

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	640D62
RGB	100, 13, 98
RGB Percent	39%, 5%, 38%
CMY	0.6076, 0.9491, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.02, 0.61
HSL	301°, 77%, 22%
HSV	301°, 87%, 39%
XYZ	7.6113, 3.8820, 11.9054
YIQ	48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

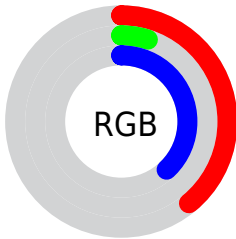
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 13, 98
Decimal	6557026
CIE _{Lab}	23.28, 46.22, -27.92
CIE _{LCh}	23, 53.993, 328.865
Yxy	3.8820, 0.3253, 0.1659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284747106 (0xFF640D62)
YUV	48.7030, 24.3034, 44.9875
Hunter-Lab	19.7028, 34.4755, -22.0339

Details

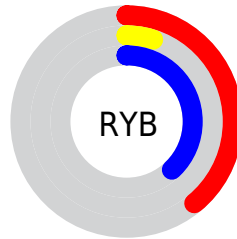
The YIQ color **48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **64.2970, -24.5670, -44.8790**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1220, 24.7050, 42.3770**, and **20.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8330, 27.3170, 50.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5730, 21.8170, 39.6490**.

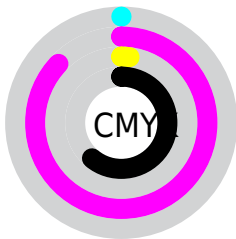
Distribution



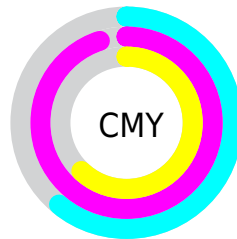
- Red (39%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 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 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790

48.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

104.1220, 24.7050,
42.3770

20.7640, 13.4290,
26.4610

130.2470, 25.8510,
43.6350

9.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

157.6600, 26.1260,
44.1580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

185.3720, 26.9970,
44.8930

208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730

242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

48.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790

48.7030, 24.5670,
44.8790

42.8330, 27.3170,
50.1090

54.5730, 21.8170,
39.6490

41.0720, 28.1420,
51.6780

60.4430, 19.0670,
34.4190

66.4270, 15.9960,
29.5000

72.2970, 13.2460,
24.2700

78.1670, 10.4960,
19.0400

■ 84.0370, 7.7460,
13.8100

■ 90.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 95.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 101.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



42.9050, 53.1770, 44.0010

Triad

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



52.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900



52.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220

Complementary

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



64.2970, -24.5670, -44.8790

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.



47.7190, -36.5380, -20.6500



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



46.5380, 0.2800, -27.1120

Square

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



50.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300



41.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



54.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880

Rectangle

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



40.2400, 62.1190, 36.1270



41.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



51.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650

Sweetspot

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



109.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



23.2170, -27.3310, 27.2690



54.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



43.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



47.1530, 32.5880, 59.2120



99.3760, 68.1550, 125.0110

Inverse Universe

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



48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



53.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



69.1990, -38.3700, -31.5060



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



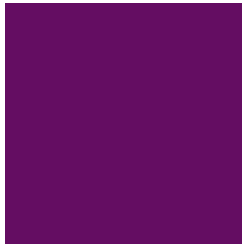
47.1530, 32.5880, 59.2120



99.3760, 68.1550, 125.0110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 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

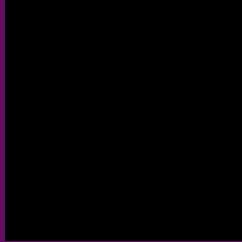
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7030, 24.5670,

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

48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

55.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340



Tritanopia

56.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Protanomaly

46.8980, -25.1750, 21.2330

Deuteranomaly

53.6090, -5.3680, 20.2000

Tritanomaly

53.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 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(100, 13, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 13, 98)  
}
```

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(100, 13, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 13, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 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(100, 13, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 13, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 13, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 13, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 13, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 13,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 13, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 13,  
98) }
```

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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