

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270)
contains.

YIQ(48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(48.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243635
RGB	36, 54, 53
RGB Percent	14%, 21%, 21%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7882, 0.7922
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.79
HSL	177°, 20%, 18%
HSV	177°, 33%, 21%
XYZ	2.6891, 3.2709, 3.8565
YIQ	48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

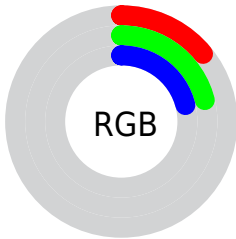
Format	Color
RYB	36, 45, 54
Decimal	2373173
CIELab	21.10, -7.55, -1.72
CIELCh	21, 7.742, 192.838
Yxy	3.2709, 0.2739, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563253 (0xFF243635)
YUV	48.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660
Hunter-Lab	18.0855, -5.1093, 0.0169

Details

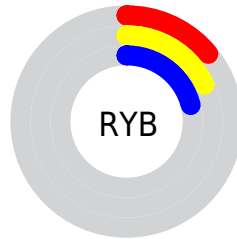
The YIQ color **48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620**, and **5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670**.

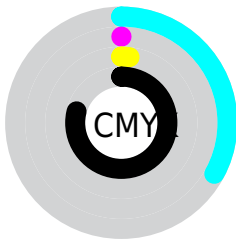
Distribution



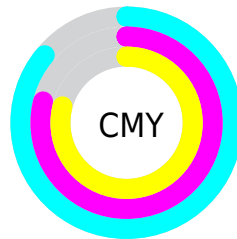
- Red (14%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 48.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 94.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 5.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 119.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 171.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 199.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 227.1940,

-12.4700, -5.2860

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

48.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

48.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

47.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

49.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

45.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

51.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

43.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300

53.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

41.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

55.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

40.2030, -25.8570,
-10.4730

56.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 38.7080, -28.8370,
-11.5330

■ 58.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 37.5120, -31.2210,
-12.3810

■ 60.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 61.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 63.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



48.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Triad

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



51.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Complementary

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



41.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

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.



51.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



51.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Square

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



50.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



51.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



50.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Rectangle

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



49.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



51.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



51.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

Sweetspot

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



46.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



34.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



62.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



43.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



63.9220, -53.2270, -21.0590



152.1510, -126.6720, -50.1600

Inverse Universe

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



41.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



51.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



46.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



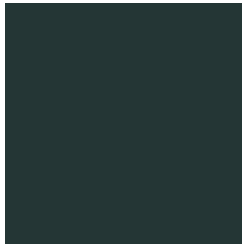
28.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590



66.8490, 126.6720, 50.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

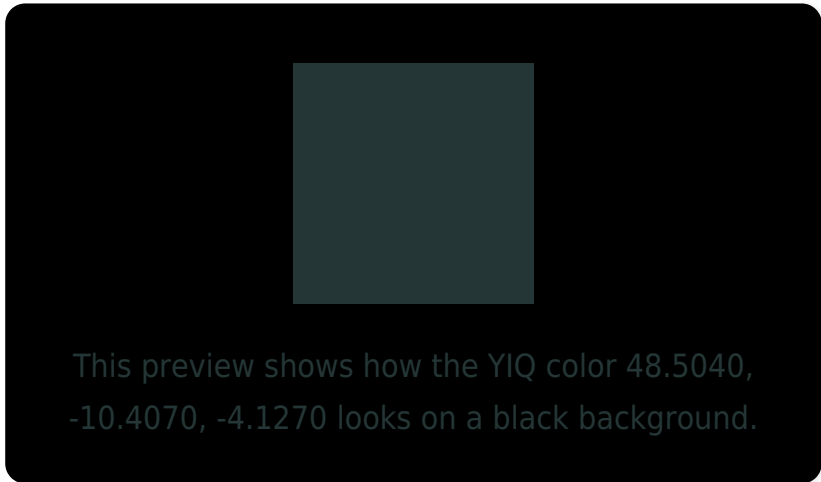
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

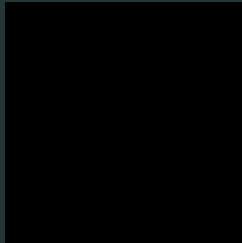
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.5040, -10.4070,

-4.1270.

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

48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Protanopia

50.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

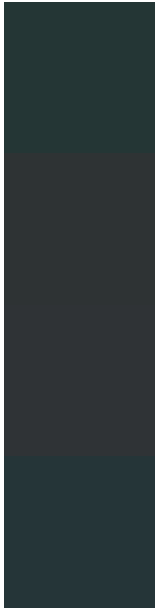
51.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



Tritanopia

48.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Protanomaly

49.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

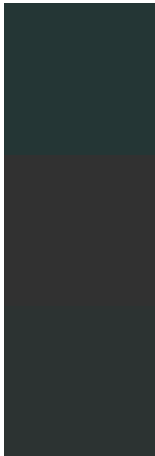
Deuteranomaly

50.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Tritanomaly

48.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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(36, 54, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 54, 53)  
}
```

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(36, 54, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 54, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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(36, 54, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 54, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 54, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 54, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 54, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 54,  
53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor