

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B301A
RGB	59, 48, 26
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 10%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8118, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.56, 0.77
HSL	40°, 39%, 17%
HSV	40°, 56%, 23%
XYZ	3.0472, 3.1181, 1.4196
YIQ	48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

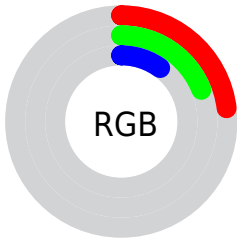
Format	Color
RYB	43, 59, 26
Decimal	3878938
CIELab	20.51, 1.47, 15.88
CIElCh	21, 15.945, 84.725
Yxy	3.1181, 0.4017, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069018 (0xFF3B301A)
YUV	48.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621
Hunter-Lab	17.6581, -0.0982, 7.5942

Details

The YIQ color **48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080**, and **2.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900**.

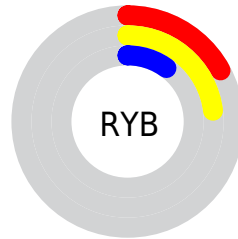
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (19%)

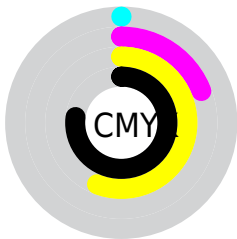
Blue (10%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (10%)

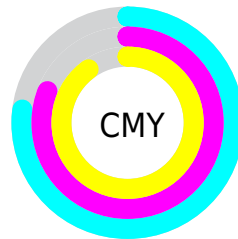


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 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 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 48.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 27.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 95.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 2.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 119.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 172.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 199.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 227.8910, 19.1200,

-5.1040

■ 251.1070, 9.5840,
-8.4960

■ 48.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 48.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 46.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 50.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 45.0650, 18.5700,
-6.1500

■ 52.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 43.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 54.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 41.3490, 23.5220,
-7.7900

■ 56.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 40.5340, 24.4390,
-7.8890

■ 58.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 59.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 61.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 63.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 65.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



47.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Triad

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



40.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030



50.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Complementary

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



36.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

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.



50.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



41.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Square

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



43.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



46.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



50.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Rectangle

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



46.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



46.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



50.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Sweetspot

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



72.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



37.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



36.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



60.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



53.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230



30.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



65.0870, 38.6990, -13.0210



153.2540, 91.6120, -30.3400

Inverse Universe

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



36.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



40.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



31.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



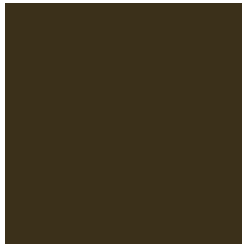
28.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



68.7460, -91.6120, 30.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

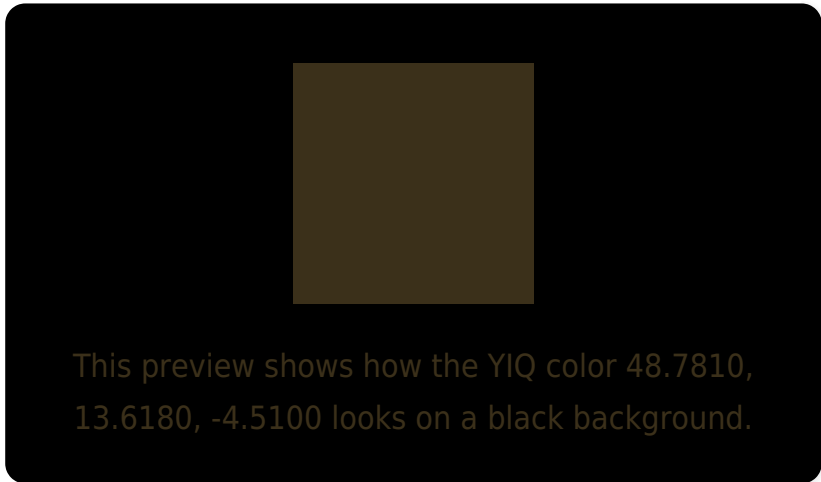
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

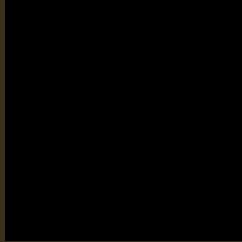
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100.



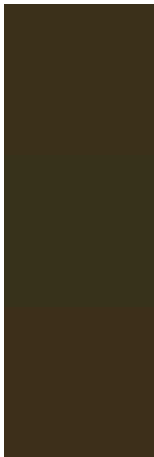
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.7810, 13.6180,

-4.5100.

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

48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Protanopia

48.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

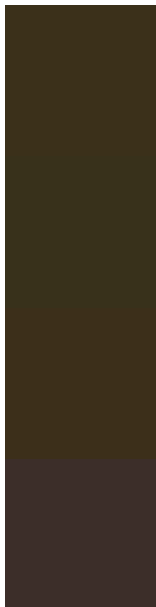
48.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



Tritanopia

50.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Protanomaly

48.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranomaly

48.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Tritanomaly

49.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 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(59, 48, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 48, 26)  
}
```

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(59, 48, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 48, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 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(59, 48, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 48, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 48, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 48, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 48, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 48, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 48, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 48,  
26) }
```

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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