

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330)
contains.

YIQ(47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(47.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C3C49
RGB	12, 60, 73
RGB Percent	5%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.9530, 0.7646, 0.7139
CMYK	0.84, 0.18, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	193°, 72%, 17%
HSV	193°, 84%, 29%
XYZ	2.9696, 3.7924, 6.8726
YIQ	47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

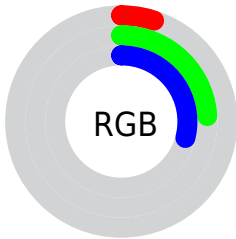
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 39, 73
Decimal	801865
CIE _{Lab}	22.97, -10.51, -12.44
CIE _{LCh}	23, 16.281, 229.807
Yxy	3.7924, 0.2178, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278991945 (0xFF0C3C49)
YUV	47.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090
Hunter-Lab	19.4740, -6.8602, -7.2923

Details

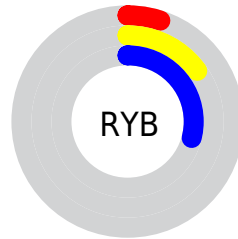
The YIQ color **47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270**, and **13.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950**.

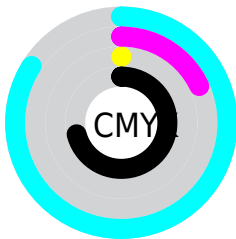
Distribution



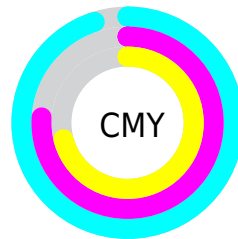
- Red (5%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 47.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0060, -26.5000,
-4.3240

■ 96.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 13.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 122.0380,
-29.5260, -4.5500

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 148.1520,
-29.8470, -4.2390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8530,
-30.4430, -4.4510

■ 202.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 230.3260,

-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 47.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 47.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330

■ 43.8630, -36.4030,
-6.5710

■ 50.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 41.7810, -39.1080,
-7.1080

■ 53.3760, -24.6660,
-4.5220

■ 56.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

■ 59.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 62.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 65.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 68.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 71.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 75.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



51.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Triad

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



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



56.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



53.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Complementary

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



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



37.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

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.



54.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



55.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

Square

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



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



56.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



55.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



51.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Rectangle

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



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



54.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



55.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



53.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Sweetspot

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



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



84.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



49.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710



42.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



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.



47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



54.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



29.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



57.0720, -53.2290, -10.0050



130.9510, -122.0920, -23.0200

Inverse Universe

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



35.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



36.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420



55.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



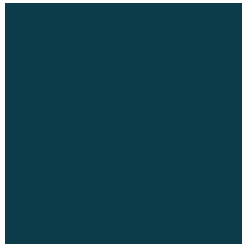
38.4930, 33.9660, 45.2460



88.2790, 77.8330, 103.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

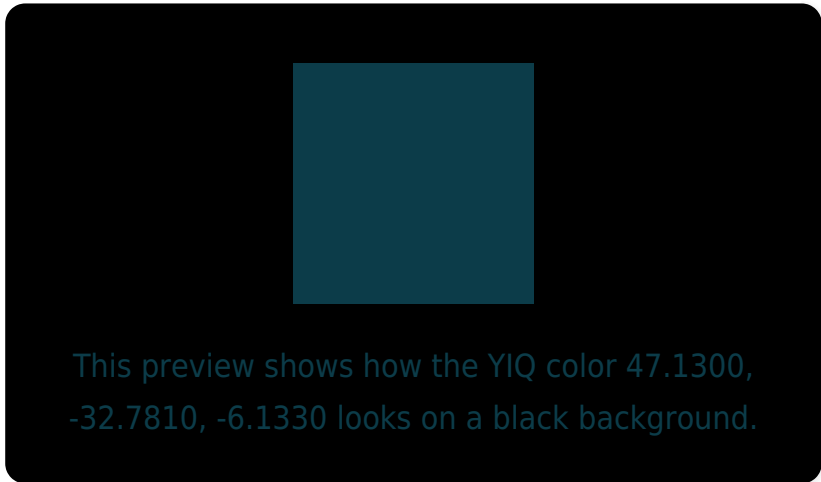
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

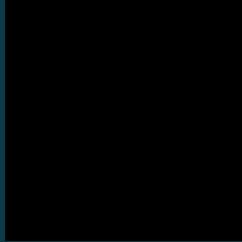
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

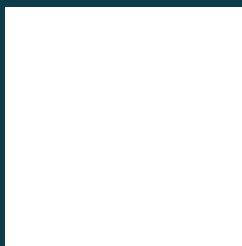
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1300, -32.7810,

-6.1330.

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

47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Protanopia

54.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

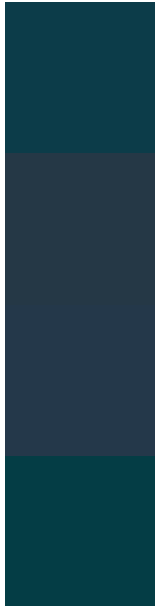
54.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



Tritanopia

43.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Protanomaly

51.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Deuteranomaly

52.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Tritanomaly

44.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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, 60, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 60, 73)  
}
```

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, 60, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 60, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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, 60, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 60, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 60, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 60, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 60, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 60, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 60, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 60,  
73) }
```

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