

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113C47
RGB	17, 60, 71
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 28%
CMY	0.9334, 0.7646, 0.7217
CMYK	0.76, 0.15, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	192°, 61%, 17%
HSV	192°, 76%, 28%
XYZ	2.9839, 3.8071, 6.5335
YIQ	48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

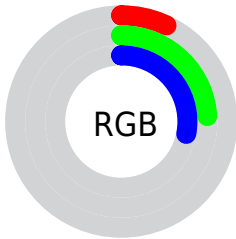
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 41, 71
Decimal	1129543
CIE _{Lab}	23.02, -10.47, -11.02
CIE _{LCh}	23, 15.201, 226.454
Yxy	3.8071, 0.2239, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279319623 (0xFF113C47)
YUV	48.3970, 11.1433, -27.5352
Hunter-Lab	19.5118, -6.8483, -6.1949

Details

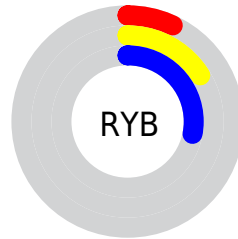
The YIQ color **48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360**, and **13.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340**.

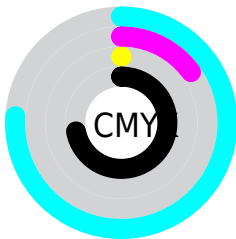
Distribution



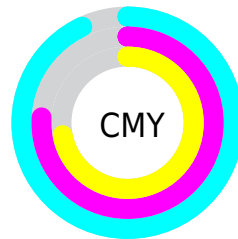
- Red (7%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 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 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 48.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.8920, -26.1790,
-4.6350

■ 96.7070, -27.0960,
-4.5360

■ 13.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 122.4080,
-27.6920, -4.7480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 148.5220,
-28.0130, -4.4370


■ 175.2230,
-28.6090, -4.6490


■ 202.9240,
-29.2050, -4.8610


■ 230.9240,


-29.2050, -4.8610


 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


 48.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950


 48.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950


 45.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560


 51.0770, -25.2620,
-4.7340


 42.4500, -36.6780,
-7.0940

 54.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

 41.5530, -38.4660,
-7.7300

 57.0240, -17.7430,
-3.3350

 60.2910, -14.1210,
-2.8970

 62.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360

■ 66.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 69.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 72.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 75.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



52.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

Triad

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



56.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



53.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Complementary

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



39.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950

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.



54.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



55.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Square

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



56.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



55.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



52.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Rectangle

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



53.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



55.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



53.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Sweetspot

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



83.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



49.9520, -18.3810, -24.8210



40.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



56.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170



32.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



132.1250, -122.6420, -24.0660

Inverse Universe

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



38.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



40.7540, 28.5570, 38.6450



55.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



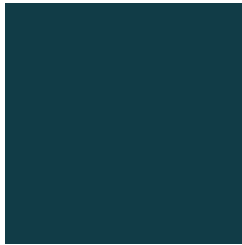
38.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570



88.5070, 77.1910, 104.4150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

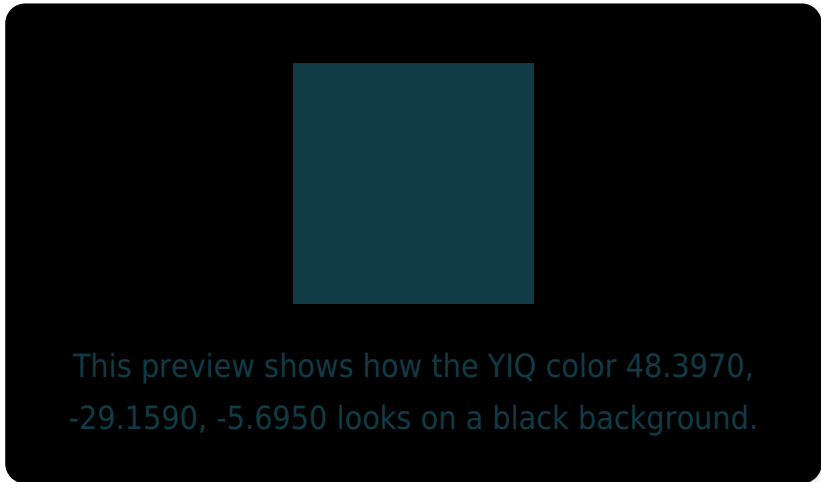
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

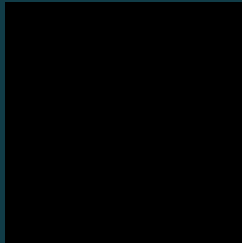
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.3970, -29.1590,

-5.6950.

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

48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Protanopia

54.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

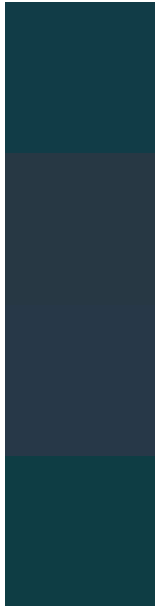
55.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



Tritanopia

46.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Protanomaly

52.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Deuteranomaly

52.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Tritanomaly

47.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 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(17, 60, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 60, 71)  
}
```

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(17, 60, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 60, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 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(17, 60, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 60, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 60, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 60, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 60, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 60, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 60, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 60,  
71) }
```

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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