

# Converting Colors

YIQ(47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740)</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(47.0630, -12.3380,  
25.3740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332268
RGB	51, 34, 104
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 41%
CMY	0.7999, 0.8667, 0.5923
CMYK	0.51, 0.67, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	255°, 51%, 27%
HSV	255°, 67%, 41%
XYZ	4.4355, 2.8470, 13.4054
YIQ	47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

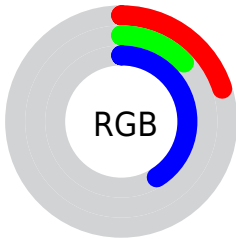
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 34, 104
Decimal	3351144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.42, 27.34, -38.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 47.160, 305.431
Yxy	2.8470, 0.2144, 0.1376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541224 (0xFF332268)
YUV	47.0630, 28.0699, 3.4527
Hunter-Lab	16.8729, 17.3958, -35.2944

# Details

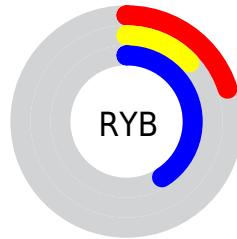
The YIQ color **47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **90.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6550, -11.0090, 28.8230**, and **7.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8010, -14.3560, 28.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3250, -10.3200, 21.8400**.

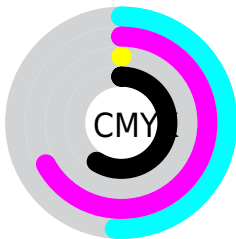
# Distribution



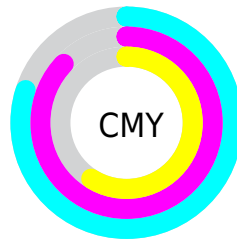
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 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 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.0630, -12.3380,  
25.3740

■ 47.0630, -12.3380,  
25.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 23.8130, -14.6300,  
22.8580

■ 94.6550, -11.0090,  
28.8230

■ 7.2810, -16.1880,  
18.0520

■ 120.4810,  
-10.4590, 29.8690

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

■ 146.4210,  
-10.2300, 31.2260

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 172.9480,  
-10.2760, 32.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 199.2920, -5.5530,  
29.0630

■ 224.3990, 4.0310,

20.5670

245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

47.0630, -12.3380,  
25.3740

47.0630, -12.3380,  
25.3740

38.8010, -14.3560,  
28.9080

55.3250, -10.3200,  
21.8400

29.9520, -16.0990,  
32.9650

64.1740, -8.5770,  
17.7830

21.6900, -18.1170,  
36.4990

72.4360, -6.5590,  
14.2490

19.3310, -18.4840,  
37.6440

80.9860, -5.4120,  
9.9800

89.2480, -3.3940,  
6.4460

■ 97.5100, -1.3760,  
2.9120

■ 106.3590, 0.3670,  
-1.1450

■ 114.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 123.4700, 4.1280,  
-8.7360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



38.2210, 28.7400, 40.8360

# Triad

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



44.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100



41.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200

# Complementary

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



90.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740

# 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.



36.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



44.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560

# Square

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



34.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930



37.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080



45.7250, -44.7020, -4.8460



# Rectangle

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



36.6540, 43.4580, 38.4180



37.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080



39.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290

# Sweetspot

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



113.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



73.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



55.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740



46.2000, -19.4930, 39.4110



57.2290, 7.9260, 32.5820



46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



21.4820, -20.2270, 41.7010



45.2290, -42.5180, 87.7700



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230



68.0530, 38.3210, 48.9210



80.7710, -7.9260, -32.5820



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.3030, 40.6130, 51.4370



93.2200, 85.4890, 108.2170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

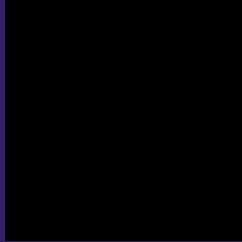
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0630, -12.3380,



# 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

47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

### Protanopia

38.0600, -43.7870, 6.1090

### Deuteranopia

38.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970



## Tritanopia

46.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

## Protanomaly

41.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620

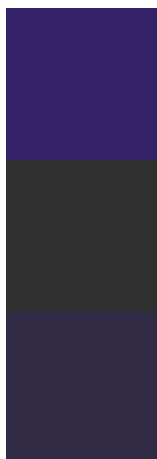
## Deuteranomaly

41.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

## Tritanomaly

46.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 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(51, 34, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 34, 104)  
}
```

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(51, 34, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 34, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 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(51, 34, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 34, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 34, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 34, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 34, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 34,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 34, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 34,  
104) }
```

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