

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A4238
RGB	10, 66, 56
RGB Percent	4%, 26%, 22%
CMY	0.9609, 0.7411, 0.7805
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.15, 0.74
HSL	169°, 74%, 15%
HSV	169°, 85%, 26%
XYZ	2.7874, 4.2487, 4.4109
YIQ	48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

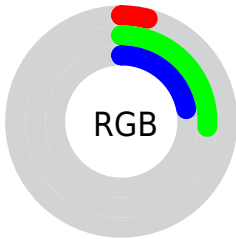
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 41, 66
Decimal	672312
CIE _{Lab}	24.48, -20.28, 1.10
CIE _{LCh}	24, 20.310, 176.896
Yxy	4.2487, 0.2435, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278862392 (0xFF0A4238)
YUV	48.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277
Hunter-Lab	20.6124, -11.9331, 1.7411

Details

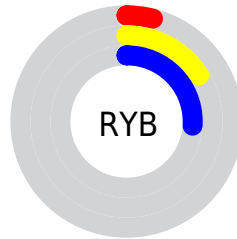
The YIQ color **48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330**, and **16.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9090, -34.0170, -16.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870**.

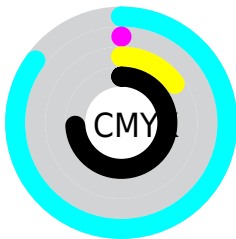
Distribution



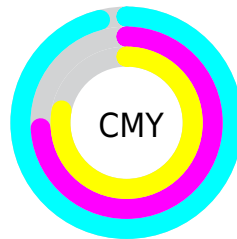
- Red (4%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 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 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 29.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270

■ 97.4970, -26.8650,
-14.2330

■ 16.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320

■ 123.0840,
-27.1400, -14.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 149.6710,
-27.4150, -15.2790


■ 176.3720,
-28.0110, -15.4910


■ 203.9590,
-28.2860, -16.0140


■ 232.5460,


-28.5610, -16.5370


 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840


 48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820


 48.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820


 45.9090, -34.0170,
-16.7770


 50.3230, -26.3150,
-13.1870

 44.8980, -35.4840,
-17.7240

 52.2310, -23.0600,
-11.6040

 54.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

 56.4600, -16.2750,
-7.9150

 58.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

■ 60.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 62.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 64.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 67.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



46.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Triad

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



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



59.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



57.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Complementary

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



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



27.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820

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.



58.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



60.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Square

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



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



54.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



59.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



57.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Rectangle

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



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



47.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150



59.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



58.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Sweetspot

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



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



79.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



45.8620, -9.4400, -27.1680



38.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



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.



48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



59.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200



38.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



66.0590, -52.3550, -25.8510



152.4640, -120.6640, -59.9280

Inverse Universe

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



27.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



27.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



37.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



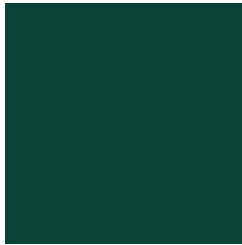
30.9410, 52.3550, 25.8510



71.5360, 120.6640, 59.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

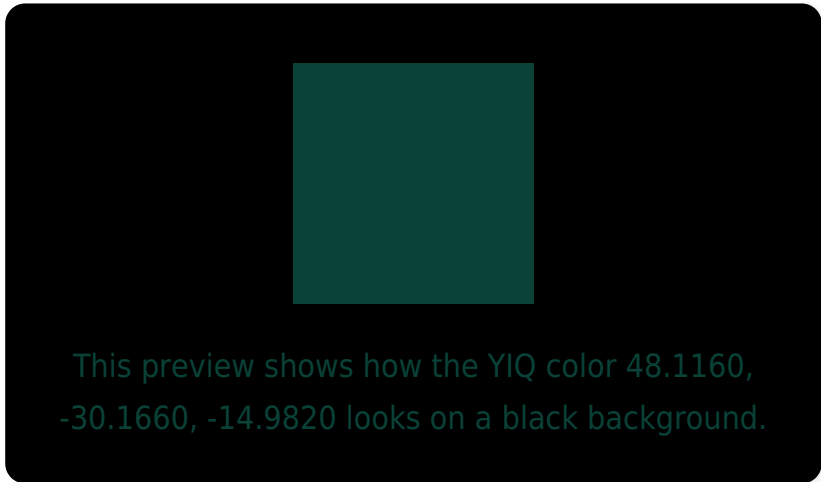
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

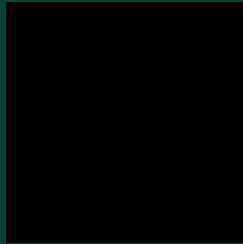
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1160, -30.1660,

-14.9820.

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

48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Protanopia

58.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

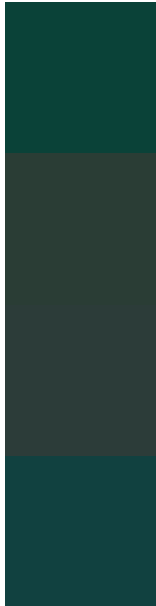
58.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



Tritanopia

51.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Protanomaly

54.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Deuteranomaly

54.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Tritanomaly

50.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 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(10, 66, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 66, 56)  
}
```

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(10, 66, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 66, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 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(10, 66, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 66, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 66, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 66, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 66, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 66, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 66, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 66,  
56) }
```

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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