

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(48.7790, 9.0730,  
28.3130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B1C57
RGB	75, 28, 87
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 34%
CMY	0.7057, 0.8903, 0.6588
CMYK	0.14, 0.68, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	288°, 51%, 23%
HSV	288°, 68%, 34%
XYZ	5.0396, 3.0150, 9.3326
YIQ	48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

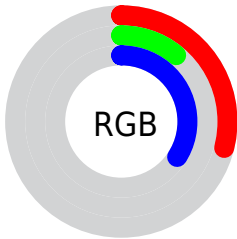
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 28, 87
Decimal	4922455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.10, 32.22, -25.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 41.360, 321.170
Yxy	3.0150, 0.2898, 0.1734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283112535 (0xFF4B1C57)
YUV	48.7790, 18.8430, 22.9958
Hunter-Lab	17.3639, 21.4201, -19.7121

# Details

The YIQ color **48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **66.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940**, and **14.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8980, 10.3560, 32.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300**.

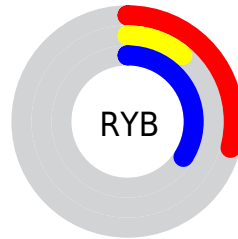
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (11%)

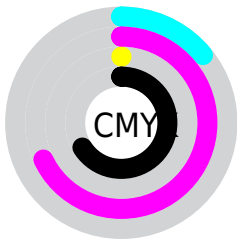
Blue (34%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (34%)

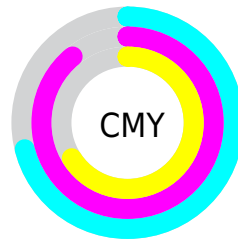


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 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 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.7790, 9.0730,  
28.3130

■ 48.7790, 9.0730,  
28.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 24.1920, 9.3480,  
28.8360

■ 97.3170, 10.4940,  
30.0940

■ 14.6550, 6.1860,  
20.0580

■ 122.8440, 10.4480,  
30.9280

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 149.5560, 11.3190,  
31.6630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.3820, 11.8690,  
32.7090

■ 203.7950, 12.1440,  
33.2320

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,

25.1040

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 48.7790, 9.0730,  
28.3130

■ 48.7790, 9.0730,  
28.3130

■ 42.8980, 10.3560,  
32.5960

■ 54.6600, 7.7900,  
24.0300

■ 37.9030, 11.9600,  
36.5680

■ 59.9540, 6.7820,  
20.2700

■ 32.0220, 13.2430,  
40.8510

■ 65.5360, 4.9030,  
15.7750

■ 30.5490, 13.1970,  
41.6850

■ 71.4170, 3.6200,  
11.4920

■ 76.7110, 2.6120,  
7.7320

■ 82.5920, 1.3290,  
3.4490

■ 88.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

■ 94.0550, -1.8330,  
-5.3290

■ 99.3490, -2.8410,  
-9.0890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.1800, -35.0770, 13.4590



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



40.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290

# Triad

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



46.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



43.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

# Complementary

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



66.2210, -9.0730, -28.3130

# 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.



40.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



43.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270

# Square

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



43.6340, 45.0690, 3.7010



34.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900



46.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



# Rectangle

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



38.1670, 46.0270, 30.4030



34.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900



42.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540

# Sweetspot

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



97.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



42.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



47.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130



53.2010, 14.2970, 43.7770



50.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



37.6130, 16.3130, 51.2970



82.7030, 36.0170, 112.7290



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400



50.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010



64.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260

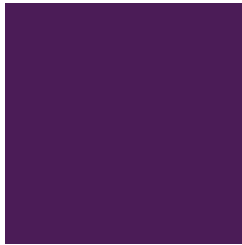


75.7370, 124.6520, 64.7480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

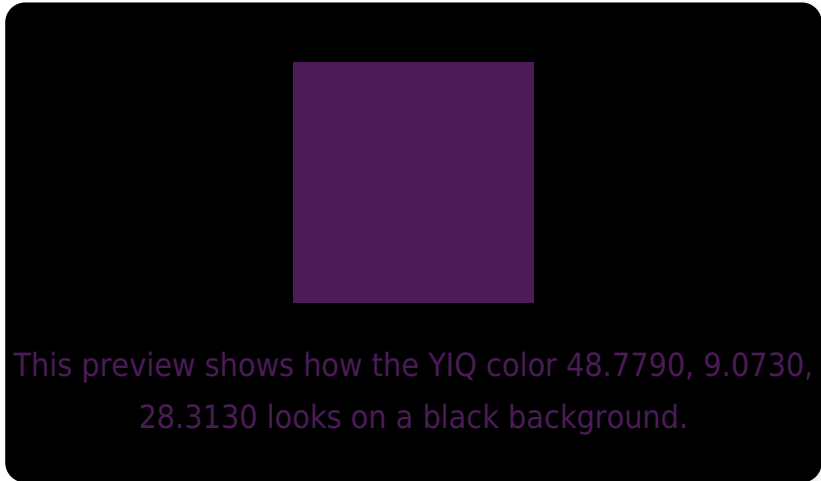
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7790, 9.0730,



# 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

48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130

### Protanopia

39.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

### Deuteranopia

46.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870



## Tritanopia

50.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130

## Protanomaly

43.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

## Deuteranomaly

47.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

## Tritanomaly

49.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 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(75, 28, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 28, 87)  
}
```

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(75, 28, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 28, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 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(75, 28, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 28, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 28, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 28, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 28, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 28, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 28, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 28,  
87) }
```

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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