

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D310C
RGB	61, 49, 12
RGB Percent	24%, 19%, 5%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8079, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.80, 0.76
HSL	45°, 67%, 14%
HSV	45°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	3.0892, 3.2149, 0.8064
YIQ	48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

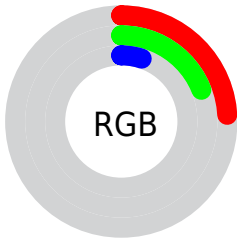
Format	Color
RYB	28, 61, 12
Decimal	4010252
CIELab	20.88, 0.58, 24.47
CIELCh	21, 24.481, 88.647
Yxy	3.2149, 0.4345, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282200332 (0xFF3D310C)
YUV	48.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765
Hunter-Lab	17.9303, -0.6245, 9.8846

Details

The YIQ color **48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **24.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370**, and **3.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200**.

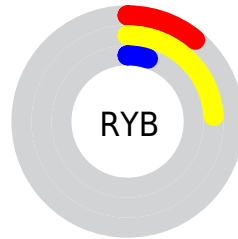
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (19%)

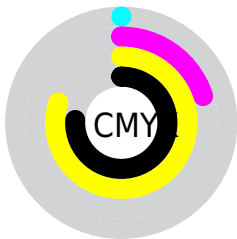
 Blue (5%)



 Red (11%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (5%)

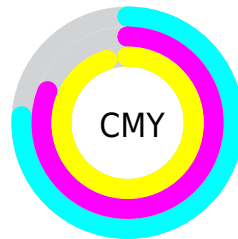


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (20%)

 Yellow (80%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 48.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 27.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 95.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 3.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 120.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 172.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 199.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 228.1490, 26.9610,

-9.5430

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 48.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 48.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 47.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 49.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 45.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

■ 51.4990, 14.3520,
-6.8000

■ 52.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 54.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 56.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 57.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 59.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



46.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390

Triad

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



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



42.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200



51.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

Complementary

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



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



24.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

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.



51.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



42.6930, -41.6760, -4.6200

Square

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



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



40.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180



42.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340



50.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740

Rectangle

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



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



44.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000



42.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340



51.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Sweetspot

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



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



73.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



28.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200



37.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



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.



48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



59.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990



51.8260, 8.5770, -17.7830



30.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



69.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050



164.4070, 86.3870, -40.2770

Inverse Universe

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



24.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630



22.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



21.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



24.2170, -36.4990, 17.2050



57.0060, -86.1120, 40.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

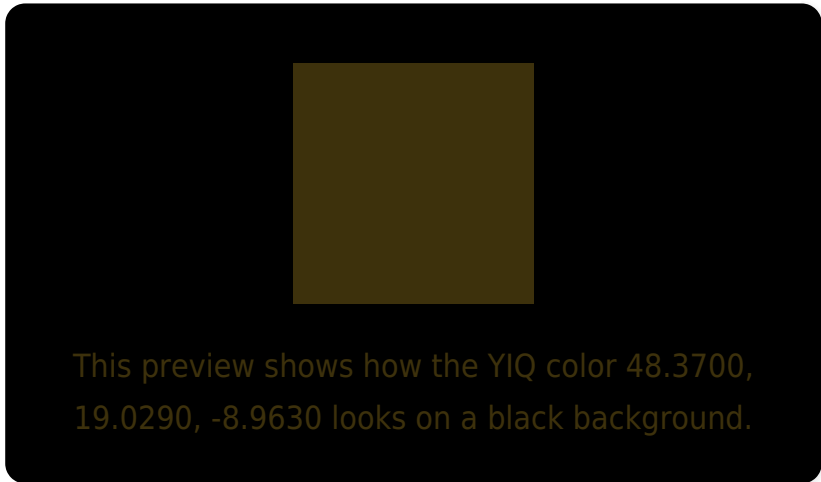
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

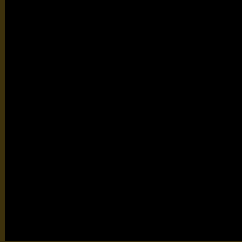
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630.



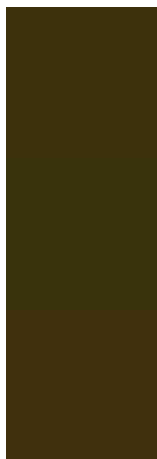
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3700, 19.0290,

-8.9630.

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

48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Protanopia

48.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

Deuteranopia

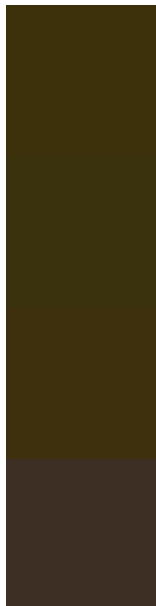
48.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



Tritanopia

51.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Protanomaly

48.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranomaly

48.4950, 20.1750, -7.7050

Tritanomaly

50.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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(61, 49, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 49, 12)  
}
```

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(61, 49, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 49, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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(61, 49, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 49, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 49, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 49, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 49, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 49, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 49, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 49,  
12) }
```

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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