

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39274A
RGB	57, 39, 74
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8471, 0.7098
CMYK	0.23, 0.47, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	271°, 31%, 22%
HSV	271°, 47%, 29%
XYZ	3.6493, 2.8152, 6.8283
YIQ	48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

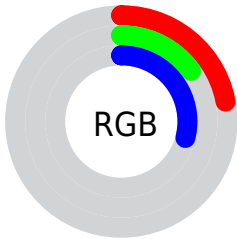
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 39, 74
Decimal	3745610
CIE Lab	19.29, 16.58, -18.62
CIE LCh	19, 24.928, 311.678
Yxy	2.8152, 0.2745, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281935690 (0xFF39274A)
YUV	48.3720, 12.6346, 7.5668
Hunter-Lab	16.7786, 9.4613, -12.3840




Details

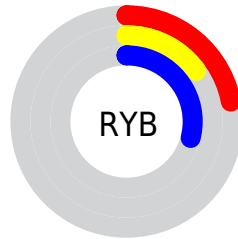
The YIQ color **48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **64.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810**, and **7.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880**.

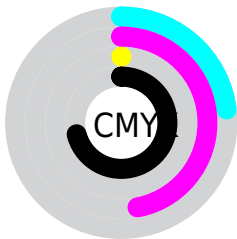
Distribution







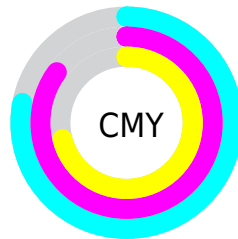
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (15%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (23%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (85%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 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 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 48.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 94.7250, -0.0030,
16.5810

■ 7.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 119.8390, -0.3240,
16.8920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.6650, 0.2260,
17.9380

■ 172.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 199.4910, 0.7760,
18.9840

■ 227.0350, 2.0600,

17.7400

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

48.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

48.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

43.0670, -0.9660,
17.5140

53.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

37.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

59.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

32.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

64.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

26.5760, -0.6010,
27.4230

70.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

21.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

75.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 19.7980, -1.1060,
31.0700

■ 80.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 86.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 91.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 97.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



47.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

Triad

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



45.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



39.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940

Complementary

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



64.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010

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.



36.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



43.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Square

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



46.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720



41.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



40.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950

Rectangle

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



46.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640



41.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



38.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710

Sweetspot

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



86.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



52.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



42.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



56.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410



53.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



27.4750, -1.1540, 42.9580



61.5020, -3.5020, 96.5460

Inverse Universe

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



51.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



61.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



59.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



81.4240, 101.4490, 83.2810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

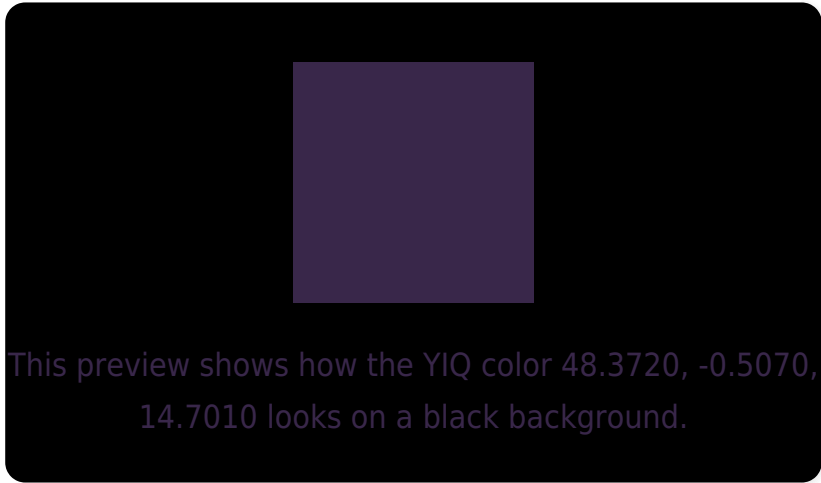
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

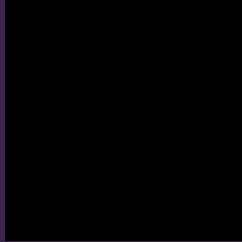
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3720, -0.5070,

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

48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Protanopia

45.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Deuteranopia

45.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



Tritanopia

47.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Protanomaly

46.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610

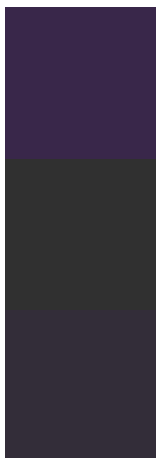
Deuteranomaly

46.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Tritanomaly

47.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 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(57, 39, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 39, 74)  
}
```

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(57, 39, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 39, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 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(57, 39, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 39, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 39, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 39, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 39, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 39, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 39, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 39,  
74) }
```

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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