

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C3F39
RGB	12, 63, 57
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.9531, 0.7529, 0.7766
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.10, 0.75
HSL	173°, 68%, 15%
HSV	173°, 81%, 25%
XYZ	2.6677, 3.9305, 4.4853
YIQ	47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

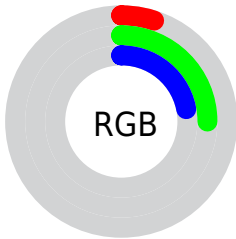
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 39, 63
Decimal	802617
CIE _{Lab}	23.44, -18.05, -1.07
CIE _{LCh}	23, 18.082, 183.401
Yxy	3.9305, 0.2407, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278992697 (0xFF0C3F39)
YUV	47.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	19.8254, -10.6755, 0.4639

Details

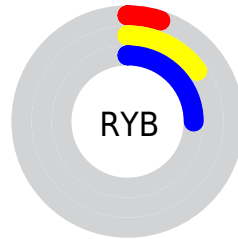
The YIQ color **47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410**, and **13.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950**.

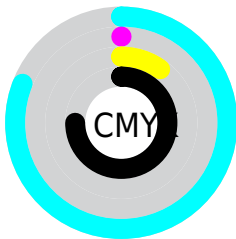
Distribution



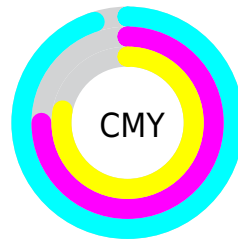
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 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 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780

■ 47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 28.1710, -22.8310,
-10.2470

■ 96.1490, -25.7650,
-12.1410

■ 13.9230, -10.2690,
-6.6290

■ 121.7360,
-26.0400, -12.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.4370,
-26.6360, -12.8760


■ 174.1380,
-27.2320, -13.0880


■ 201.7250,
-27.5070, -13.6110


■ 230.4260,


-28.1030, -13.8230


 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840


 47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780


 47.0670, -28.4700,
-12.6780


 45.1590, -31.7250,
-14.2610


 48.9750, -25.2150,
-11.0950

 43.3650, -35.3010,
-15.5330

 51.0680, -21.0430,
-9.6110

 52.9760, -17.7880,
-8.0280

 54.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

 56.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 58.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 60.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 62.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 64.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



44.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790

Triad

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



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



57.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



55.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

Complementary

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



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



27.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780

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.



56.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



57.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

Square

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



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



54.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



56.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



55.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Rectangle

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



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



45.4820, -39.7040, -7.3200



56.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



55.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Sweetspot

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



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



75.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730



44.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



37.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



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.



47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



56.9400, -44.4700, -20.0700



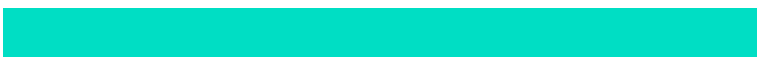
36.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.6400, -52.4930, -23.3490



152.6580, -123.9660, -55.1500

Inverse Universe

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



27.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780



27.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



38.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



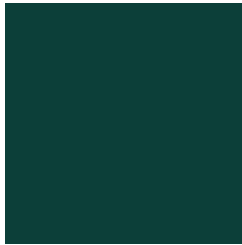
29.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490



69.3420, 123.9660, 55.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

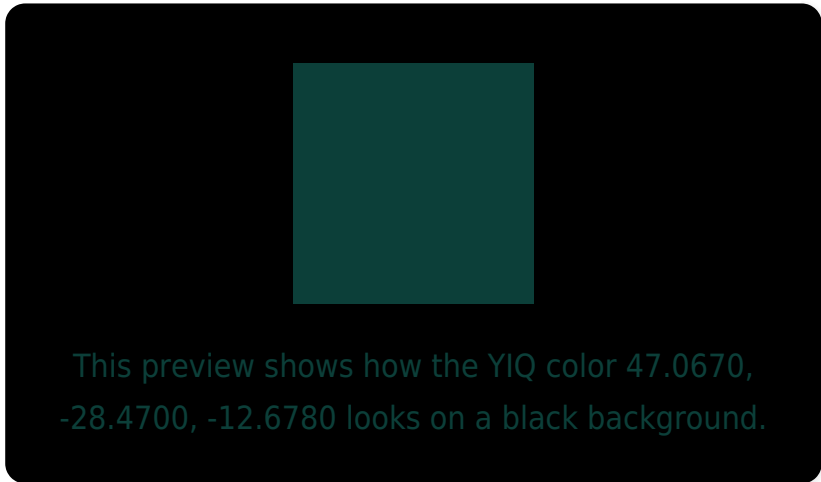
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

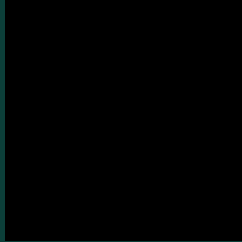
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0670, -28.4700,

-12.6780.

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

47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Protanopia

56.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

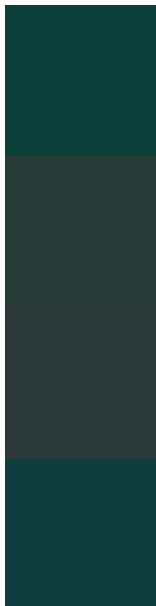
56.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



Tritanopia

49.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Protanomaly

53.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Deuteranomaly

52.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Tritanomaly

48.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 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(12, 63, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 63, 57)  
}
```

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(12, 63, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 63, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 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(12, 63, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 63, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 63, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 63, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 63, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 63, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 63, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 63,  
57) }
```

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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