

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C3C56
RGB	12, 60, 86
RGB Percent	5%, 24%, 34%
CMY	0.9530, 0.7646, 0.6629
CMYK	0.86, 0.30, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	201°, 76%, 19%
HSV	201°, 86%, 34%
XYZ	3.4462, 3.9830, 9.3823
YIQ	48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

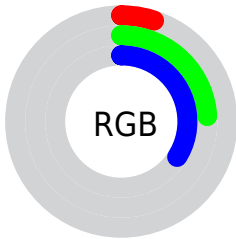
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 41, 86
Decimal	801878
CIE _{Lab}	23.62, -5.27, -20.04
CIE _{LCh}	24, 20.716, 255.274
Yxy	3.9830, 0.2050, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278991958 (0xFF0C3C56)
YUV	48.6120, 18.4323, -32.1087
Hunter-Lab	19.9575, -4.1029, -13.9027

Details

The YIQ color **48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **49.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510**, and **15.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510**.

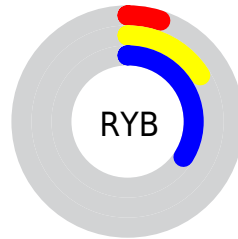
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (24%)

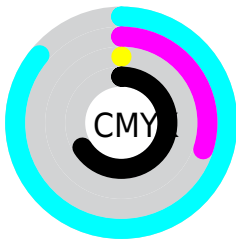
Blue (34%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (34%)

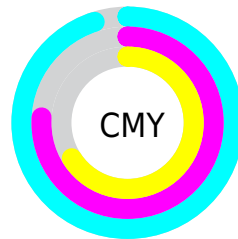


Cyan (86%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 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 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

■ 48.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4880, -30.6730,
-0.2810

■ 98.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

■ 15.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 124.0580,
-32.2780, 1.2740

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 150.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 205.4000,
-33.2410, 2.2070

■ 231.2340,

-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 48.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

■ 48.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

■ 44.1600, -41.4930,
-2.4290

■ 53.0640, -32.4150,
-1.7510

■ 42.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

■ 57.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

■ 61.6690, -23.9330,
-1.2850

■ 65.8220, -19.9900,
-1.1580

■ 70.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 74.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 78.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 83.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 87.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



55.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Triad

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



57.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



52.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Complementary

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



49.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900

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.



54.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



56.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Square

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



58.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



55.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



48.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Rectangle

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



57.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



55.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



53.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Sweetspot

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



97.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



58.4020, -28.6960, -30.6160



47.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



55.6190, -56.0270, -3.3470



26.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



53.2880, -53.5970, -3.3330



116.0140, -117.2350, -6.4110

Inverse Universe

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



39.5980, 28.6960, 30.6160



41.8100, 43.3190, 46.4470



71.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



87.5930, 91.2680, 97.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

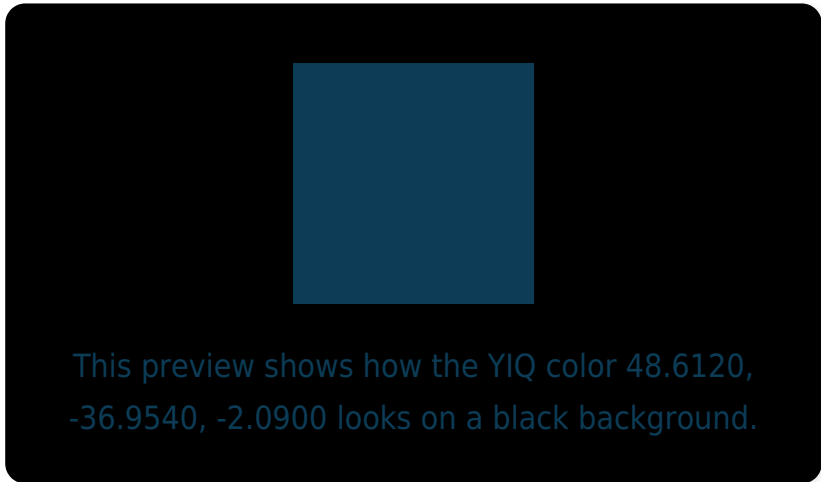
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

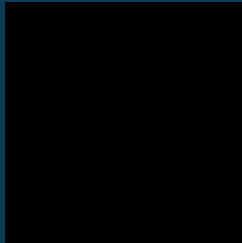
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6120, -36.9540,

-2.0900.

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

48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Protanopia

55.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

Deuteranopia

55.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



Tritanopia

44.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Protanomaly

53.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Deuteranomaly

52.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060

Tritanomaly

46.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 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(12, 60, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 60, 86)  
}
```

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(12, 60, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 60, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 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(12, 60, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 60, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 60, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 60, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 60, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 60, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 60, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 60,  
86) }
```

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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