

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332B43
RGB	51, 43, 67
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 26%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8314, 0.7373
CMYK	0.24, 0.36, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	260°, 22%, 22%
HSV	260°, 36%, 26%
XYZ	3.2423, 2.8367, 5.6856
YIQ	48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

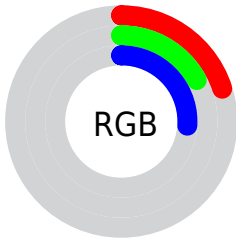
Format	Color
RYB	51, 43, 67
Decimal	3353411
CIELab	19.38, 9.67, -13.76
CIElCh	19, 16.816, 305.100
Yxy	2.8367, 0.2756, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281543491 (0xFF332B43)
YUV	48.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187
Hunter-Lab	16.8425, 4.8883, -8.2251

Details

The YIQ color **48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170**, and **4.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470**.

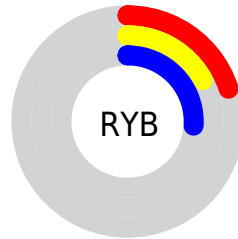
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (17%)

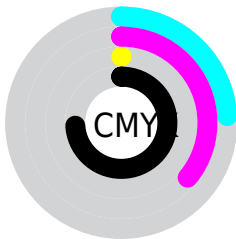
 Blue (26%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (17%)

 Blue (26%)

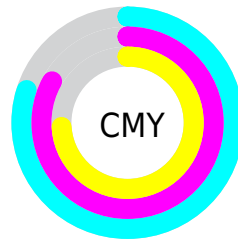


 Cyan (24%)

 Magenta (36%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (74%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (83%)

 Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 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 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 48.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 94.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 4.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 119.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

■ 171.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

■ 198.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 226.8230, -3.3950,

11.9730

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

48.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

48.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

42.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

53.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

37.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

58.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

32.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

63.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

26.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

69.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

22.1790, -6.9730,
21.7550

74.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 16.5750, -8.0280,
24.3560

■ 79.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 14.2160, -8.3950,
25.5010

■ 84.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 90.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 95.3080, 4.4040,
-13.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



48.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

Triad

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



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



46.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



38.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Complementary

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



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



61.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

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.



42.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



45.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Square

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



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



47.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



44.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Rectangle

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



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



47.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



44.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



39.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Sweetspot

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



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



79.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



55.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



39.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



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.



48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



57.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



51.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



20.6260, -12.0650, 36.9510



47.9610, -27.2040, 85.5640

Inverse Universe

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



52.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



63.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



58.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790



83.9620, 85.6750, 93.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

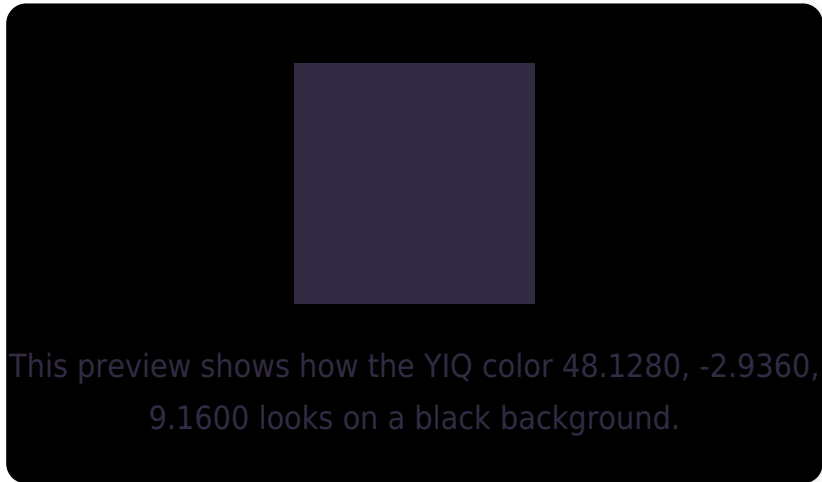
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

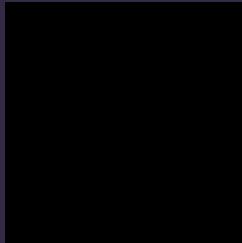
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1280, -2.9360,

9.1600.

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

48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Protanopia

46.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Deuteranopia

47.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



Tritanopia

47.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Protanomaly

47.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranomaly

47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Tritanomaly

47.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 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(51, 43, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 43, 67)  
}
```

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(51, 43, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 43, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 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(51, 43, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 43, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 43, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 43, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 43, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 43, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 43,  
67) }
```

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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