

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(48.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	590F76
RGB	89, 15, 118
RGB Percent	35%, 6%, 46%
CMY	0.6507, 0.9413, 0.5373
CMYK	0.25, 0.87, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	283°, 77%, 26%
HSV	283°, 87%, 46%
XYZ	7.5656, 3.7754, 17.4667
YIQ	48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

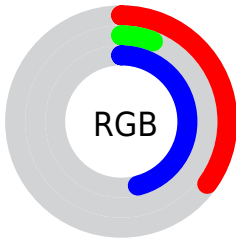
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 15, 118
Decimal	5836662
CIE _{Lab}	22.91, 47.35, -41.58
CIE _{LCh}	23, 63.010, 318.712
Yxy	3.7754, 0.2626, 0.1311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284026742 (0xFF590F76)
YUV	48.8680, 34.0821, 35.1958
Hunter-Lab	19.4305, 35.4983, -39.6962

Details

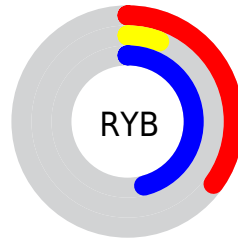
The YIQ color **48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **84.1320, -11.0410, -47.7210**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870**, and **19.5270, 1.0950, 29.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9270, 12.5530, 53.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8090, 9.5290, 42.0810**.

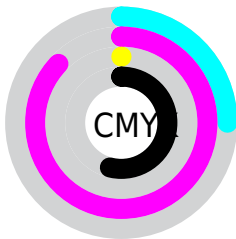
Distribution



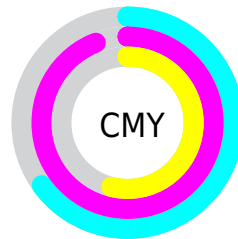
- Red (35%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 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 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210

■ 48.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.4390, 7.6950,
42.2790

■ 103.3410, 11.0870,
46.8870

■ 19.5270, 1.0950,
29.7270

■ 129.2810, 11.3160,
48.2440

■ 6.1410, -12.9780,
14.9420

■ 156.9930, 12.1870,
48.9790

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 184.7050, 13.0580,
49.7140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 48.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210

■ 48.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210

■ 40.9270, 12.5530,
53.3610

■ 56.8090, 9.5290,
42.0810

■ 38.8670, 12.7820,
54.7180

■ 65.0490, 8.6130,
36.6530

■ 72.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

■ 80.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 88.5840, 4.9480,
20.4680

■ 96.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

■ 104.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 112.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 120.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5810, -60.8910, 18.7330



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



45.9250, 50.4250, 49.8250

Triad

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



51.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



51.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320

Complementary

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



84.1320, -11.0410, -47.7210

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.



45.6670, -30.7600, -26.2480



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



47.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

Square

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



40.5430, 64.9190, 18.4150



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



56.6280, -60.2460, 1.5300

Rectangle

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



44.4840, 64.5480, 41.6680



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



50.0160, -41.6280, -16.5080

Sweetspot

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



126.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880



43.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660



60.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210



50.3320, 16.4470, 70.9030



55.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.2200, 13.2860, 56.5980



82.3200, 27.0300, 115.9100

Inverse Universe

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



49.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550



50.6490, 77.3850, 45.8090



77.9690, -35.3870, -47.0270



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



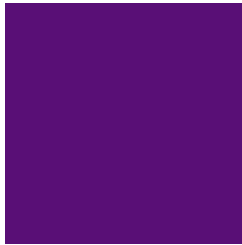
40.3540, 61.7980, 36.4380



82.7300, 126.5300, 74.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

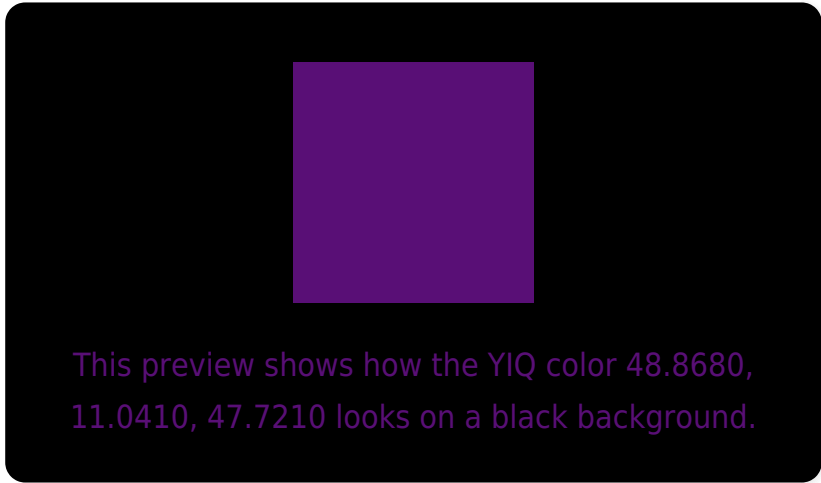
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

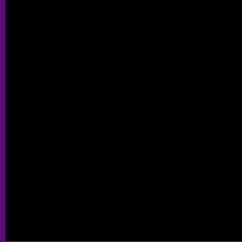
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8680, 11.0410,

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

48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210

Deuteranopia

45.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

Tritanopia

57.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210

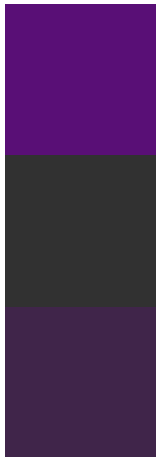
Deuteranomaly

46.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950

Tritanomaly

54.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 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(89, 15, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 15, 118)  
}
```

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(89, 15, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 15, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 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(89, 15, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 15, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 15, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 15, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 15, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 15,  
118) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.8680, 11.0410, 47.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 15, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 15,  
118) }
```

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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