

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280)
contains.

YIQ(48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280)	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, 15.9560,
-2.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2E1A
RGB	62, 46, 26
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.7568, 0.8196, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.58, 0.76
HSL	33°, 41%, 17%
HSV	33°, 58%, 24%
XYZ	3.1504, 3.0525, 1.4016
YIQ	48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

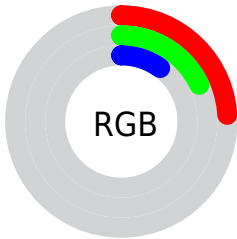
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 62, 26
Decimal	4075034
CIE Lab	20.25, 4.35, 15.63
CIE LCh	20, 16.227, 74.448
Yxy	3.0525, 0.4143, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282265114 (0xFF3E2E1A)
YUV	48.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360
Hunter-Lab	17.4713, 1.6122, 7.4735

Details

The YIQ color **48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140**, and **3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310**.

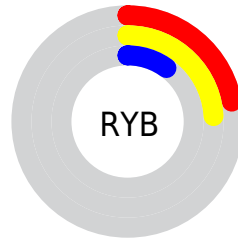
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

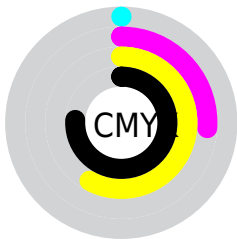
Blue (10%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (10%)

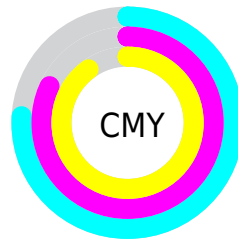


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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, 15.9560, -2.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 48.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 26.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 95.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 119.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5430, 20.2200,
-3.0120

■ 172.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 199.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 227.6250, 22.9250,

-2.4750

■ 249.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 48.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 48.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 46.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 50.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 43.6140, 21.4580,
-3.4220

■ 53.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 41.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 55.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 39.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

■ 57.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 38.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

■ 60.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 62.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 64.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 67.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 69.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



47.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Triad

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



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



39.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



50.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Complementary

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



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



39.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

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.



48.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



39.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Square

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



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



43.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



44.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



50.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Rectangle

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



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



46.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



44.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



50.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Sweetspot

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



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



76.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



38.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



37.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



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.



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



60.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



57.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



58.6300, 41.7240, -7.2680



138.5790, 98.4870, -17.2650

Inverse Universe

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



39.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



45.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400



30.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



35.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680



83.4210, -98.4870, 17.2650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

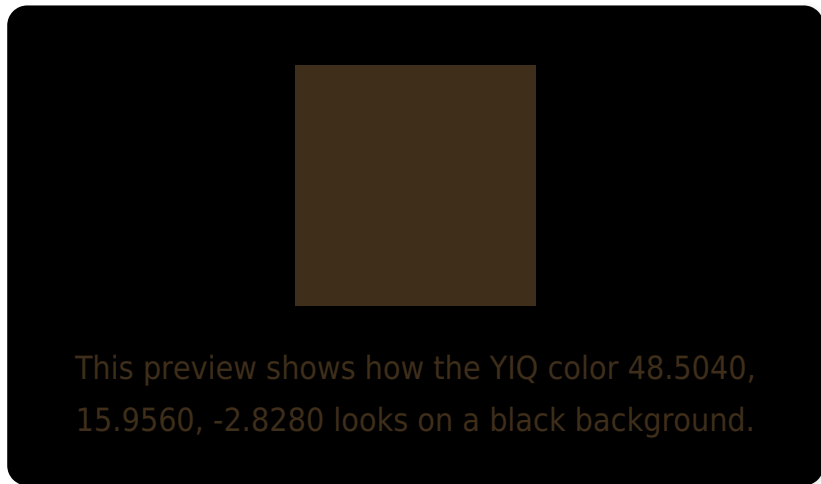
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

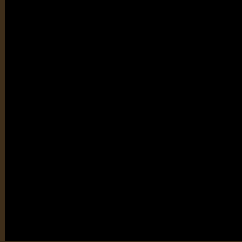
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.5040, 15.9560,

-2.8280.

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, 15.9560, -2.8280

Protanopia

47.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

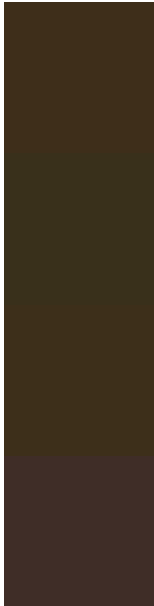
48.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



Tritanopia

50.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Protanomaly

48.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

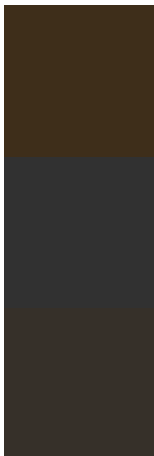
Deuteranomaly

48.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

Tritanomaly

49.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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(62, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 46, 26)  
}
```

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(62, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 46, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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(62, 46, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 46, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 46, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 46, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 46, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 46,  
26) }
```

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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