

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	283139
RGB	40, 49, 57
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.8432, 0.8078, 0.7765
CMYK	0.30, 0.14, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	208°, 18%, 19%
HSV	208°, 30%, 22%
XYZ	2.7117, 2.9433, 4.2948
YIQ	47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

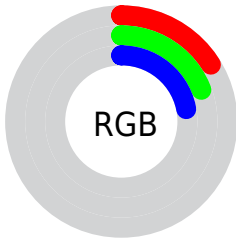
Format	Color
RYB	40, 46, 57
Decimal	2634041
CIELab	19.82, -1.60, -6.33
CIELCh	20, 6.528, 255.853
Yxy	2.9433, 0.2725, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280824121 (0xFF283139)
YUV	47.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328
Hunter-Lab	17.1560, -1.8095, -2.8334

Details

The YIQ color **47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790**, and **2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830**.

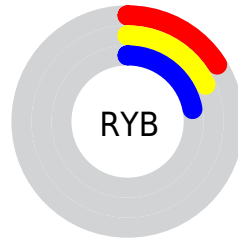
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (19%)

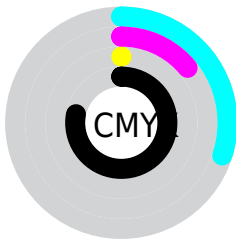
Blue (22%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (22%)

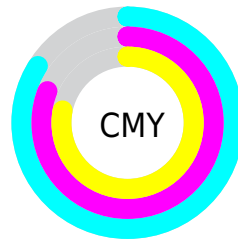


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 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 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 47.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 93.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 118.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 170.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 197.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 224.9650,

-10.0870, 1.0890

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

47.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

47.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

43.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

50.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

40.9970, -13.1130,
0.8630

53.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

37.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600

57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

33.8870, -18.6150,
1.4570

60.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

31.2180, -21.0450,
1.4430

63.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 27.6630, -23.7960,
1.7400

■ 66.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 24.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 70.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 73.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 76.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



47.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Triad

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



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



48.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



47.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Complementary

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



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



49.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

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.



47.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



48.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Square

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



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



48.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



48.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



46.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Rectangle

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



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



48.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



48.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



46.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

Sweetspot

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



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



50.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



58.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



42.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



39.2510, -43.0070, 2.9850



93.0580, -102.1990, 7.4410

Inverse Universe

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



46.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



56.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



54.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



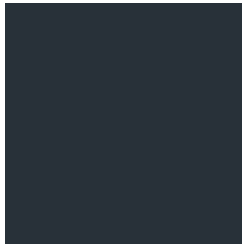
33.0940, 39.1030, 34.7430



78.7050, 93.2880, 82.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

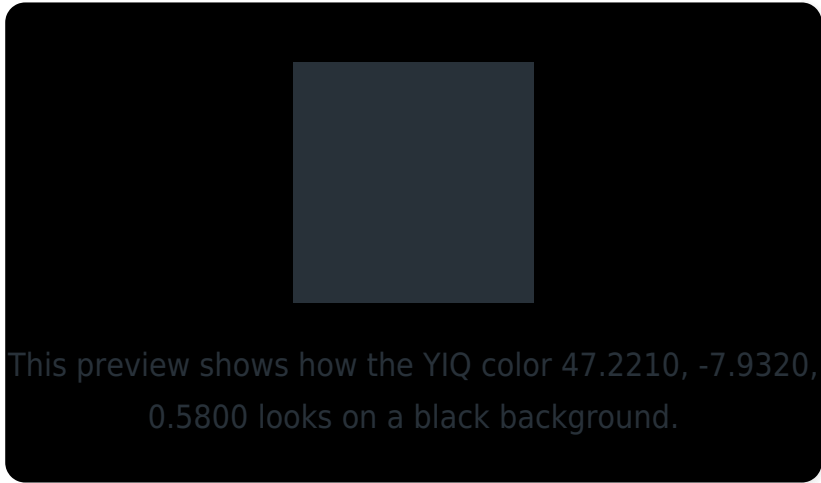
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

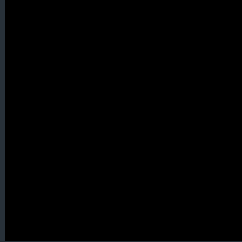
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

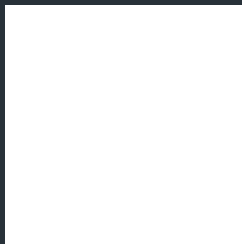
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2210, -7.9320,

0.5800.

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

47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Protanopia

47.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

48.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



Tritanopia

47.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Protanomaly

47.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Deuteranomaly

48.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Tritanomaly

47.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 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(40, 49, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 49, 57)  
}
```

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(40, 49, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 49, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 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(40, 49, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 49, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 49, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 49, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 49, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 49, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 49, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 49,  
57) }
```

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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