

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590)
contains.

YIQ(47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590)	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(47.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243629
RGB	36, 54, 41
RGB Percent	14%, 21%, 16%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7882, 0.8392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.24, 0.79
HSL	137°, 20%, 18%
HSV	137°, 33%, 21%
XYZ	2.4468, 3.1739, 2.5811
YIQ	47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

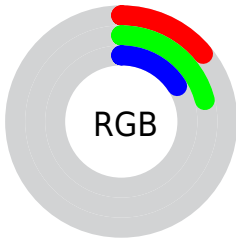
Format	Color
RYB	36, 50, 54
Decimal	2373161
CIELab	20.73, -10.67, 5.87
CIELCh	21, 12.181, 151.189
Yxy	3.1739, 0.2983, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280563241 (0xFF243629)
YUV	47.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663
Hunter-Lab	17.8155, -6.6620, 3.8809

Details

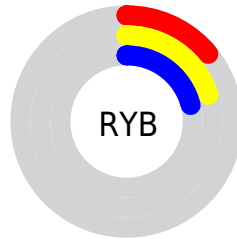
The YIQ color **47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050**, and **2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550**.

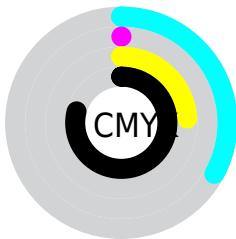
Distribution



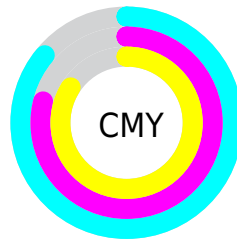
- Red (14%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 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 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 47.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 93.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 117.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 169.8970, -7.3800,
-9.4280

■ 197.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 225.4840, -7.6550,

-9.9510

■ 249.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 47.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 47.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 45.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 49.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 42.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790

■ 51.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 40.9840, -12.2390,
-14.9830

■ 53.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 38.7340, -14.5310,
-17.4990

■ 55.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 36.7830, -16.2270,
-19.8030

■ 57.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 34.9460, -18.2440,
-21.7960

■ 59.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 33.4080, -19.6650,
-23.5770

■ 61.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 63.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 65.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



46.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Triad

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



49.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



50.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Complementary

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



42.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

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.



50.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



50.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Square

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



46.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



51.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



49.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

Rectangle

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



45.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



51.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



51.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Sweetspot

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



50.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



34.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



60.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



48.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



56.9680, -33.6460, -40.0300



135.5070, -79.8060, -95.5660

Inverse Universe

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



42.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



53.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



41.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.0320, 33.6460, 40.0300



83.4930, 79.8060, 95.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

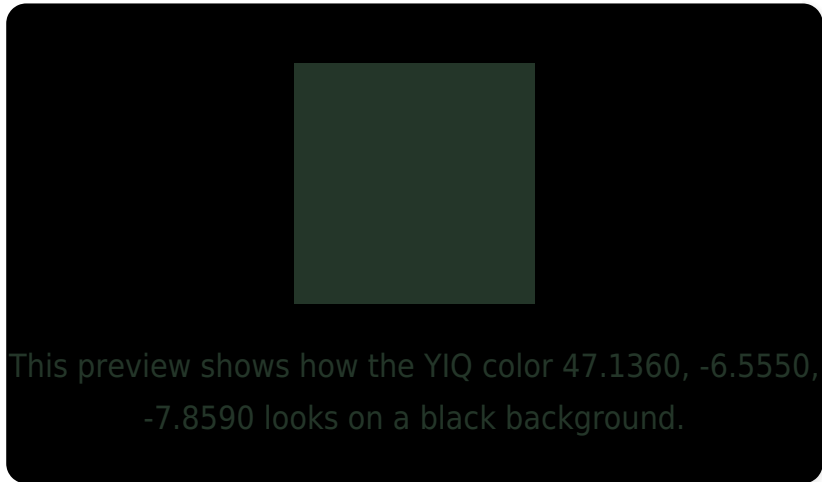
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

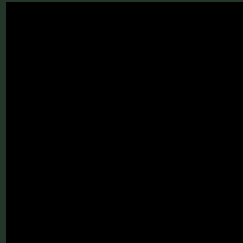
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590.

-7.8590.

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

47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Protanopia

49.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranopia

50.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



Tritanopia

48.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Protanomaly

48.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

48.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Tritanomaly

48.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 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(36, 54, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 54, 41)  
}
```

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(36, 54, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 54, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 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(36, 54, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 54, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 54, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 54, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 54, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 54, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 54,  
41) }
```

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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