

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680)
contains.

YIQ(47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680)	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(47.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38254D
RGB	56, 37, 77
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 30%
CMY	0.7803, 0.8549, 0.6981
CMYK	0.27, 0.52, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	269°, 35%, 22%
HSV	269°, 52%, 30%
XYZ	3.6324, 2.6996, 7.3491
YIQ	47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

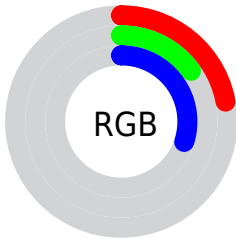
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 37, 77
Decimal	3679565
CIE Lab	18.80, 18.43, -21.43
CIE LCh	19, 28.265, 310.685
Yxy	2.6996, 0.2655, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869645 (0xFF38254D)
YUV	47.2410, 14.6712, 7.6816
Hunter-Lab	16.4305, 10.7093, -15.0180

Details

The YIQ color **47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **66.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480**, and **7.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320**.

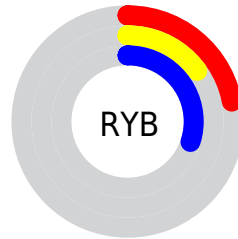
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (15%)

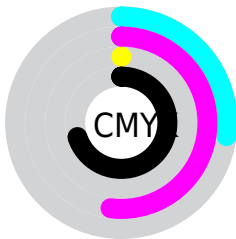
Blue (30%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (30%)

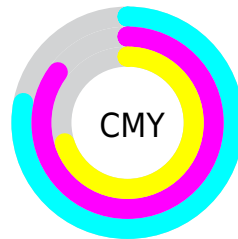


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 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 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

47.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

93.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

7.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

119.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

144.5340, -0.7830,
19.7050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

171.0610, -0.8290,
20.5390

198.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

225.5620, 2.0140,

18.5740

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

47.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

47.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

41.3490, -1.7000,
19.8040

53.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

36.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

58.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

30.1520, -2.3430,
25.9530

64.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

24.2600, -2.5270,
29.2890

70.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

19.8410, -2.6650,
31.7910

75.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 81.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 87.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 93.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 98.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



46.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Triad

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



43.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050



38.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820

Complementary

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



66.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680

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.



35.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



42.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

Square

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



44.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550



39.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



40.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730

Rectangle

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



45.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920



39.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



37.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590

Sweetspot

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



87.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



53.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



43.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



53.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190



53.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



26.2790, -3.5380, 42.1100



58.8110, -8.8660, 94.6380

Inverse Universe

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



51.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



59.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



60.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.5400, 43.7790, 38.1070



82.4500, 98.5600, 86.0800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

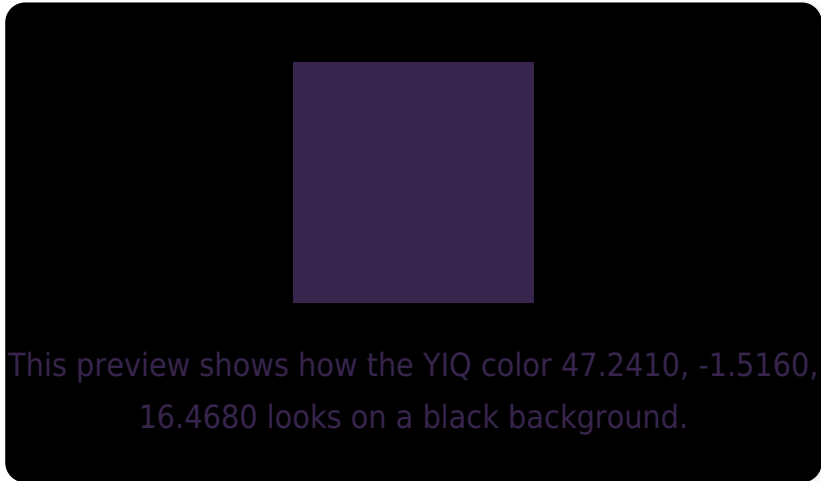
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

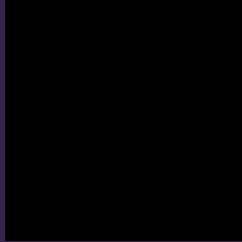
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2410, -1.5160,

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

47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Protanopia

43.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

Deuteranopia

43.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030



Tritanopia

46.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Protanomaly

45.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800

Deuteranomaly

45.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Tritanomaly

46.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 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(56, 37, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 37, 77)  
}
```

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(56, 37, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 37, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 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(56, 37, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 37, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 37, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 37, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 37, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 37,  
77) }
```

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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