

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250)
contains.

YIQ(48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(48.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	522708
RGB	82, 39, 8
RGB Percent	32%, 15%, 3%
CMY	0.6783, 0.8471, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.90, 0.68
HSL	25°, 82%, 18%
HSV	25°, 90%, 32%
XYZ	4.2505, 3.2623, 0.6366
YIQ	48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

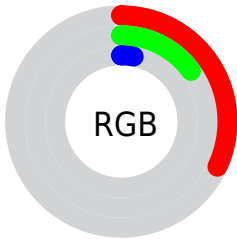
Format	Color
RYB	82, 61, 8
Decimal	5383944
CIELab	21.07, 17.71, 27.21
CIElCh	21, 32.470, 56.942
Yxy	3.2623, 0.5216, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283574024 (0xFF522708)
YUV	48.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347
Hunter-Lab	18.0617, 10.3987, 10.5535

Details

The YIQ color **48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **41.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480**, and **10.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520**.

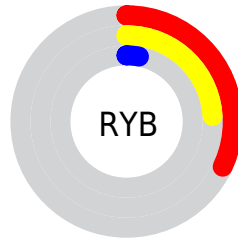
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (15%)

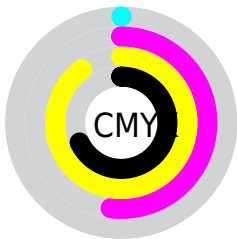
Blue (3%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (3%)

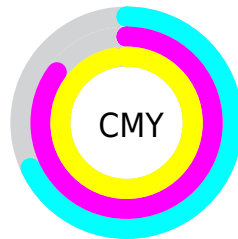


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 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 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250

■ 48.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 27.6090, 29.0220,
2.6700

■ 96.6010, 40.6680,
0.8600

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 121.3840, 42.7770,
1.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0530, 45.2070,
1.1990

■ 174.8360, 47.3160,
1.5240

■ 202.3200, 48.8290,
1.6370

■ 223.3290, 35.4420,

-3.5500

■ 242.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 48.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250

■ 48.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250

■ 44.4760, 39.5220,
-0.3980

■ 52.1700, 31.6360,
-0.6520

■ 56.0170, 27.6930,
-0.7790

■ 59.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 63.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 67.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 70.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 74.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 78.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

Triad

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



41.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860



50.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390

Complementary

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



41.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250

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.



42.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



44.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

Square

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



38.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030



44.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



51.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

Rectangle

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



46.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



44.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



47.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640

Sweetspot

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



93.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



35.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610



46.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



58.4080, 51.3970, -0.8510



70.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



57.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520



126.3070, 111.5970, -1.5470

Inverse Universe

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



41.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



48.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510



19.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



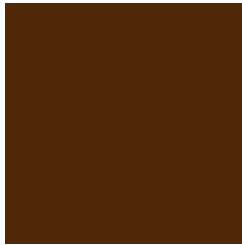
47.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



105.6930, -111.5970, 1.5470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

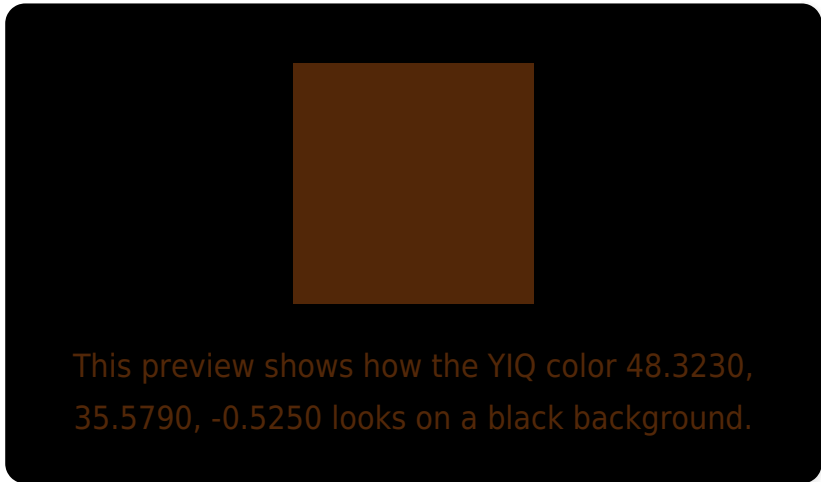
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

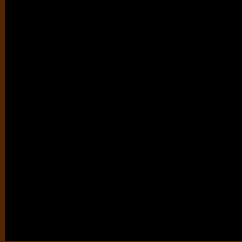
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3230, 35.5790,

-0.5250.

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

48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

Protanopia

49.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranopia

48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



Tritanopia

50.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

Protanomaly

48.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670

Deuteranomaly

47.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

Tritanomaly

49.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 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(82, 39, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 39, 8)  
}
```

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(82, 39, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 39, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 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(82, 39, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 39, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 39, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 39, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 39, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 39, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 39, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 39,  
8) }
```

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