

# Converting Colors

YIQ(47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(47.1770, -40.1630,  
-4.5070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063D54
RGB	6, 61, 84
RGB Percent	2%, 24%, 33%
CMY	0.9766, 0.7607, 0.6708
CMYK	0.93, 0.27, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	198°, 87%, 18%
HSV	198°, 93%, 33%
XYZ	3.3432, 4.0179, 8.9776
YIQ	47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

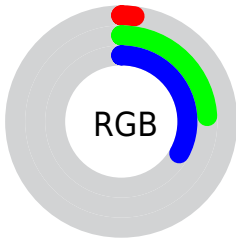
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	6, 38, 84
Decimal	408916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.73, -7.43, -18.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 19.980, 248.175
Yxy	4.0179, 0.2046, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278598996 (0xFF063D54)
YUV	47.1770, 18.1537, -36.1122
Hunter-Lab	20.0446, -5.3067, -12.5234

# Details

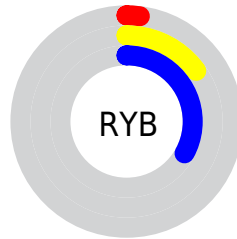
The YIQ color **47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300**, and **15.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2090, -43.1890, -4.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570**.

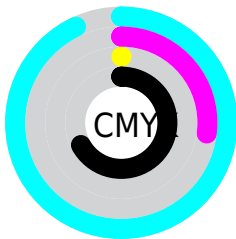
# Distribution



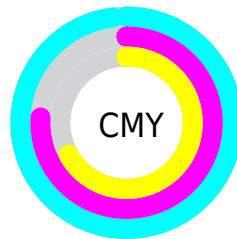
- Red (2%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 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 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.1770, -40.1630,  
-4.5070

■ 47.1770, -40.1630,  
-4.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 29.8470, -30.3060,  
-1.4260

■ 98.1070, -33.9740,  
-1.0300

■ 15.5990, -17.7440,  
2.1920

■ 124.1070,  
-33.9740, -1.0300

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 150.5200,  
-33.6990, -0.5070


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 177.3350,  
-34.6160, -0.4080


■ 204.7480,  
-34.3410, 0.1150


■ 231.5110,


-29.4800, -5.3840


 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240


 47.1770, -40.1630,  
-4.5070


 47.1770, -40.1630,  
-4.5070


 44.2090, -43.1890,  
-4.7330

 50.7430, -35.9450,  
-3.8570

 55.1950, -31.4060,  
-3.5180

 58.7610, -27.1880,  
-2.8680

 63.2130, -22.6490,  
-2.5290

 66.7790, -18.4310,  
-1.8790

■ 70.9320, -14.4880,  
-1.7520

■ 74.7970, -9.6740,  
-0.8900

■ 78.9500, -5.7310,  
-0.7630

■ 82.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



55.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

# Triad

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



57.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



53.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990

# Complementary

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



42.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070

# 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.



54.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



56.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440

# Square

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



58.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



56.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



49.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420



# Rectangle

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



57.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780



56.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



53.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

# Sweetspot

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



95.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



54.2940, -28.5120, -33.9520



46.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070



57.7390, -56.4850, -6.0610



24.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



55.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470



122.7160, -119.5720, -13.6200



# Inverse Universe

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



35.5920, 28.8330, 33.6410



41.6680, 40.8430, 47.2670



65.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.8310, 38.8260, 45.2740



88.0640, 85.6280, 100.1880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

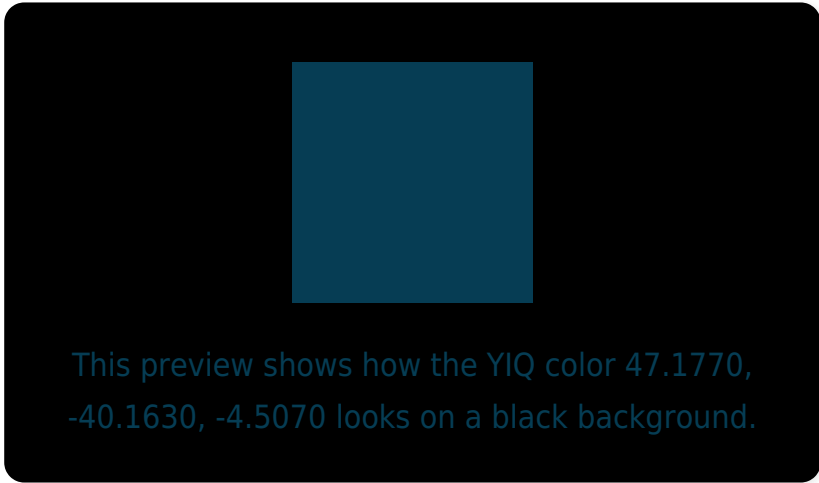
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

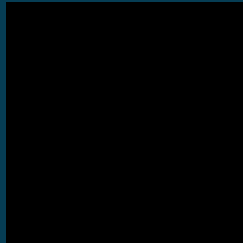
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

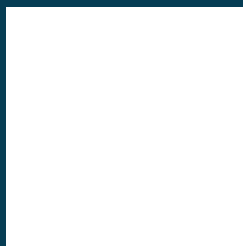
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1770, -40.1630,

-4.5070.

# 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

47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

### Protanopia

56.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

### Deuteranopia

55.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



## Tritanopia

44.7330, -39.1530, -11.8010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

## Protanomaly

53.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

## Deuteranomaly

52.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

## Tritanomaly

45.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 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(6, 61, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 61, 84)  
}
```

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(6, 61, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 61, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 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(6, 61, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 61, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 61, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 61, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 61, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 61, 84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.1770, -40.1630, -4.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 61, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 61,  
84) }
```

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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