

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010)
contains.

YIQ(47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010)	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(47.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143A3F
RGB	20, 58, 63
RGB Percent	8%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7725, 0.7530
CMYK	0.68, 0.08, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	187°, 52%, 16%
HSV	187°, 68%, 25%
XYZ	2.6984, 3.5348, 5.2390
YIQ	47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

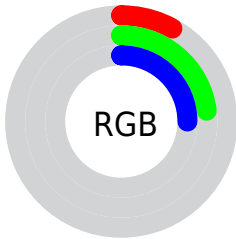
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 40, 63
Decimal	1325631
CIE _{Lab}	22.07, -11.56, -7.11
CIE _{LCh}	22, 13.571, 211.572
Yxy	3.5348, 0.2352, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279515711 (0xFF143A3F)
YUV	47.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614
Hunter-Lab	18.8011, -7.2830, -3.3605

Details

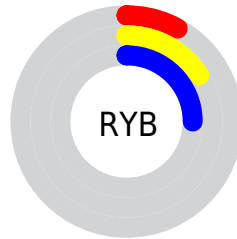
The YIQ color **47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660**, and **11.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520**.

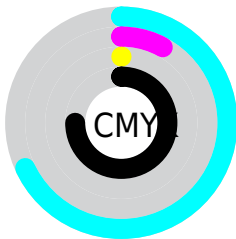
Distribution



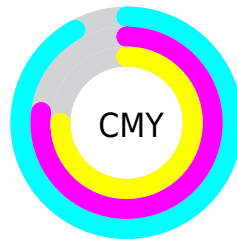
- Red (8%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 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 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010

■ 47.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770

■ 94.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

■ 11.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 119.6210,
-23.9780, -5.9780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 146.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010


■ 172.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900


■ 200.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020


■ 228.0230,


-25.1700, -6.4020


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240


 47.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010


 47.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010


 44.8270, -27.5540,
-7.2500


 49.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520


 42.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340


 51.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

 40.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830

 54.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

 40.0540, -35.6230,
-9.6950

 56.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

 58.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 60.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 63.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 65.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 68.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



48.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Triad

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



54.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



51.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Complementary

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



35.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

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.



53.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



53.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Square

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



53.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



53.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



50.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Rectangle

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



50.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470



53.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



52.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Sweetspot

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



75.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



45.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450



37.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



57.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200



34.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



59.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750



140.3600, -125.1620, -33.4660

Inverse Universe

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



37.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



41.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530



48.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



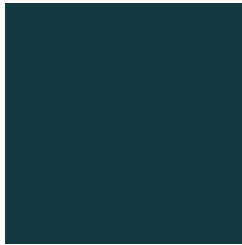
37.5680, 29.3810, 45.7410



88.7220, 69.3960, 108.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

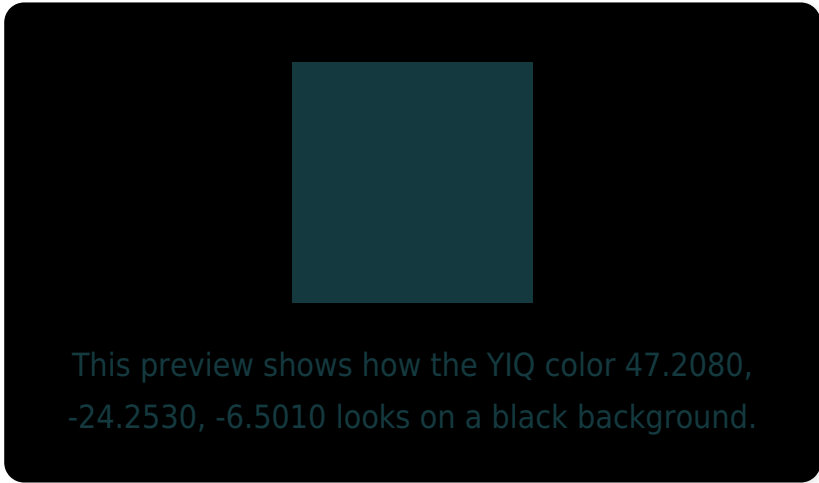
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

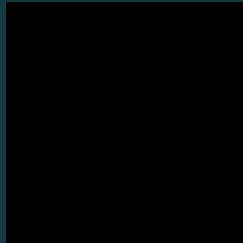
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

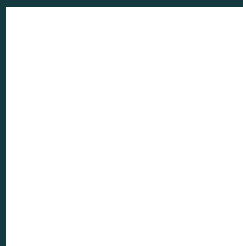
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2080, -24.2530,

-6.5010.

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

47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Protanopia

52.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

53.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



Tritanopia

47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Protanomaly

50.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Deuteranomaly

50.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Tritanomaly

47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 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(20, 58, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 58, 63)  
}
```

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(20, 58, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 58, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 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(20, 58, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 58, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 58, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 58, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 58, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 58, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 58, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 58,  
63) }
```

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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