

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160)
contains.

YIQ(48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(48.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601A2A
RGB	96, 26, 42
RGB Percent	38%, 10%, 16%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8981, 0.8352
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.56, 0.62
HSL	346°, 57%, 24%
HSV	346°, 73%, 38%
XYZ	5.6159, 3.3941, 2.5528
YIQ	48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

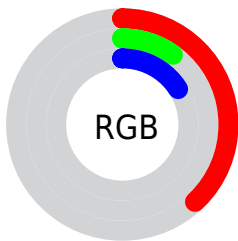
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 26, 42
Decimal	6298154
CIE _{Lab}	21.56, 32.86, 7.51
CIE _{LCh}	22, 33.704, 12.880
Yxy	3.3941, 0.4857, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284488234 (0xFF601A2A)
YUV	48.7540, -3.3297, 41.4347
Hunter-Lab	18.4232, 22.1710, 4.6807

Details

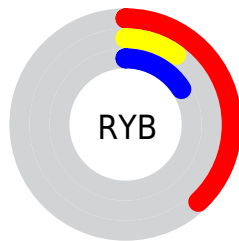
The YIQ color **48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320**, and **14.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0860, 41.5810, 22.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630**.

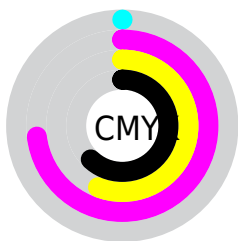
Distribution



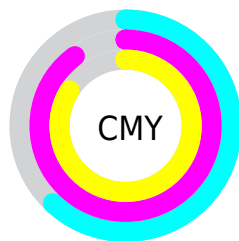
- Red (38%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 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 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

■ 48.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.4380, 34.6580,
21.6820

■ 98.7930, 40.8480,
19.6320

■ 14.1670, 27.6910,
10.2750

■ 124.5760, 42.9570,
19.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4730, 44.7450,
20.5930

■ 178.3700, 46.5330,
21.2290

■ 202.9780, 41.7650,
19.5330

■ 222.6060, 25.0770,

13.5970

242.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

48.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

48.7540, 36.5840,
19.8160

42.0860, 41.5810,
22.8690

55.4220, 31.5870,
16.7630

35.8910, 46.6240,
25.0880

61.6170, 26.5440,
14.5440

31.2120, 50.1540,
27.1940

68.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

74.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720

81.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 87.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 94.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 100.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 106.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



49.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070

Triad

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



43.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360



45.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

Complementary

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



73.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160

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.



46.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



40.4980, -28.6060, -21.2300

Square

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



47.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940



44.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



45.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060

Rectangle

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



49.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



44.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



46.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Sweetspot

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



106.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



50.1260, 9.7140, 33.2180



52.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



50.7400, 57.5350, 31.0950



58.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300



78.0300, 125.3850, 67.9850

Inverse Universe

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



48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



50.7400, 57.5350, 31.0950



63.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



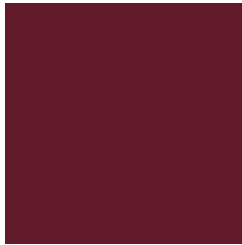
36.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300



78.0300, 125.3850, 67.9850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

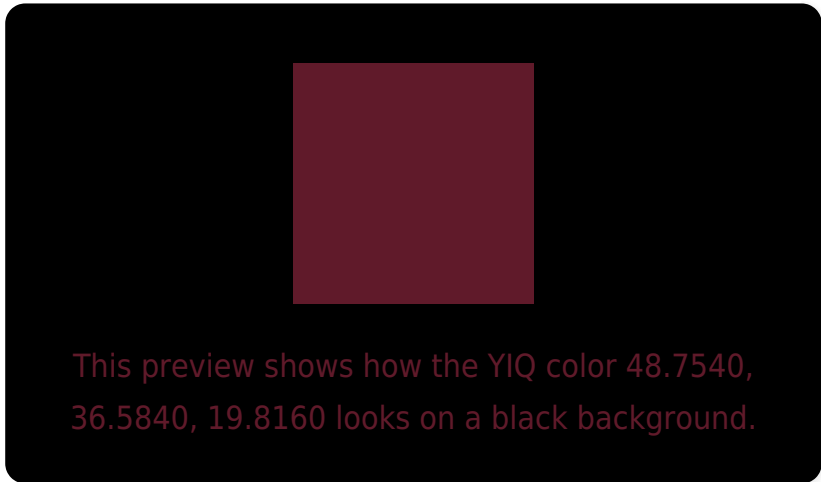
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

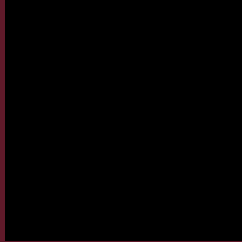
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7540, 36.5840,

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

48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Protanopia

53.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

53.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



Tritanopia

48.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Protanomaly

51.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Deuteranomaly

51.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

Tritanomaly

48.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 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(96, 26, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 26, 42)  
}
```

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(96, 26, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 26, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 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(96, 26, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 26, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 26, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 26, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 26, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 26, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 26, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 26,  
42) }
```

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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