

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(48.2880, 0.2700,  
28.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421E60
RGB	66, 30, 96
RGB Percent	26%, 12%, 38%
CMY	0.7410, 0.8824, 0.6236
CMYK	0.31, 0.69, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	273°, 52%, 25%
HSV	273°, 69%, 38%
XYZ	4.8236, 2.9315, 11.3748
YIQ	48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

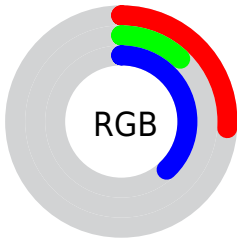
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 30, 96
Decimal	4333152
CIE Lab	19.77, 30.95, -32.53
CIE LCh	20, 44.897, 313.575
Yxy	2.9315, 0.2521, 0.1532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282523232 (0xFF421E60)
YUV	48.2880, 23.5220, 15.5334
Hunter-Lab	17.1215, 20.3255, -27.4049

# Details

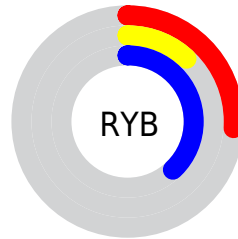
The YIQ color **48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500**, and **12.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760**.

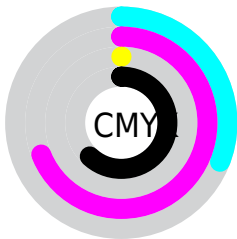
# Distribution



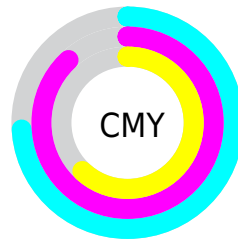
- Red (26%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 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 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.2880, 0.2700,  
28.1580

48.2880, 0.2700,  
28.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

24.8750, -0.0050,  
27.6350

96.9400, 1.3700,  
30.2500

12.7620, -1.4250,  
20.3270

121.8800, 1.5990,  
31.6070

3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

148.4070, 1.5530,  
32.4410

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.2330, 2.1030,  
33.4870

202.3040, 3.3410,  
33.0770

227.4110, 12.9250,

24.5810

243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

48.2880, 0.2700,  
28.1580

48.2880, 0.2700,  
28.1580

41.2220, 0.6360,  
32.5400

55.3540, -0.0960,  
23.7760

34.4440, 0.1310,  
36.1870

62.1320, 0.4090,  
20.1290

27.3780, 0.4970,  
40.5690

69.1980, 0.0430,  
15.7470

26.4920, 0.1760,  
40.8800

75.6770, -0.0480,  
11.8880

83.0420, 0.1820,  
7.7180

■ 90.1080, -0.1840,  
3.3360

■ 96.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 103.9520, -0.0450,  
-4.6930

■ 110.4310, -0.1360,  
-8.5520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4710, -49.1980, 10.5620



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



38.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200

# Triad

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



45.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

# Complementary

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



77.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

# 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.



38.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



43.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

# Square

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



40.1450, 51.1200, 9.6800



34.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



# Rectangle

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



35.9270, 46.9430, 35.8310



34.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870



41.6210, -33.1460, -16.0420

# Sweetspot

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



106.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



55.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130



52.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



49.8990, 0.5880, 44.4280



57.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



31.0070, 0.4040, 47.7640



66.5290, 1.0360, 102.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1540, 29.7060, 23.3220



57.4540, 46.8970, 36.6650



68.9700, -18.7920, -33.8960



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.3020, 50.3810, 39.6050

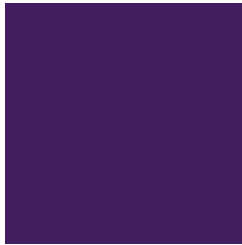


84.1860, 108.0510, 84.7790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

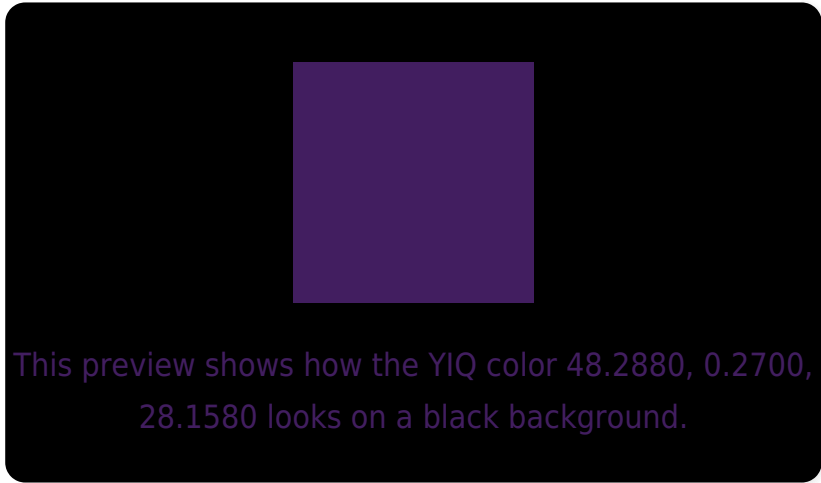
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

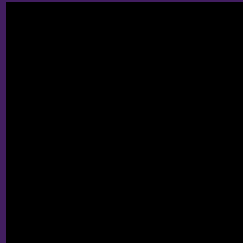
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.2880, 0.2700,



# 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

48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

### Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

### Deuteranopia

39.2680, -41.6770, 0.9070



## Tritanopia

49.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

## Protanomaly

42.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

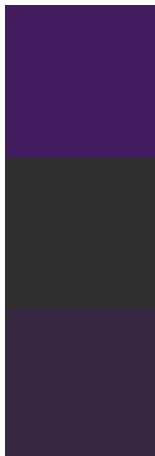
## Deuteranomaly

42.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

## Tritanomaly

48.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 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(66, 30, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 30, 96)  
}
```

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(66, 30, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 30, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 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(66, 30, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 30, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 30, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 30, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 30, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 30, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 30,  
96) }
```

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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