

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39301C
RGB	57, 48, 28
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8118, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.51, 0.78
HSL	41°, 34%, 17%
HSV	41°, 51%, 22%
XYZ	2.9541, 3.0674, 1.5360
YIQ	48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

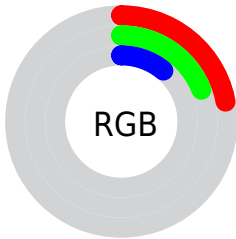
Format	Color
RYB	41, 57, 28
Decimal	3747868
CIELab	20.31, 0.69, 14.28
CIELCh	20, 14.298, 87.246
Yxy	3.0674, 0.3909, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937948 (0xFF39301C)
YUV	48.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326
Hunter-Lab	17.5141, -0.5425, 7.0601

Details

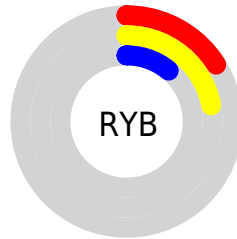
The YIQ color **48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100**, and **1.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920**.

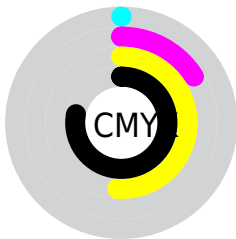
Distribution



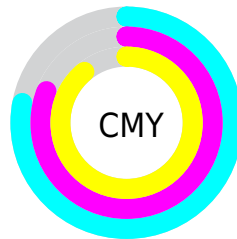
- Red (22%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 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 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 48.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

■ 94.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 1.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 119.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 172.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 199.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 227.2220, 16.6900,

-5.1180

■ 251.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 48.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 48.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 46.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 50.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 44.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 52.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 43.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 53.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 41.6800, 21.0920,
-7.8040

■ 55.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 39.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 60.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 61.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 63.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



47.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Triad

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



41.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



50.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Complementary

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



36.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

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.



49.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



43.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Square

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



44.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850



47.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



50.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230

Rectangle

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



46.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890



47.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



50.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

Sweetspot

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



70.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



37.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



36.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



60.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



52.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



64.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450



154.1180, 88.9990, -32.5450

Inverse Universe

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



36.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



42.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



32.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



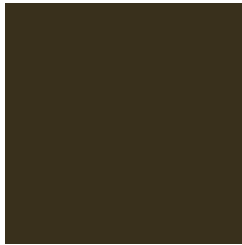
27.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450



64.8820, -88.9990, 32.5450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

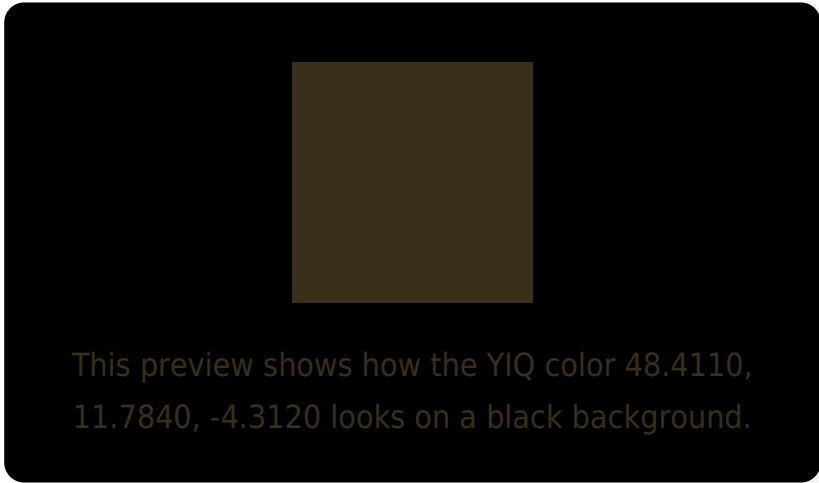
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

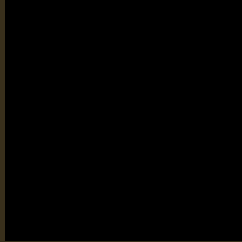
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

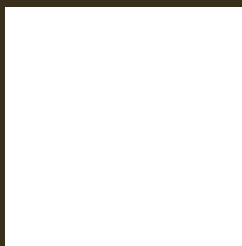
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120.



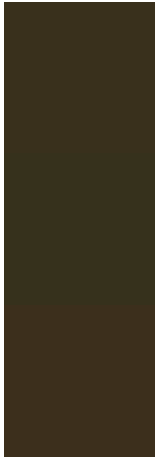
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.4110, 11.7840,

-4.3120.

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

48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Protanopia

48.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

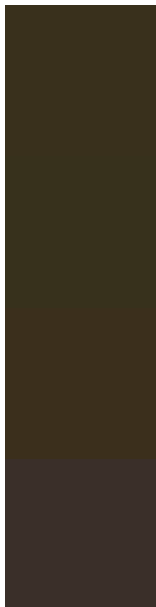
48.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



Tritanopia

50.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Protanomaly

48.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranomaly

48.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Tritanomaly

49.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 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, 48, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 48, 28)  
}
```

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, 48, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 48, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 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, 48, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 48, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 48, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 48, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 48, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 48, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 48,  
28) }
```

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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