

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382073
RGB	56, 32, 115
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 45%
CMY	0.7803, 0.8745, 0.5491
CMYK	0.51, 0.72, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	257°, 56%, 29%
HSV	257°, 72%, 45%
XYZ	5.2415, 3.1112, 16.5352
YIQ	48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

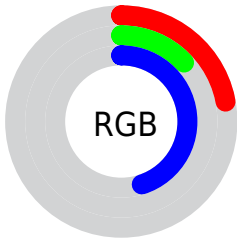
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 32, 115
Decimal	3678323
CIE _{Lab}	20.48, 33.06, -43.80
CIE _{LCh}	20, 54.876, 307.044
Yxy	3.1112, 0.2106, 0.1250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281868403 (0xFF382073)
YUV	48.6380, 32.7165, 6.4565
Hunter-Lab	17.6386, 22.1762, -43.2342

Details

The YIQ color **48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **98.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620**, and **9.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2020, -13.8070, 35.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4870, -10.5960, 26.8440**.

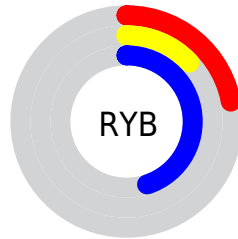
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (13%)

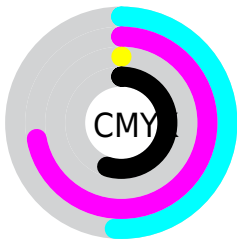
Blue (45%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (45%)

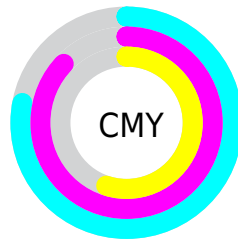


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 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 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

■ 48.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.9150, -14.6770,
29.2190

■ 97.5290, -10.4140,
34.5620

■ 9.0190, -18.2060,
21.5860

■ 123.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 149.2950, -9.6350,
36.9650

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 176.8220, -9.6810,
37.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.6840, -0.7850,
30.7590

■ 226.2040, 9.0740,

22.7860

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

48.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

48.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

39.2020, -13.8070,
35.4810

57.4870, -10.5960,
26.8440

30.3530, -15.5500,
39.5380

66.9230, -9.1280,
22.2640

22.9770, -17.2470,
42.7610

76.0710, -6.7890,
18.4190

85.5070, -5.3210,
13.8390

94.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 103.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 112.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 122.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 131.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0450, -56.6260, 13.0220



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



39.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260

Triad

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



45.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500



44.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570

Complementary

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



98.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010

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.



38.5770, -21.8190, -28.5950



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



45.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Square

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



32.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



49.3270, -49.3330, -3.5170

Rectangle

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



40.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



42.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880

Sweetspot

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



123.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



76.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440



60.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010



45.8830, -19.6780, 48.2740



60.8970, 12.0970, 39.5930



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



24.3730, -18.3020, 45.3620



50.0280, -37.3380, 93.0140

Inverse Universe

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



63.5430, 30.5290, 35.9450



69.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830



86.1030, -12.0970, -39.5930



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



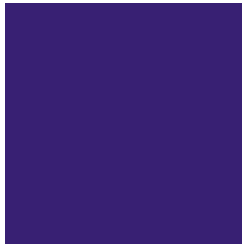
46.3960, 44.7850, 52.9210



95.0420, 91.8620, 108.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

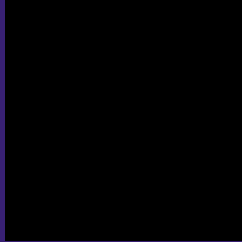
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6380, -12.3390,

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

48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Deuteranopia

39.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950

Tritanopia

48.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Deuteranomaly

42.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060

Tritanomaly

48.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 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(56, 32, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 32, 115)  
}
```

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(56, 32, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 32, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 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(56, 32, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 32, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 32, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 32, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 32, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 32,  
115) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.6380, -12.3390, 30.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 32, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 32,  
115) }
```

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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