

# Converting Colors

YIQ(48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(48.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3649
RGB	30, 54, 73
RGB Percent	12%, 21%, 29%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7882, 0.7138
CMYK	0.59, 0.26, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	206°, 42%, 20%
HSV	206°, 59%, 29%
XYZ	3.0565, 3.3958, 6.7935
YIQ	48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

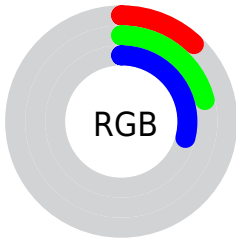
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	30, 45, 73
Decimal	1979977
CIELab	21.56, -2.91, -14.56
CIELCh	22, 14.847, 258.683
Yxy	3.3958, 0.2308, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280170057 (0xFF1E3649)
YUV	48.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542
Hunter-Lab	18.4278, -2.6419, -8.9579

# Details

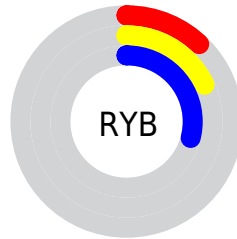
The YIQ color **48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550**, and **8.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360**.

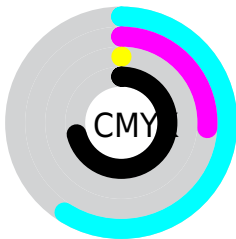
# Distribution



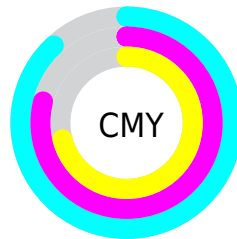
- Red (12%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 48.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210

■ 48.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.5660, -22.1450,  
-0.6490

■ 96.5170, -20.4490,  
1.6550

■ 8.7030, -12.1050,  
4.6230

■ 120.6310,  
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.7450,  
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 173.4460,  
-21.6870, 2.0650

■ 201.5600,  
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 229.2180,

-21.0450, 1.4430

249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

48.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210

48.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210

45.1360, -23.7500,  
0.9060

52.8440, -17.0560,  
0.7360

40.9830, -27.6930,  
0.7790

56.9970, -13.1130,  
0.8630

36.5420, -30.7650,  
1.3870

61.4380, -10.0410,  
0.2550

32.6880, -34.1120,  
1.4720

65.2920, -6.6940,  
0.1700

32.3890, -34.7080,  
1.2600

69.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 73.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 77.7400, 3.6680,  
-0.3960

■ 81.5940, 7.0150,  
-0.4810

■ 85.7470, 10.9580,  
-0.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



51.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

# Triad

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



52.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



49.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

# Complementary

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



54.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

# 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.



50.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



52.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

# Square

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



53.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560



51.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



46.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



# Rectangle

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



53.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



51.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



49.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

# Sweetspot

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



84.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



57.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



42.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



56.9440, -31.9570, 0.9630



36.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.1580, -47.1790, 1.5010



100.4270, -107.7920, 4.1760



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



51.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220



66.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.9850, 41.0280, 38.4040

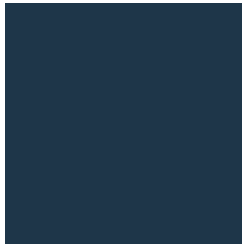


82.3510, 94.5250, 87.6210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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

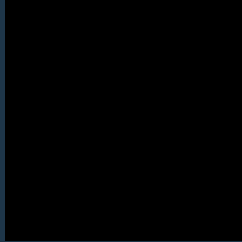
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

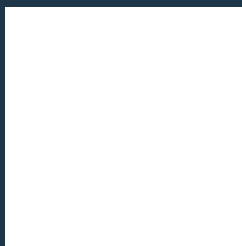
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9900, -20.4030,

0.8210.

# 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

48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

### Protanopia

51.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

### Deuteranopia

51.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



## Tritanopia

47.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

## Protanomaly

50.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

## Deuteranomaly

50.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

## Tritanomaly

47.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

## Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

49.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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(30, 54, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 54, 73)  
}
```

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(30, 54, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 54, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 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(30, 54, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 54, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 54, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 54, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 54, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 54, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 54, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 54,  
73) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor