

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.6870, -25.4850,
-39.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.6870, -25.4850,
-39.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00510A
RGB	0, 81, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6822, 0.9608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.68
HSL	127°, 100%, 16%
HSV	127°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	2.9997, 5.9118, 1.2698
YIQ	48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

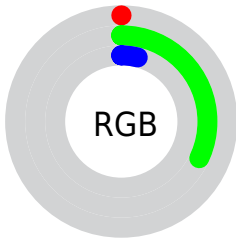
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 81
Decimal	20746
CIELab	29.19, -36.77, 32.56
CIELCh	29, 49.112, 138.478
Yxy	5.9118, 0.2946, 0.5807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210826 (0xFF00510A)
YUV	48.6870, -19.0727, -42.6985
Hunter-Lab	24.3142, -20.5280, 13.9235

Details

The YIQ color **48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **32.3130, 25.4850, 39.2530**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7590, -16.8200, -36.5960**, and **21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800**.

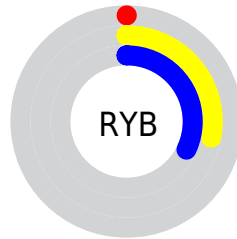
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (32%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (32%)

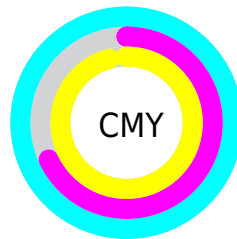


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 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 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.6870, -25.4850,
-39.2530

■ 48.6870, -25.4850,
-39.2530

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 102.7590,
-16.8200, -36.5960

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 129.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.8900,
-15.8110, -38.3630


■ 183.3630,
-15.7650, -39.1970


■ 211.7220,
-15.3980, -40.3420


■ 230.9170,


-11.2730, -32.4970

 242.7800, -2.9770,
-17.6410


 48.6870, -25.4850,
-39.2530

 51.8770, -22.9640,
-35.3800

 55.0670, -20.4430,
-31.5070

 58.2570, -17.9220,
-27.6340

 61.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

 65.0500, -12.6050,
-19.3650

■ 68.2400, -10.0840,
-15.4920

■ 71.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 74.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 77.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



55.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600

Triad

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



62.2020, -67.6740, 3.9900



58.9250, 58.4520, 30.9960

Complementary

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



32.3130, 25.4850, 39.2530

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.



62.0500, 42.4030, 41.0190



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



60.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Square

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



63.5580, -63.2250, -5.0570



70.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500



63.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620

Rectangle

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



58.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860



70.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500



58.0590, 55.3790, 37.1310

Sweetspot

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



92.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



69.0750, 20.6370, -27.0990



46.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



63.1170, -33.0480, -50.8720



53.2470, -38.3250, -26.8130



39.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



139.4900, -73.1090, -112.3170

Inverse Universe

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



32.3130, 25.4850, 39.2530



41.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720



27.7530, 38.3250, 26.8130



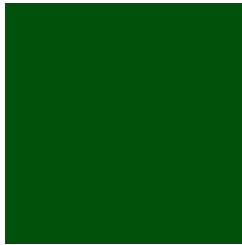
38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



92.5100, 73.1090, 112.3170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

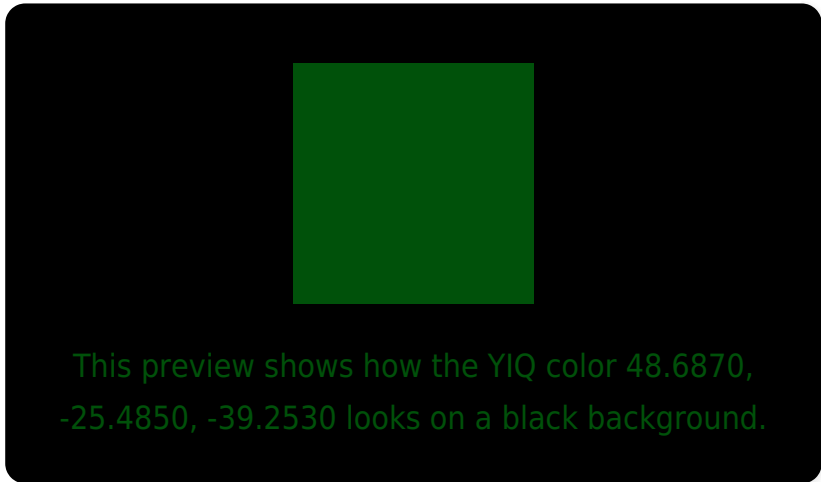
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

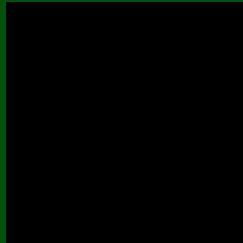
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.6870, -25.4850,

-39.2530.

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

48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530

Protanopia

64.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranopia

67.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



Tritanopia

63.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530

Protanomaly

58.5990, 7.4780, -25.4020

Deuteranomaly

59.9460, 8.1190, -20.4970

Tritanomaly

58.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 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(0, 81, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 81, 10)  
}
```

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(0, 81, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 81, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 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(0, 81, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 81, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 81, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 81, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 81, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 81, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 81,  
10) }
```

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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