

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B4330
RGB	11, 67, 48
RGB Percent	4%, 26%, 19%
CMY	0.9570, 0.7372, 0.8119
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.28, 0.74
HSL	160°, 72%, 15%
HSV	160°, 84%, 26%
XYZ	2.6791, 4.3012, 3.4827
YIQ	48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

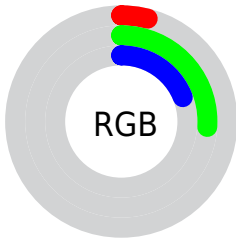
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 45, 67
Decimal	738096
CIE _{Lab}	24.64, -23.02, 6.59
CIE _{LCh}	25, 23.944, 164.030
Yxy	4.3012, 0.2561, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278928176 (0xFF0B4330)
YUV	48.0900, -0.0444, -32.5279
Hunter-Lab	20.7393, -13.2354, 4.5610

Details

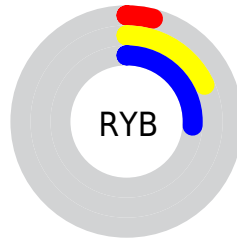
The YIQ color **48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **29.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780**, and **14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4110, -23.7470, -15.6750**.

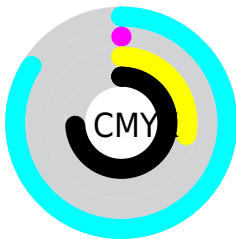
Distribution



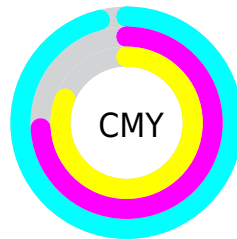
- Red (4%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 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 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810

■ 48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 28.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 97.6450, -24.5260,
-18.0780

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 122.6450,
-24.5260, -18.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 149.1180,
-24.4800, -18.9120


■ 175.8190,
-25.0760, -19.1240


■ 203.4060,
-25.3510, -19.6470


■ 231.9930,


-25.6260, -20.1700


 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840


 48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810


 48.0900, -27.2770,
-17.7810


 45.7690, -30.8070,
-19.8870


 50.4110, -23.7470,
-15.6750

 44.3450, -32.5490,
-21.3570

 52.5470, -21.1340,
-13.4700

 54.8680, -17.6040,
-11.3640

 57.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

 59.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640

■ 61.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 63.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 66.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 68.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



47.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270

Triad

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



57.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



58.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380

Complementary

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



29.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810

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.



58.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



60.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Square

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



47.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



60.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



57.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Rectangle

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



48.2210, -43.4630, -10.7830



60.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



58.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

Sweetspot

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



79.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



49.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480



38.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



57.5670, -42.2220, -27.7740



45.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880



31.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.2350, -47.2190, -30.8270



148.3600, -109.1080, -71.1240

Inverse Universe

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



29.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810



29.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630



32.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



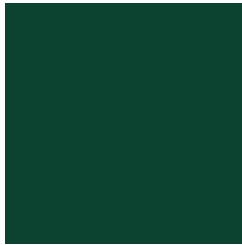
32.7650, 47.2190, 30.8270



75.6400, 109.1080, 71.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

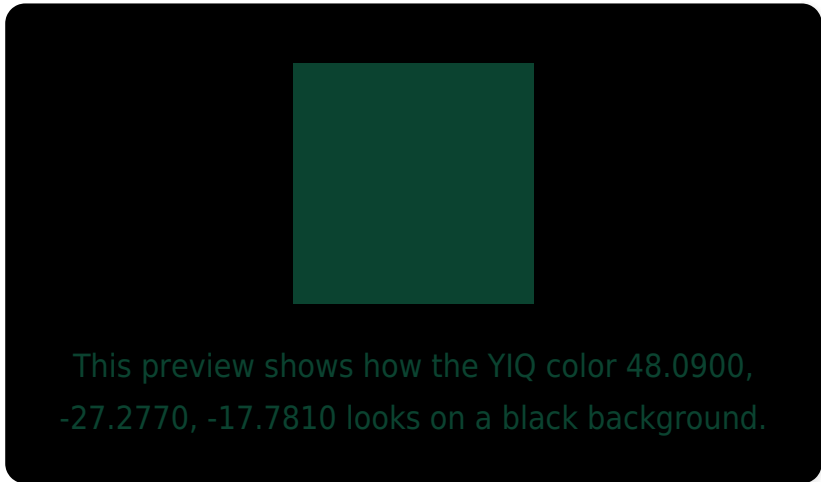
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

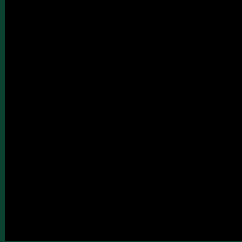
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.0900, -27.2770,

-17.7810.

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

48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Protanopia

58.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

58.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



Tritanopia

52.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Protanomaly

54.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Deuteranomaly

54.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Tritanomaly

50.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 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(11, 67, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 67, 48)  
}
```

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(11, 67, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 67, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 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(11, 67, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 67, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 67, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 67, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 67, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 67, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 67, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 67,  
48) }
```

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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