

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A280D
RGB	74, 40, 13
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.7097, 0.8432, 0.9489
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.82, 0.71
HSL	27°, 70%, 17%
HSV	27°, 82%, 29%
XYZ	3.6565, 3.0023, 0.7687
YIQ	47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

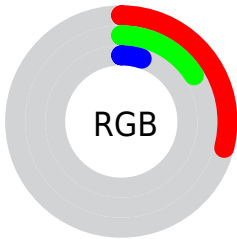
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 61, 13
Decimal	4859917
CIE _{Lab}	20.05, 13.39, 23.58
CIE _{LCh}	20, 27.115, 60.411
Yxy	3.0023, 0.4923, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283049997 (0xFF4A280D)
YUV	47.0880, -16.8054, 23.6018
Hunter-Lab	17.3270, 7.3461, 9.4985

Details

The YIQ color **47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **39.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270**, and **8.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040**.

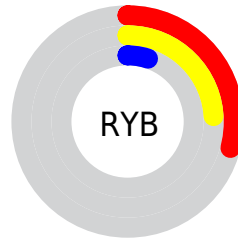
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (16%)

Blue (5%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (5%)

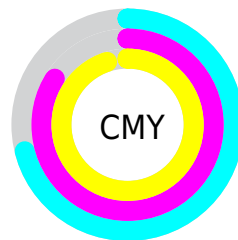


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 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 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

47.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

26.1030, 24.5750,
0.6630

93.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

119.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.2200, 37.3670,
0.1110

171.7040, 38.8800,
0.2240

199.7750, 40.1180,
-0.1860

223.7850, 34.1580,

-2.3060

■ 244.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

■ 47.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

■ 47.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

■ 43.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 50.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

■ 41.4970, 35.0290,
-1.5710

■ 53.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 56.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 60.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 63.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 66.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 70.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 73.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 76.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



46.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Triad

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



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



39.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



49.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

Complementary

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



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



39.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890

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.



39.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



41.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Square

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



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



38.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



41.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



50.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Rectangle

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



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



44.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550



41.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



47.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Sweetspot

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



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



86.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



35.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170



41.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



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.



47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



54.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140



64.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110



128.0570, 109.3050, -4.0630

Inverse Universe

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



39.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



43.0550, -45.3910, 2.1370



22.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



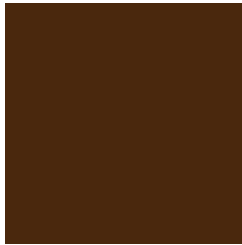
45.0870, -48.4170, 1.9110



101.3560, -109.0300, 4.5860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

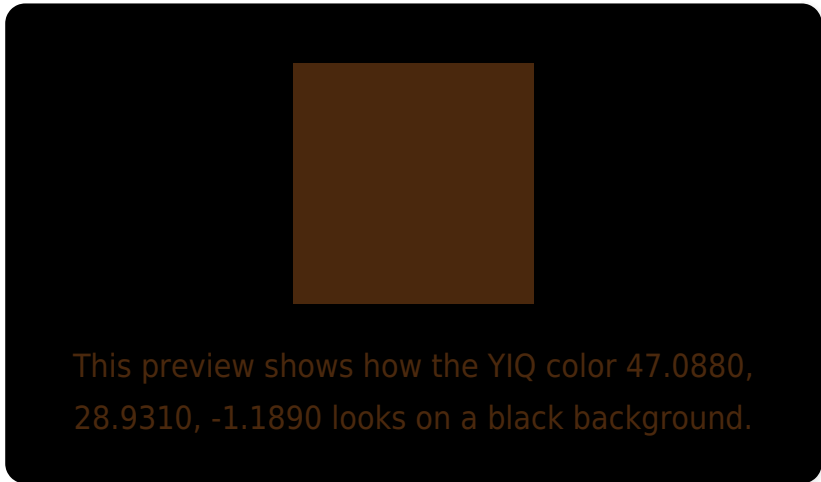
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

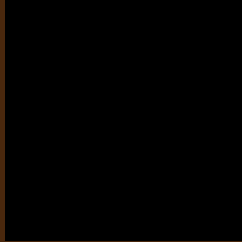
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890.



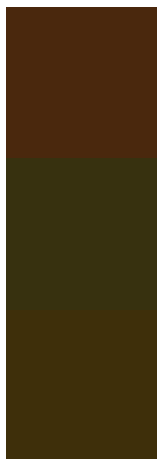
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0880, 28.9310,

-1.1890.

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

47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Protanopia

46.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranopia

47.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



Tritanopia

48.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Protanomaly

47.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Deuteranomaly

46.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Tritanomaly

48.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 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(74, 40, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 40, 13)  
}
```

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(74, 40, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 40, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 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(74, 40, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 40, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 40, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 40, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 40, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 40, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 40, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 40,  
13) }
```

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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