

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253D0D
RGB	37, 61, 13
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7607, 0.9490
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.79, 0.76
HSL	90°, 65%, 15%
HSV	90°, 79%, 24%
XYZ	2.5041, 3.7605, 0.9750
YIQ	48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

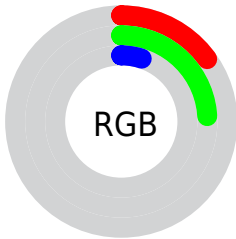
Format	Color
RYB	13, 61, 37
Decimal	2440461
CIELab	22.86, -18.74, 25.47
CIELCh	23, 31.622, 126.333
Yxy	3.7605, 0.3459, 0.5194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280630541 (0xFF253D0D)
YUV	48.3520, -17.4285, -9.9557
Hunter-Lab	19.3921, -10.8861, 10.5935

Details

The YIQ color **48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7110, 1.4710, -21.1610**, and **10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7710, 1.2420, -22.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140**.

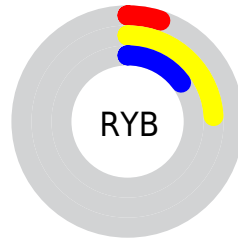
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (24%)

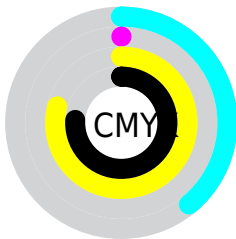
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (15%)

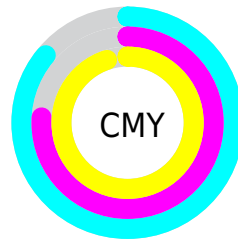


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 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 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

48.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

27.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

95.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

120.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

172.8420, 2.4800,
-22.9280

200.7280, 2.8010,
-23.2390

229.2010, 2.8470,

-24.0730

■ 247.5210, 8.1180,
-14.9700

■ 48.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 48.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 46.7710, 1.2420,
-22.5180

■ 49.9330, 0.9660,
-17.5140

■ 45.1900, 1.3800,
-25.0200

■ 51.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 44.7770, 1.1050,
-25.5430

■ 53.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 54.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 56.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 57.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 59.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 61.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 62.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



41.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

Triad

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



47.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



53.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120

Complementary

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



25.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

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.



55.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



45.0980, -46.9500, 2.8580

Square

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



47.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930



56.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



53.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850

Rectangle

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



43.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340



56.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



53.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420

Sweetspot

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



74.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



41.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



37.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



59.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580



41.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



30.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



69.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980



163.5030, 5.1060, -92.5740

Inverse Universe

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



25.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



24.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580



32.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



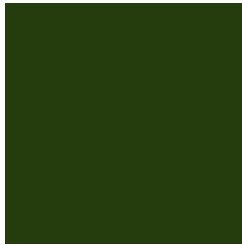
24.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980



58.4970, -5.1060, 92.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

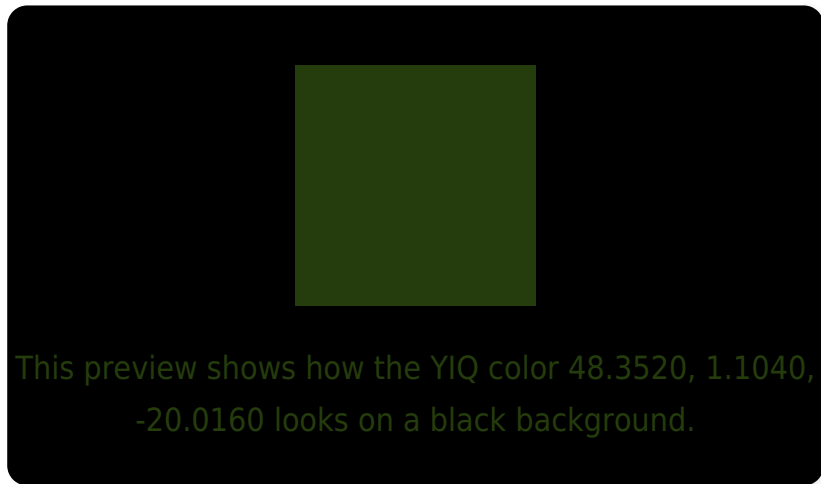
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

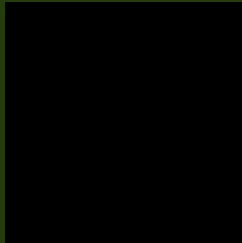
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3520, 1.1040,

-20.0160.

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

48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Protanopia

51.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

Deuteranopia

52.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



Tritanopia

53.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Protanomaly

50.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550

Deuteranomaly

51.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Tritanomaly

51.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 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(37, 61, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 61, 13)  
}
```

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(37, 61, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 61, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 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(37, 61, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 61, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 61, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 61, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 61, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 61, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 61, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 61,  
13) }
```

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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