

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	641B15
RGB	100, 27, 21
RGB Percent	39%, 11%, 8%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8942, 0.9175
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.79, 0.61
HSL	4°, 65%, 24%
HSV	5°, 79%, 39%
XYZ	5.7874, 3.5486, 1.0917
YIQ	48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

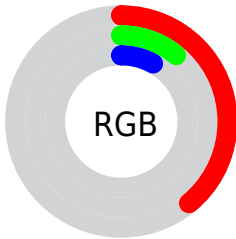
Format	Color
RYB	100, 27, 21
Decimal	6560533
CIELab	22.12, 32.40, 22.60
CIELCh	22, 39.501, 34.893
Yxy	3.5486, 0.5550, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284750613 (0xFF641B15)
YUV	48.1430, -13.3815, 45.4786
Hunter-Lab	18.8377, 21.8733, 9.7504

Details

The YIQ color **48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **72.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5520, 51.5320, 13.2280**, and **14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7200, 51.1190, 15.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130**.

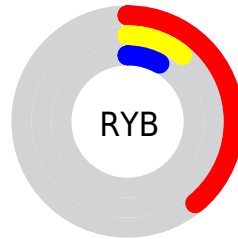
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (11%)

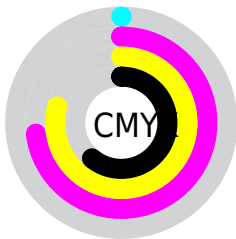
Blue (8%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (8%)

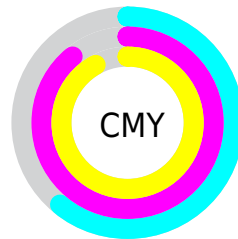


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 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 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100

48.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

98.5520, 51.5320,
13.2280

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

124.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.7160, 56.9420,
14.3020

178.3850, 59.3720,
14.3160

200.6010, 49.8360,
10.9240

220.1150, 33.4690,

4.6770

■ 240.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 48.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100

■ 48.1430, 45.4340,
13.6100

■ 41.7200, 51.1190,
15.2070

■ 54.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 34.7100, 57.0790,
17.3270

■ 60.9890, 34.0640,
10.4160

■ 34.5960, 57.4000,
17.0160

■ 67.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 74.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

■ 80.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 87.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 94.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 100.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 107.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6610, 41.5800, 28.3960



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



50.0690, 39.1100, -3.9460

Triad

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



40.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



45.0530, -51.0770, 6.0670

Complementary

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



72.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

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.



48.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



45.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910

Square

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



44.4890, 1.9760, -24.8080



47.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490



54.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180

Rectangle

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



50.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100



47.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490



46.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980

Sweetspot

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



109.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



53.0570, 23.3300, 39.7620



53.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



49.0600, 70.8330, 21.3690



71.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



39.6680, 66.0650, 19.6730



82.9240, 139.2820, 41.8900

Inverse Universe

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



72.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100



87.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690



49.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



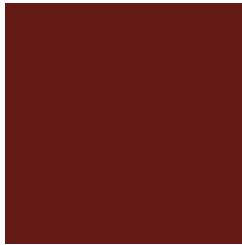
75.3320, -66.0650, -19.6730



159.0760, -139.2820, -41.8900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

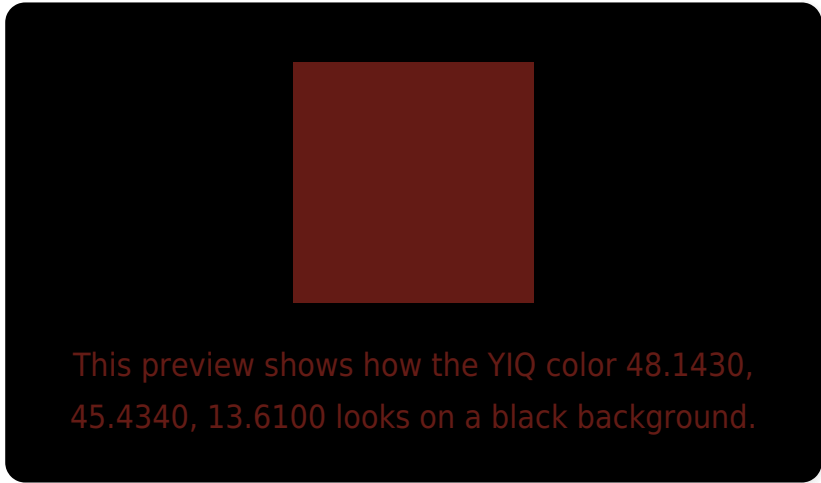
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

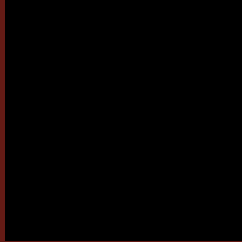
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100.

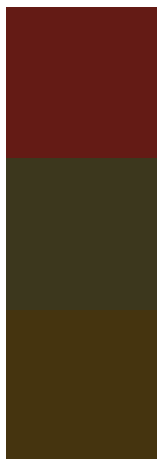


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1430, 45.4340,

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

48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100

Protanopia

53.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranopia

52.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



Tritanopia

48.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100

Protanomaly

51.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

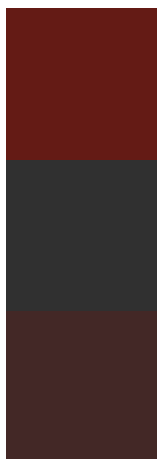
Deuteranomaly

51.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

Tritanomaly

48.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 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(100, 27, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 27, 21)  
}
```

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(100, 27, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 27, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 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(100, 27, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 27, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 27, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 27, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 27, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 27,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 27, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 27,  
21) }
```

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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