

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 2F303D |
| RGB | 47, 48, 61 |
| RGB Percent | 18%, 19%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.8157, 0.8118, 0.7608 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.21, 0.00, 0.76 |
| HSL | 236°, 13%, 21% |
| HSV | 236°, 23%, 24% |
| XYZ | 3.0714, 3.0552, 4.8417 |
| YIQ | 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

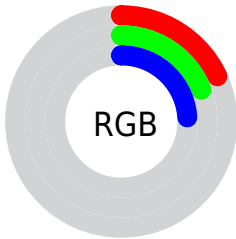
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 47, 48, 61 |
| Decimal | 3092541 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 20.26, 2.95, -8.33 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 20, 8.840, 289.503 |
| Yxy | 3.0552, 0.2800, 0.2785 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281282621 (0xFF2F303D) |
| YUV | 49.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.4790, 0.7780, -4.1879 |

Details

The YIQ color **49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**, and **2.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650**.

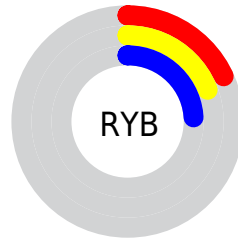
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

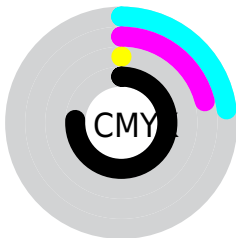
Blue (24%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (24%)

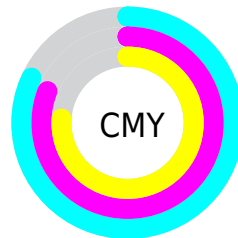


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 49.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 95.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 2.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 120.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 172.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 199.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 227.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 49.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 49.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 43.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 54.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 39.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 59.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 33.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 64.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 28.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 69.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 23.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 74.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 18.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 80.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 12.8460, -19.3970,
15.6350

■ 85.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 9.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

■ 90.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 95.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



49.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Triad

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



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



49.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



46.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Complementary

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



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



58.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

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.



47.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



49.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Square

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



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



49.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



48.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



46.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Rectangle

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



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



50.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



48.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



46.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Sweetspot

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



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



74.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



56.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



38.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



60.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



50.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.8250, -32.0990, 25.5730



34.7000, -75.6620, 60.6740

Inverse Universe

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



51.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



63.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



57.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



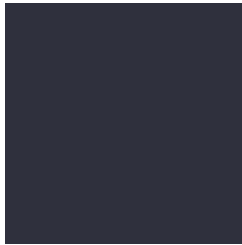
28.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050



68.2020, 127.1760, 52.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

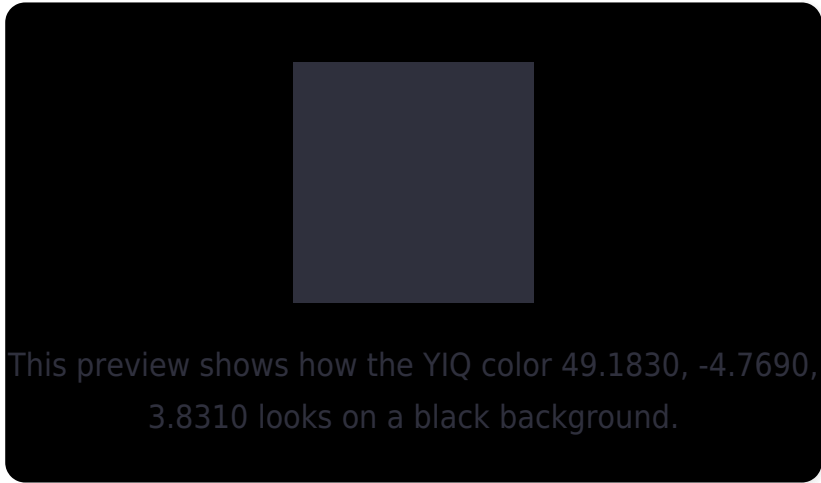
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

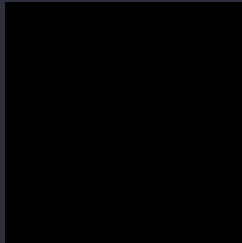
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

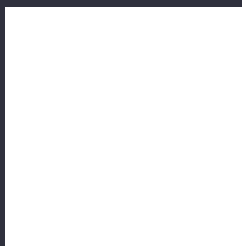
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310.



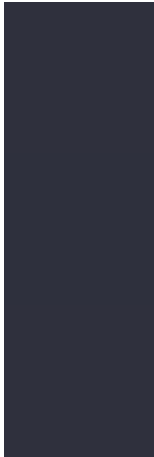
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310.

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

49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Protanopia

48.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

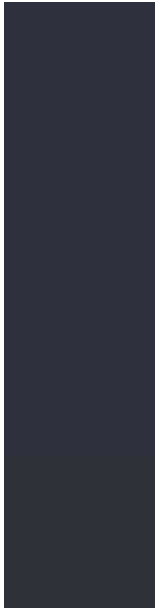
49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



Tritanopia

48.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Protanomaly

48.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranomaly

49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Tritanomaly

48.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Achromatopsia

49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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(47, 48, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 48, 61)  
}
```

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(47, 48, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 48, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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(47, 48, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 48, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 48, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 48, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 48, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 48,  
61) }
```

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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