

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520)
contains.

YIQ(48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(48.1630, -42.1520,
92.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4100FC
RGB	65, 0, 252
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.7447, 1.0000, 0.0121
CMYK	0.74, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	256°, 100%, 49%
HSV	256°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	19.7413, 8.1489, 92.5511
YIQ	48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

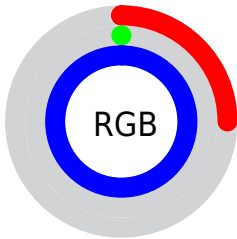
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 0, 252
Decimal	4260092
CIE Lab	34.29, 79.33, -102.75
CIE LCh	34, 129.810, 307.674
Yxy	8.1489, 0.1639, 0.0677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282450172 (0xFF4100FC)
YUV	48.1630, 100.4916, 14.7660
Hunter-Lab	28.5464, 73.4858, -172.2436

Details

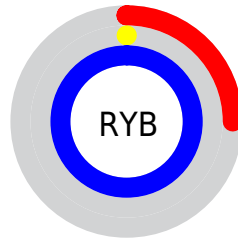
The YIQ color **48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **203.8370, 42.1520, -92.1520**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.2650, -16.9770, 70.9190**, and **22.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5190, -37.7030, 83.1050**.

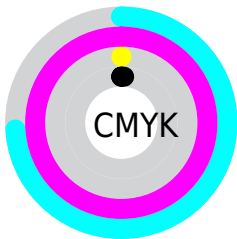
Distribution



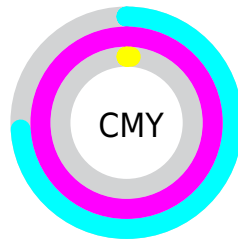
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 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 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.1630, -42.1520,
92.1520

■ 48.1630, -42.1520,
92.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.3080, -71.2620,
69.0420

■ 115.2650,
-16.9770, 70.9190

■ 22.0020, -61.9530,
60.0230

■ 141.5680, -5.0090,
63.2710

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 167.8710, 6.9590,
55.6230

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 194.1740, 18.9270,
47.9750

■ 19.1110, -38.6560,
28.7680

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640


■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590


■ 232.1070, 10.7250,


■ 10.4760, -21.2310,


20.3970


15.8330


 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490


 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

 48.1630, -42.1520,
92.1520

 68.5190, -37.7030,
83.1050

 88.5760, -33.8500,
73.8460

 109.5190,
-29.6760, 64.2760

 129.8750,
-25.2270, 55.2290

■ 150.2310,
-20.7780, 46.1820

■ 170.2880,
-16.9250, 36.9230

■ 190.6440,
-12.4760, 27.8760

■ 211.5870, -8.3020,
18.3060

■ 231.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8350, -107.9800, 29.6200



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



81.2580, 73.1580, 94.9020

Triad

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



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



65.1400, 85.0470, 17.0710



76.7680, -64.5970, -24.2530

Complementary

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



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



203.8370, 42.1520, -92.1520

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.



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



73.4940, 20.7750, -29.6010

Square

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



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



64.2850, 128.1400, 45.5800



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



90.8580, -98.7600, 5.6880

Rectangle

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



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



81.5790, 111.0780, 79.4780



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



71.9630, -52.4450, -35.2370

Sweetspot

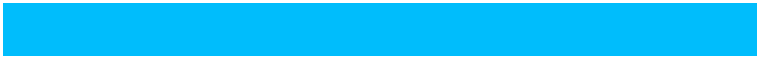
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



193.3450, -13.0720, 27.6640



139.6710, -132.8670, -20.4750



90.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520



48.8040, -42.5190, 93.2970



85.2390, 31.7520, 118.4400



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



36.1970, -31.4650, 69.1670



11.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630

Inverse Universe

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



96.6660, 90.1650, 111.5810



97.7910, 91.3110, 112.8390



166.7610, -31.7520, -118.4400



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



72.4710, 67.7040, 83.6080



23.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

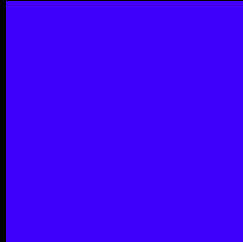
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 looks on a 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 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.1630, -42.1520,

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

48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520

Protanopia

65.1830, -74.6900, 9.9980

Tritanopia

63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520

Protanomaly

58.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Tritanomaly

57.9630, -50.1630, 22.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2510, -15.5030, 33.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 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(65, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(65, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 0, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 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(65, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 0, 252)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.1630, -42.1520, 92.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 0,  
252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor