

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412738
RGB	65, 39, 56
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 22%
CMY	0.7450, 0.8471, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.75
HSL	321°, 25%, 20%
HSV	321°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.6203, 2.8604, 4.1035
YIQ	48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

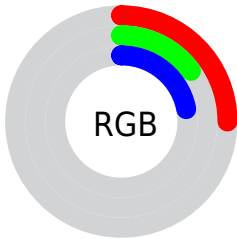
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 39, 56
Decimal	4269880
CIE _{Lab}	19.48, 15.32, -5.89
CIE _{LCh}	19, 16.412, 338.969
Yxy	2.8604, 0.3420, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459960 (0xFF412738)
YUV	48.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846
Hunter-Lab	16.9126, 8.6129, -2.5468

Details

The YIQ color **48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340**, and **8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830**.

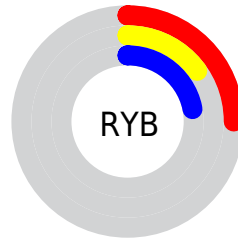
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (15%)

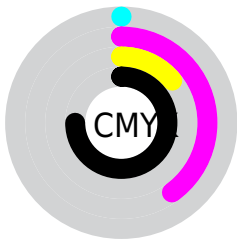
 Blue (22%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (22%)

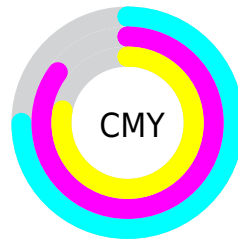


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (40%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 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 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 48.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.1140, 8.8470,
10.3750

■ 95.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

■ 8.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 120.1360, 11.7810,
12.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 172.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 200.1470, 13.2480,
13.2160

■ 227.8590, 14.1190,

13.9510

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

48.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

48.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

44.3750, 12.6060,
13.8380

52.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

40.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

56.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

36.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820

60.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

32.4240, 20.0780,
21.5980

65.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

28.0870, 22.6450,
24.6370

69.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 24.3370, 24.9370,
27.1530

■ 73.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 77.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 81.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 85.6250, -12.6060,
-13.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



48.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Triad

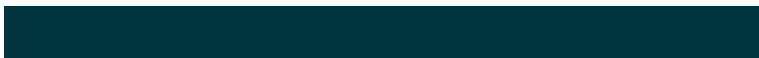
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



46.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



38.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Complementary

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



55.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

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.



38.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



44.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Square

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



47.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930



42.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Rectangle

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



47.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



42.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



37.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Sweetspot

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



77.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



44.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



39.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



58.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



47.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570



83.7340, 86.3170, 93.2050

Inverse Universe

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



48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



58.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



56.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570



83.7340, 86.3170, 93.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

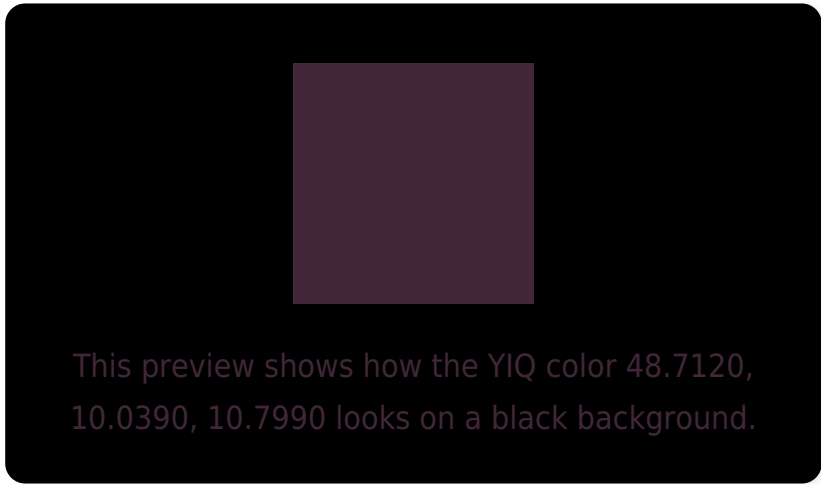
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

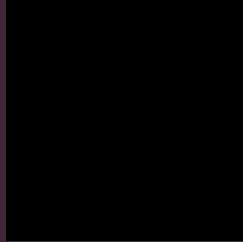
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7120, 10.0390,

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

48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Protanopia

47.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

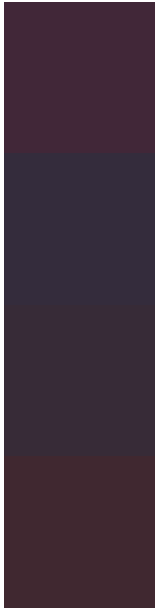
47.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



Tritanopia

48.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Protanomaly

48.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

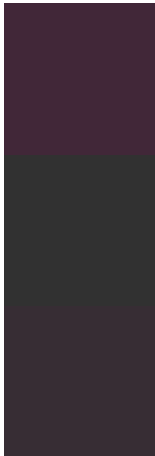
Deuteranomaly

47.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Tritanomaly

48.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 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(65, 39, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 39, 56)  
}
```

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(65, 39, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 39, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 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(65, 39, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 39, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 39, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 39, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 39, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 39, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 39, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 39,  
56) }
```

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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