

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392B2B
RGB	57, 43, 43
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8314, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.78
HSL	360°, 14%, 20%
HSV	360°, 25%, 22%
XYZ	2.9877, 2.7719, 2.6639
YIQ	47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

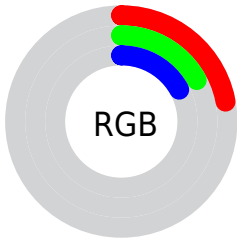
Format	Color
RYB	57, 43, 43
Decimal	3746603
CIELab	19.11, 6.48, 2.47
CIElCh	19, 6.932, 20.851
Yxy	2.7719, 0.3547, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281936683 (0xFF392B2B)
YUV	47.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069
Hunter-Lab	16.6491, 2.8961, 2.1679

Details

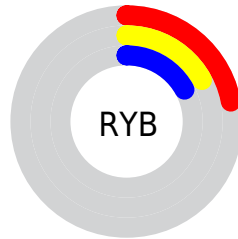
The YIQ color **47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920**, and **2.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960**.

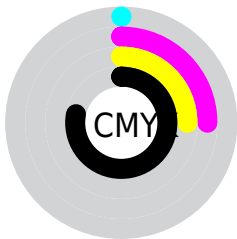
Distribution



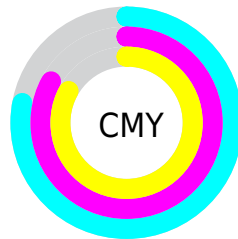
- Red (22%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 47.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 92.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 118.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 170.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 197.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 225.5670, 11.6450,

3.7170

250.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

47.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

47.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

42.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

51.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

39.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

54.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

35.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

59.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

31.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

63.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

26.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

67.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 23.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 71.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 19.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 75.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

■ 79.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 82.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



47.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Triad

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



44.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



45.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Complementary

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



52.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

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.



45.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



44.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Square

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



45.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



44.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



46.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Rectangle

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



46.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



44.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



45.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Sweetspot

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



70.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



48.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



35.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



59.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



51.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



59.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



48.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



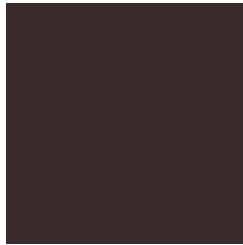
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

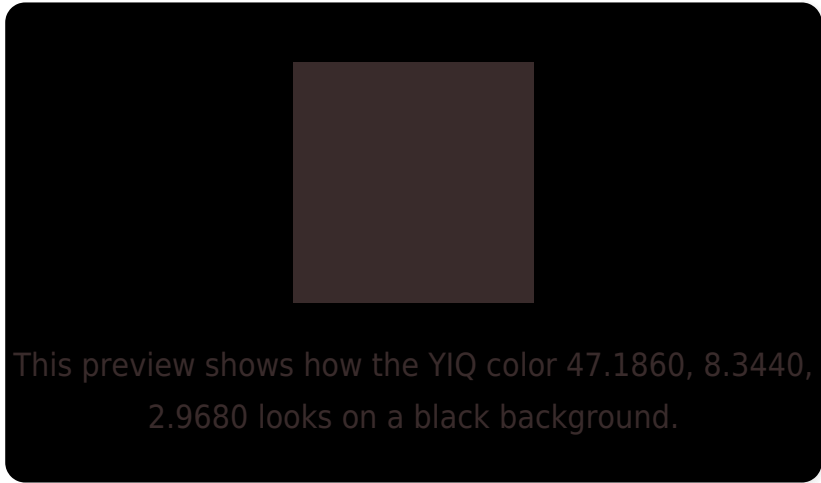
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

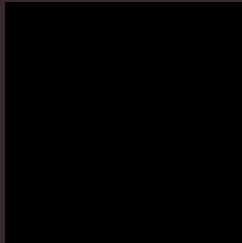
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680.

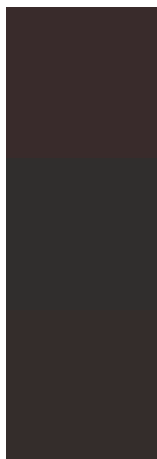


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680.

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

47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Protanopia

46.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

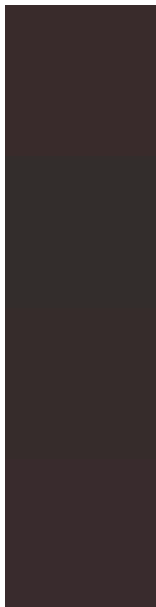
46.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



Tritanopia

47.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Protanomaly

46.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

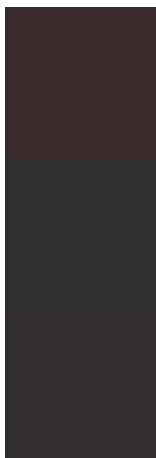
Deuteranomaly

46.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

Tritanomaly

47.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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(57, 43, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 43, 43)  
}
```

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(57, 43, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 43, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 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(57, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 43, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 43, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 43, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 43, 43)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 43,  
43) }
```

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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