

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(48.9240, 86.5560,  
39.2920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C0014
RGB	156, 0, 20
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 8%
CMY	0.3879, 0.9999, 0.9212
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.39
HSL	352°, 100%, 31%
HSV	352°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	13.8563, 7.1285, 1.3114
YIQ	48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

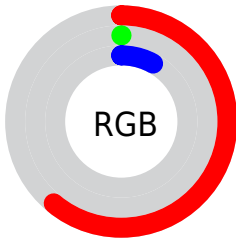
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 0, 20
Decimal	10223636
CIELab	32.10, 55.83, 37.08
CIELCh	32, 67.027, 33.591
Yxy	7.1285, 0.6215, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413716 (0xFF9C0014)
YUV	48.9240, -14.2595, 93.9057
Hunter-Lab	26.6992, 45.9135, 15.7774

# Details

The YIQ color **48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **107.0760, -86.5560, -39.2920**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9160, 89.0340, 27.4180**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9120, 77.6620, 35.2780**.

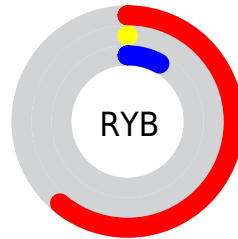
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (0%)

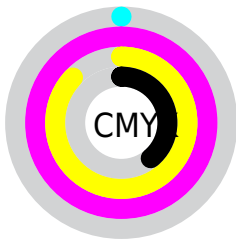
Blue (8%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (8%)

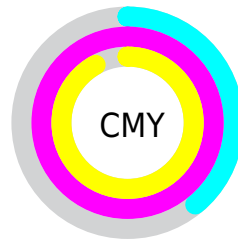


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 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 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9240, 86.5560,  
39.2920


 48.9240, 86.5560,  
39.2920


 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770


 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120


 115.9160, 89.0340,  
27.4180


 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 144.6560, 92.7020,  
27.0220


 20.2610, 39.2900,  
14.8260

 165.3230, 80.2780,  
20.9020

 10.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 184.1360, 64.5070,  
14.8670

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 204.2370, 47.8650,  
8.0970

 224.3380, 31.2230,

1.3270

■ 244.5530, 14.2600,  
-5.1320

■ 48.9240, 86.5560,  
39.2920

■ 59.9120, 77.6620,  
35.2780

■ 70.1990, 69.3640,  
31.4760

■ 81.1870, 60.4700,  
27.4620

■ 91.4740, 52.1720,  
23.6600

■ 102.4620, 43.2780,  
19.6460

■ 113.4500, 34.3840,  
15.6320

■ 123.7370, 26.0860,  
11.8300

■ 134.7250, 17.1920,  
7.8160

■ 145.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9450, 74.0360, 56.9480



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



69.6820, 62.3090, -0.3710

# Triad

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



57.8000, -33.2330, -42.0090



68.4090, -81.0180, 14.5500

# Complementary

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



107.0760, -86.5560, -39.2920

# 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.



74.0850, -80.4660, 4.5420



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



65.5860, -52.4010, -25.0170

# Square

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



60.3270, -6.9160, -39.8760



71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



74.3950, -24.5360, 37.1920



# Rectangle

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



71.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740



71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240

# Sweetspot

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



162.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



76.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



63.9600, 113.2380, 51.3340



80.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920



63.9600, 113.2380, 51.3340



75.8970, -77.3010, -3.2610



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 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 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9240, 86.5560,



# 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

48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920

### Protanopia

76.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

### Deuteranopia

73.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



## Tritanopia

54.5630, 88.5300, 25.5380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920

## Protanomaly

66.4430, 44.2890, 6.8250

## Deuteranomaly

64.8540, 56.0730, 2.5130

## Tritanomaly

52.4260, 87.6580, 30.3300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

48.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 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(156, 0, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 20)  
}
```

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(156, 0, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 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(156, 0, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 0, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
20) }
```

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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