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



46.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970

Triad

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



44.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440



42.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090

Complementary

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



63.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910

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.



41.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



40.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Square

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



46.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



38.6060, -28.7900, -17.8940



41.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930

Rectangle

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



46.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910



38.6060, -28.7900, -17.8940



42.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

Sweetspot

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



95.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



42.1580, -2.4800, 22.9280



47.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



53.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



44.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.5510, 45.2460, 39.0540



83.0480, 99.7520, 86.5040

Inverse Universe

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



48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



53.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



67.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



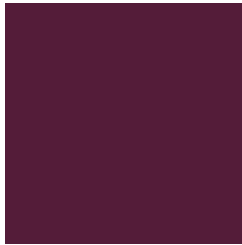
37.5510, 45.2460, 39.0540



83.0480, 99.7520, 86.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

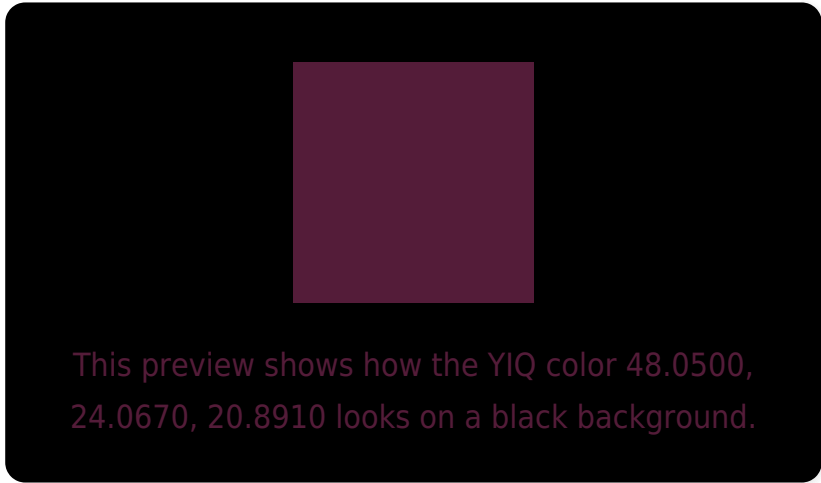
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

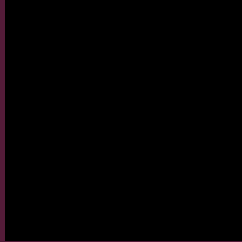
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0500, 24.0670,

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

48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Protanopia

49.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

47.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Protanomaly

49.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

Deuteranomaly

49.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Tritanomaly

47.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 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(84, 28, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(84, 28, 57)  
}
```

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(84, 28, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 28, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 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(84, 28, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 28, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 28, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 28, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 28, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 28, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 28, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 28,  
57) }
```

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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