

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303517
RGB	48, 53, 23
RGB Percent	19%, 21%, 9%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7921, 0.9098
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.57, 0.79
HSL	70°, 39%, 15%
HSV	70°, 57%, 21%
XYZ	2.6465, 3.2365, 1.2965
YIQ	48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

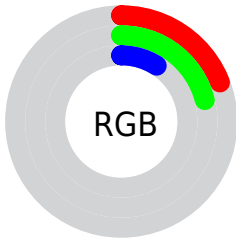
Format	Color
RYB	23, 53, 28
Decimal	3159319
CIELab	20.97, -7.79, 18.07
CIELCh	21, 19.676, 113.334
Yxy	3.2365, 0.3686, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281349399 (0xFF303517)
YUV	48.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745
Hunter-Lab	17.9903, -5.2239, 8.3204

Details

The YIQ color **48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000**, and **4.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230**.

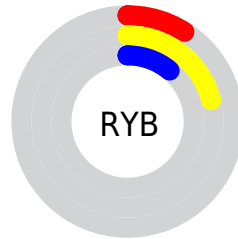
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (21%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (11%)

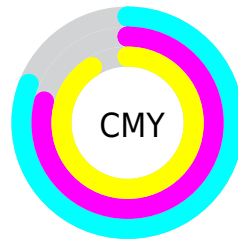


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 48.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 27.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 94.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 118.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 171.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 198.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 226.4720, 9.8140,

-12.6660

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 48.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 48.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 47.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 48.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 46.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 49.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 45.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 50.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 44.4950, 11.0070,
-17.7690

■ 51.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 44.2670, 11.6490,
-18.3910

■ 52.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 53.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 54.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 54.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 55.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



45.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Triad

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



41.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



51.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090

Complementary

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



27.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

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.



51.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



45.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780

Square

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



41.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



51.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



50.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Rectangle

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



43.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570



51.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



52.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Sweetspot

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



67.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



34.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



34.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



61.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



43.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



25.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



74.3690, 19.6290, -30.8590



181.4980, 48.2010, -75.1190

Inverse Universe

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



27.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



29.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130



32.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.6310, -19.6290, 30.8590



35.5020, -48.2010, 75.1190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

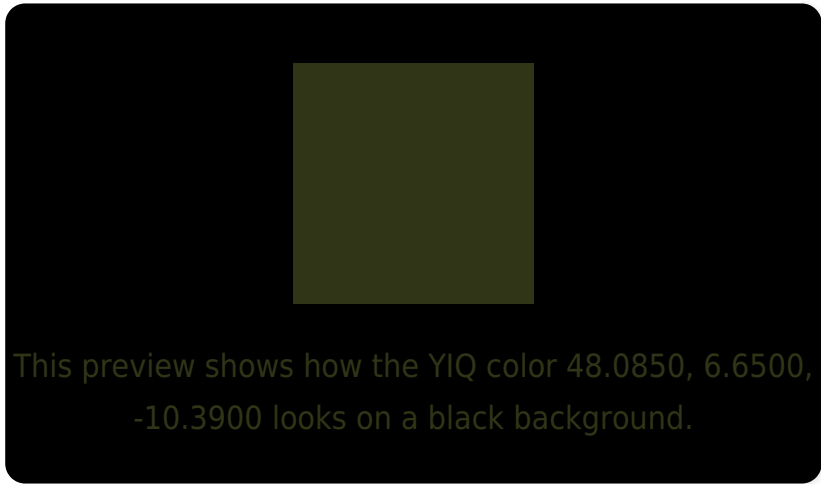
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

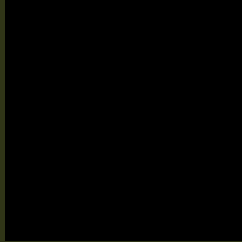
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900.



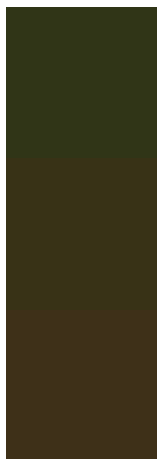
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0850, 6.6500,

-10.3900.

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

48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Protanopia

48.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Deuteranopia

49.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960



Tritanopia

50.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Protanomaly

48.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

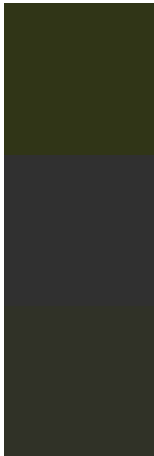
Deuteranomaly

49.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Tritanomaly

49.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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, 53, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 53, 23)  
}
```

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, 53, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 53, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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, 53, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 53, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 53, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 53, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 53, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 53, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 53, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 53,  
23) }
```

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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