

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372C3B
RGB	55, 44, 59
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 23%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8275, 0.7686
CMYK	0.07, 0.25, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	284°, 15%, 20%
HSV	284°, 25%, 23%
XYZ	3.2659, 2.9293, 4.5308
YIQ	48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

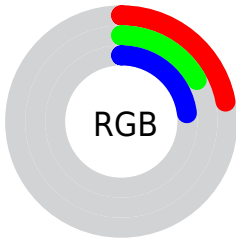
Format	Color
R_YB	55, 44, 59
Decimal	3615803
CIE Lab	19.76, 8.42, -7.65
CIE LCh	20, 11.380, 317.737
Yxy	2.9293, 0.3045, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281805883 (0xFF372C3B)
YUV	48.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629
Hunter-Lab	17.1151, 4.1104, -3.7150

Details

The YIQ color **48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200**, and **5.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830**.

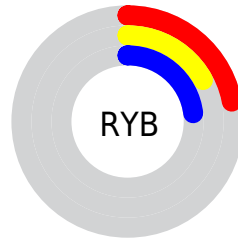
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

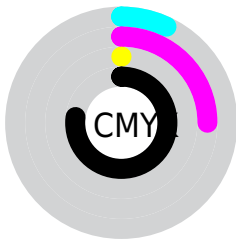
Blue (23%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (23%)

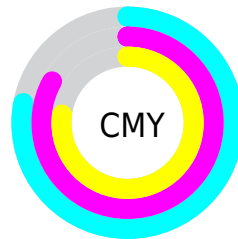


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 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 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 48.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 95.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 5.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

■ 119.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 172.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 199.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 227.6510, 2.8410,

9.0890

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

48.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

48.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

44.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

53.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

41.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

56.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

36.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

61.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

33.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

64.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

28.9970, 5.2230,
20.9910

68.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 25.7630, 6.0020,
23.3940

■ 72.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 21.6430, 6.4600,
26.1080

■ 76.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 19.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

■ 80.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 84.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



49.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Triad

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



47.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



43.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Complementary

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



54.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

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.



44.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



47.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Square

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



48.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



45.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



44.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Rectangle

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



49.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



45.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



43.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Sweetspot

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



72.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



48.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



60.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



49.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



28.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



31.3470, 10.9500, 43.8620



74.0450, 25.8860, 103.5980

Inverse Universe

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



48.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



60.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



53.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



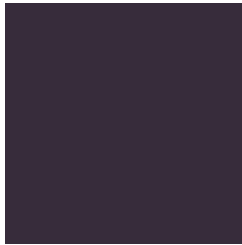
30.9560, 47.9990, 27.7030



73.1040, 113.3730, 65.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

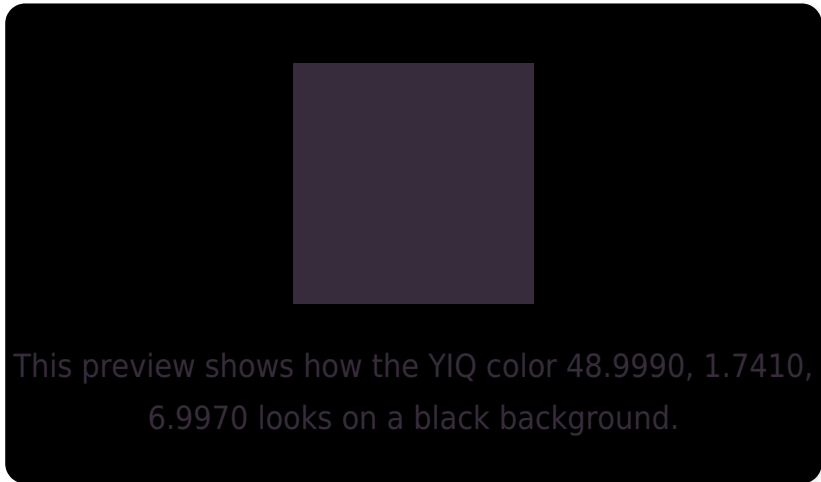
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970.

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

48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Protanopia

47.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

48.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



Tritanopia

48.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Protanomaly

48.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

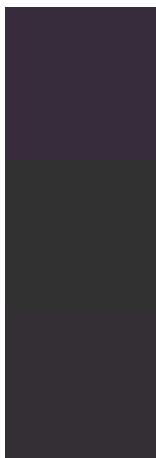
Deuteranomaly

48.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Tritanomaly

48.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 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(55, 44, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 44, 59)  
}
```

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(55, 44, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 44, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 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(55, 44, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 44, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 44, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 44, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 44, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 44, 59)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 44, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 44,  
59) }
```

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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