

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(48.8660, 39.7450,  
34.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C103F
RGB	108, 16, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 6%, 25%
CMY	0.5762, 0.9374, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.42, 0.58
HSL	329°, 74%, 24%
HSV	329°, 85%, 42%
XYZ	7.2748, 3.9208, 5.0805
YIQ	48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

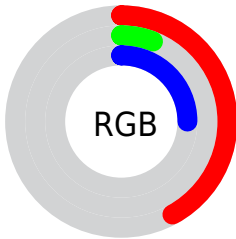
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 16, 63
Decimal	7082047
CIE Lab	23.41, 42.43, -4.06
CIE LCh	23, 42.623, 354.537
Yxy	3.9208, 0.4470, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285272127 (0xFF6C103F)
YUV	48.8660, 6.9681, 51.8605
Hunter-Lab	19.8010, 30.9288, -1.3519

# Details

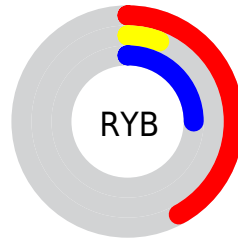
The YIQ color **48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **75.1340, -39.7450, -34.1210**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440**, and **19.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8930, 35.1150, 29.9230**.

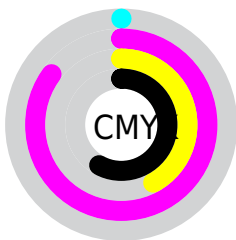
# Distribution



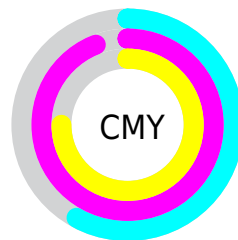
- Red (42%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 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 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



48.8660, 39.7450,  
34.1210

48.8660, 39.7450,  
34.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

28.8930, 35.1150,  
29.9230

103.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

19.1380, 26.6350,  
18.4030

129.8510, 44.1010,  
32.2690

8.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

156.7480, 45.8890,  
32.9050

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


184.3460, 47.0810,  
33.3290


204.8820, 33.6480,  
28.9760


224.5100, 16.9600,


23.0400


 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830


 48.8660, 39.7450,  
34.1210


 48.8660, 39.7450,  
34.1210


 41.8390, 44.3750,  
38.3190


 55.8930, 35.1150,  
29.9230

 38.5620, 46.7130,  
40.0010

 63.0340, 30.1640,  
26.0360

 69.4740, 25.8090,  
22.3610

 76.5010, 21.1790,  
18.1630

 83.5280, 16.5490,  
13.9650

■ 90.6690, 11.5980,  
10.0780

■ 97.6960, 6.9680,  
5.8800

■ 104.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

■ 111.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2850, 13.5200, 30.3200



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



48.8650, 49.5130, 22.2890

# Triad

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



49.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



52.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760

# Complementary

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



75.1340, -39.7450, -34.1210

# 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.



50.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



41.0390, -23.2400, -30.3760

# Square

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



52.6500, 29.8040, -11.5080



46.0890, -34.7040, -20.8480



50.0740, -55.5700, 4.8940



# Rectangle

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



50.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980



46.0890, -34.7040, -20.8480



51.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870

# Sweetspot

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



116.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



39.6440, -3.3080, 37.9400



56.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



50.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



43.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.8230, 50.4720, 43.4640



87.5050, 105.8950, 90.8150



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



50.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



80.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.8230, 50.4720, 43.4640

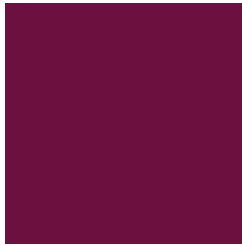


87.5050, 105.8950, 90.8150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

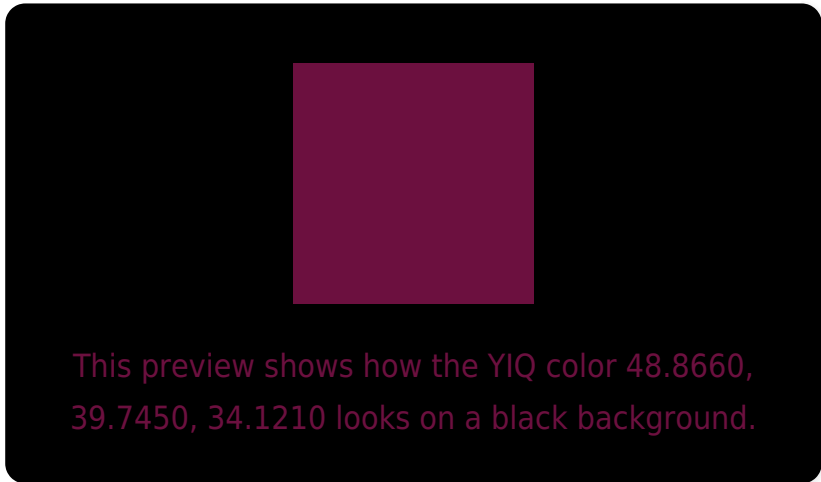
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

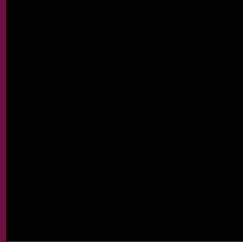
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8660, 39.7450,



# 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

48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

### Protanopia

57.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

### Deuteranopia

58.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



## Tritanopia

51.4360, 46.1670, 16.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

## Protanomaly

54.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310

## Deuteranomaly

54.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650

## Tritanomaly

50.7550, 44.0110, 22.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 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(108, 16, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 16, 63)  
}
```

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(108, 16, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 16, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 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(108, 16, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 16, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 16, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 16, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 16, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 16,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 16, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 16,  
63) }
```

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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