

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421E5E
RGB	66, 30, 94
RGB Percent	26%, 12%, 37%
CMY	0.7410, 0.8824, 0.6314
CMYK	0.30, 0.68, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	274°, 52%, 24%
HSV	274°, 68%, 37%
XYZ	4.7327, 2.8951, 10.8963
YIQ	48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

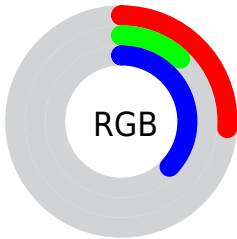
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 30, 94
Decimal	4333150
CIE _{Lab}	19.62, 30.42, -31.44
CIE _{LCh}	20, 43.748, 314.051
Yxy	2.8951, 0.2555, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282523230 (0xFF421E5E)
YUV	48.0600, 22.6484, 15.7334
Hunter-Lab	17.0150, 19.8731, -26.0585

Details

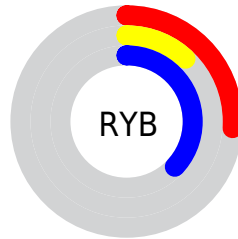
The YIQ color **48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **75.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390**, and **12.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5810, 1.0030, 31.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5390, 0.8210, 23.6770**.

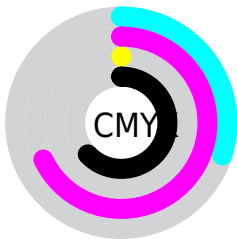
Distribution



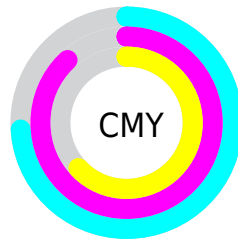
- Red (26%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 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 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 48.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.6470, 0.6370,
27.0130

■ 96.1250, 2.2870,
30.1510

■ 12.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 121.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 147.4780, 2.7910,
32.0310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8910, 3.0660,
32.5540

■ 202.3040, 3.3410,
33.0770

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,

25.1040

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 48.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 48.0600, 0.9120,
27.5360

■ 41.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

■ 54.5390, 0.8210,
23.6770

■ 34.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 61.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

■ 28.0360, 1.4600,
39.6360

■ 68.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 26.5630, 1.4140,
40.4700

■ 75.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 81.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 88.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 95.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 101.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 109.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



38.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390

Triad

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



45.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440



42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Complementary

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



75.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360

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.



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



43.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

Square

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



40.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100



34.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870



45.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680

Rectangle

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



35.3290, 45.7510, 35.4070



34.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870



41.6210, -33.1460, -16.0420

Sweetspot

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



104.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



54.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



50.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360



50.4430, 1.8720, 43.1840



56.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.0780, 1.6420, 47.3540



67.0840, 3.7870, 102.1150

Inverse Universe

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



52.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



56.9160, 45.4760, 34.8840



67.9100, -18.5630, -32.5390



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



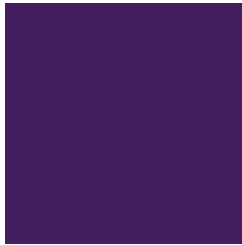
38.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



82.7190, 107.8680, 82.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

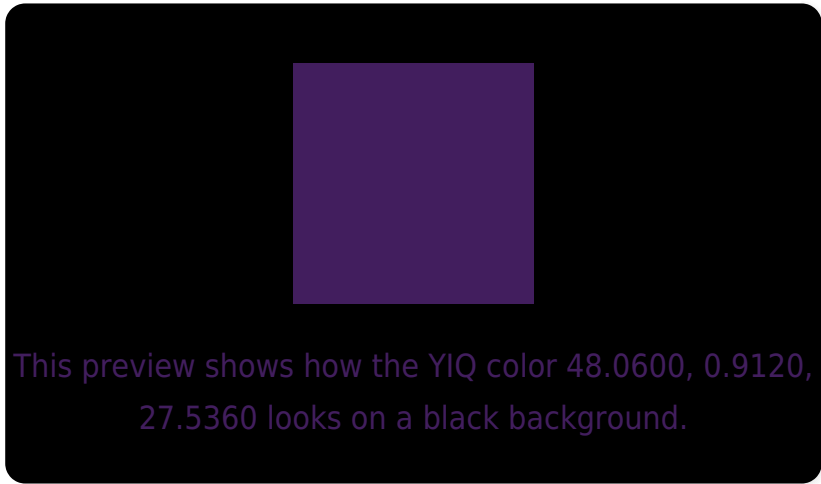
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

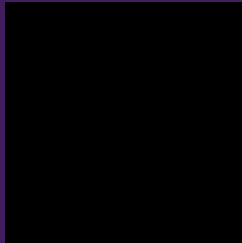
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0600, 0.9120,

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

48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Deuteranopia

38.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300



Tritanopia

49.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

Protanomaly

42.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranomaly

42.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Tritanomaly

49.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 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(66, 30, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 30, 94)  
}
```

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(66, 30, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 30, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 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(66, 30, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 30, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 30, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 30, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.0600, 0.9120, 27.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 30, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 30,  
94) }
```

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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