

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F341F
RGB	47, 52, 31
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7961, 0.8784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.40, 0.80
HSL	74°, 25%, 16%
HSV	74°, 40%, 20%
XYZ	2.6475, 3.1593, 1.7671
YIQ	48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

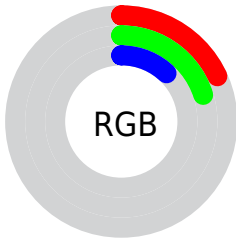
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 52, 36
Decimal	3093535
CIE Lab	20.67, -6.50, 12.59
CIE LCh	21, 14.167, 117.302
Yxy	3.1593, 0.3496, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281283615 (0xFF2F341F)
YUV	48.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743
Hunter-Lab	17.7745, -4.5178, 6.5475

Details

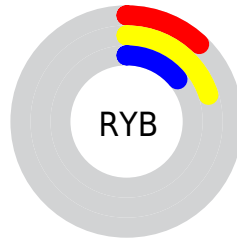
The YIQ color **48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130**, and **2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240**.

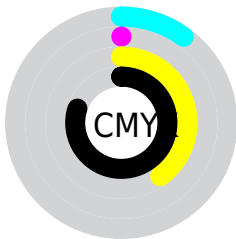
Distribution



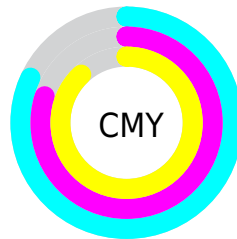
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 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 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 48.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 93.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 118.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 171.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 198.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 226.4270, 5.6870,

-9.4570

■ 252.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 48.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 48.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 47.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 48.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 46.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

■ 49.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 45.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 51.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 44.2220, 7.5220,
-15.1820

■ 52.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 52.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 42.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 53.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 54.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 55.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 56.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



46.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Triad

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



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



45.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770



51.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Complementary

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



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



34.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

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.



51.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



48.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Square

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



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



43.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480



50.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



50.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

Rectangle

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



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



45.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



50.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



50.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

Sweetspot

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



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



67.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



40.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



35.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



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.



48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



62.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590



45.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



25.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



72.5750, 16.0530, -32.1310



176.7140, 38.6650, -78.5110

Inverse Universe

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



34.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



42.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



37.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



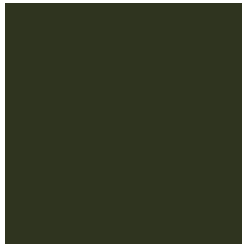
16.4250, -16.0530, 32.1310



40.2860, -38.6650, 78.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

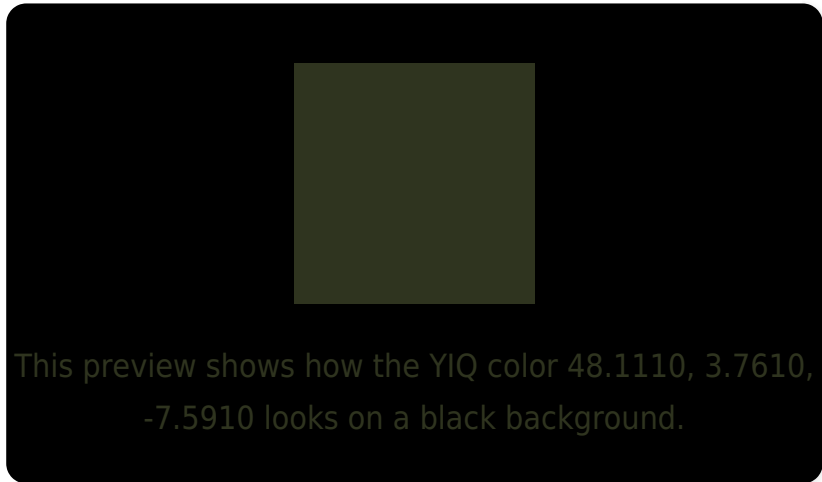
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

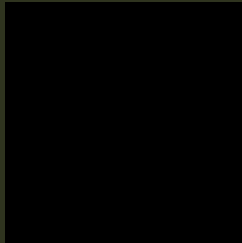
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

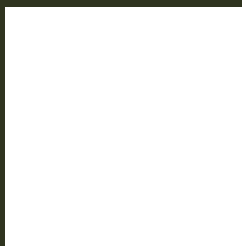
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910.



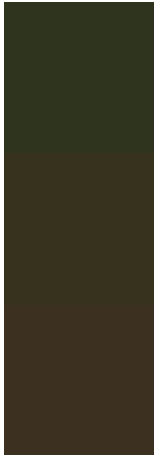
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1110, 3.7610,

-7.5910.

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

48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Protanopia

48.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Deuteranopia

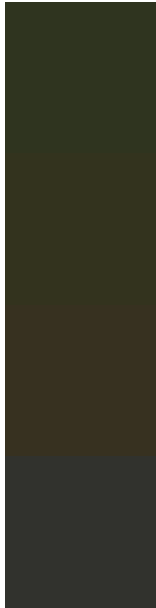
49.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



Tritanopia

49.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Protanomaly

48.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

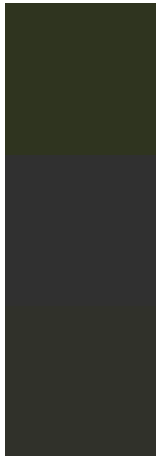
Deuteranomaly

48.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Tritanomaly

49.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 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(47, 52, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 52, 31)  
}
```

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(47, 52, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 52, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 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(47, 52, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 52, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 52, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 52, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 52, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 52, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 52, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 52,  
31) }
```

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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