

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C2B32
RGB	60, 43, 50
RGB Percent	24%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8314, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.76
HSL	335°, 17%, 20%
HSV	335°, 28%, 24%
XYZ	3.3037, 2.9186, 3.4076
YIQ	48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

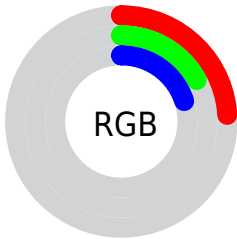
Format	Color
RYB	60, 43, 50
Decimal	3943218
CIELab	19.71, 9.23, -1.45
CIElCh	20, 9.345, 351.078
Yxy	2.9186, 0.3431, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282133298 (0xFF3C2B32)
YUV	48.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514
Hunter-Lab	17.0839, 4.6212, 0.1327

Details

The YIQ color **48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050**, and **5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870**.

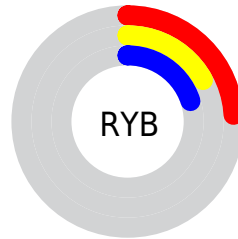
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (17%)

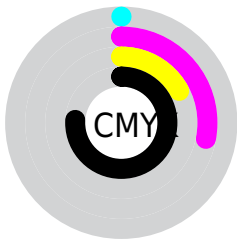
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (20%)

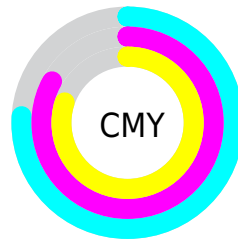


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 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 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 48.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 95.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 5.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 119.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 172.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 199.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 227.6040, 10.2230,

7.4630

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

48.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

48.8810, 7.8850,
5.7810

44.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

52.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

41.0390, 13.4320,
9.8800

56.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

37.0610, 16.3660,
11.7740

60.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

33.1970, 18.9790,
13.9790

64.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

29.2190, 21.9130,
15.8730

68.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 25.3550, 24.5260,
18.0780

■ 72.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 21.3770, 27.4600,
19.9720

■ 76.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

■ 20.7900, 27.7350,
20.4950

■ 80.2490, -14.3030,
-10.6150

■ 84.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



48.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

Triad

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



47.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



45.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Complementary

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



54.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

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.



45.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



45.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Square

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



47.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



44.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



46.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Rectangle

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



48.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



44.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



44.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Sweetspot

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



74.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



37.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



61.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



48.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



76.7520, 103.1010, 75.3650

Inverse Universe

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



48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



61.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



54.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



76.7520, 103.1010, 75.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

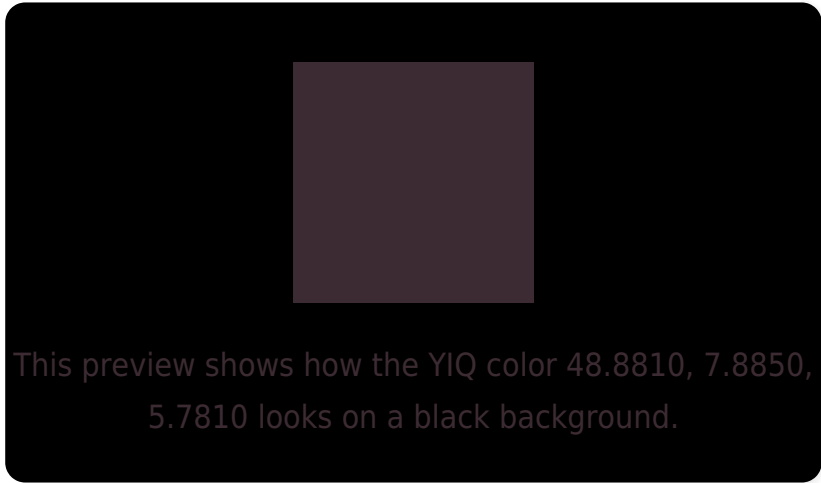
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

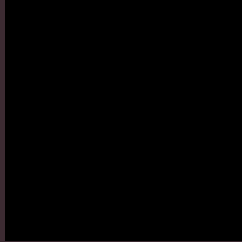
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810.

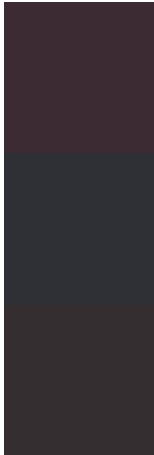


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810.

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

48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Protanopia

48.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Deuteranopia

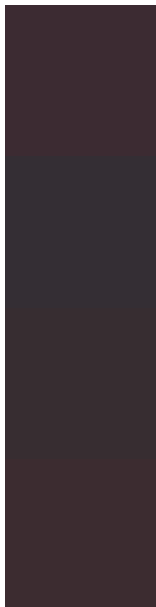
48.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



Tritanopia

49.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Protanomaly

48.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

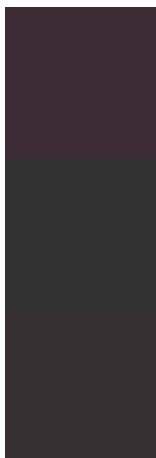
Deuteranomaly

48.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Tritanomaly

49.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 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(60, 43, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 43, 50)  
}
```

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(60, 43, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 43, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 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(60, 43, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 43, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 43, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 43, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 43, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 43, 50)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 43, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 43,  
50) }
```

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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