

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272E4A
RGB	39, 46, 74
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8196, 0.7099
CMYK	0.47, 0.38, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	228°, 31%, 22%
HSV	228°, 47%, 29%
XYZ	3.0492, 2.8797, 6.8704
YIQ	47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

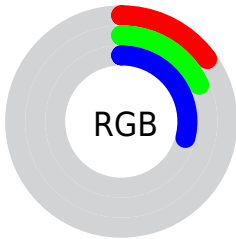
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 45, 74
Decimal	2567754
CIE Lab	19.56, 5.62, -18.32
CIE LCh	20, 19.162, 287.046
Yxy	2.8797, 0.2382, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280757834 (0xFF272E4A)
YUV	47.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028
Hunter-Lab	16.9697, 2.3768, -12.1253

Details

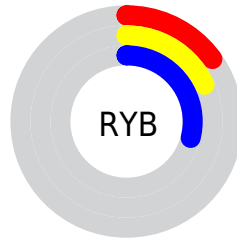
The YIQ color **47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690**, and **3.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700**.

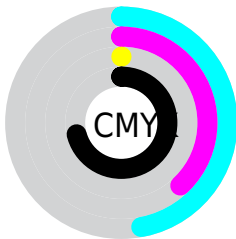
Distribution



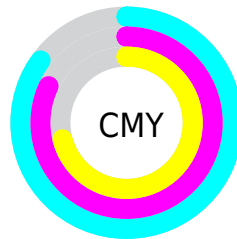
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 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 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240

■ 47.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

■ 93.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

■ 3.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 118.2670,
-13.5730, 9.2030

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 144.2670,
-13.5730, 9.2030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 197.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 225.1530,

-13.2520, 8.8920

250.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

47.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240

47.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240

41.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

52.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

35.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200

58.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

29.9550, -21.3220,
11.9740

64.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

24.0410, -24.4400,
13.4160

70.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

18.4260, -26.9620,
15.0700

75.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 17.2410, -27.8790,
15.1690

■ 81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 86.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 92.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 98.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



49.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910

Triad

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



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



46.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



39.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Complementary

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



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



65.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

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.



43.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



46.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

Square

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



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



47.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000



45.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



38.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

Rectangle

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



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



49.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



45.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



41.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

Sweetspot

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



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



86.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



62.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



42.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



54.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



45.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



23.3680, -38.2420, 21.2620



53.2220, -86.4800, 47.4720

Inverse Universe

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



50.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970



59.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810



67.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.7780, 54.3720, 27.8440



74.0140, 122.3140, 63.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

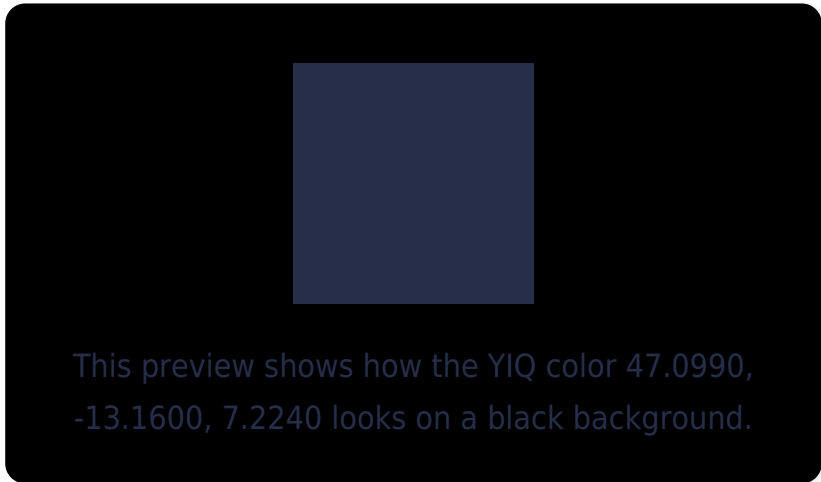
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

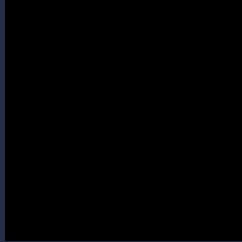
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0990, -13.1600,

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

47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Protanopia

46.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Deuteranopia

46.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



Tritanopia

45.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Protanomaly

46.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranomaly

46.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Tritanomaly

46.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 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(39, 46, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 46, 74)  
}
```

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(39, 46, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 46, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 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(39, 46, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 46, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 46, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 46, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 46, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 46, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 46, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 46,  
74) }
```

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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