

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	163B35
RGB	22, 59, 53
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 21%
CMY	0.9138, 0.7686, 0.7922
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.10, 0.77
HSL	170°, 46%, 16%
HSV	170°, 63%, 23%
XYZ	2.5373, 3.5567, 3.9186
YIQ	47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

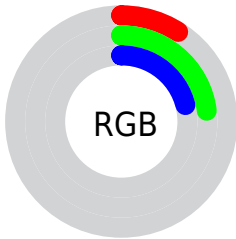
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 42, 59
Decimal	1456949
CIE _{Lab}	22.15, -15.00, -0.26
CIE _{LCh}	22, 15.001, 180.991
Yxy	3.5567, 0.2534, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279647029 (0xFF163B35)
YUV	47.2530, 2.8333, -22.1469
Hunter-Lab	18.8592, -8.9885, 0.8820

Details

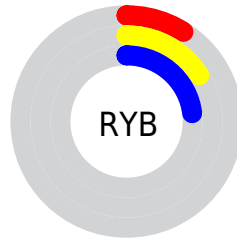
The YIQ color **47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210**, and **9.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270**.

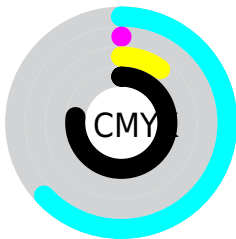
Distribution



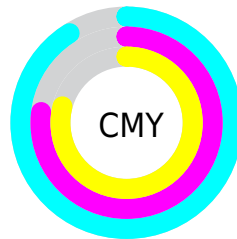
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 47.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990

■ 94.7260, -20.0800,
-10.5440

■ 9.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 119.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 145.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560


■ 172.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680


■ 199.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910


■ 227.7150,


-21.5470, -11.4910


 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240


 47.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100


 47.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100


 45.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930


 49.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270


 43.4370, -26.6360,
-12.8760


 51.0690, -13.6160,
-6.5440

 41.5290, -29.8910,
-14.4590

 52.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

 40.2190, -31.9540,
-15.6180

 54.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

 56.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 58.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 60.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 62.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 64.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



45.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Triad

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



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



54.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



53.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Complementary

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



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



33.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

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.



53.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



54.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Square

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



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



51.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



54.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



51.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Rectangle

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



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



47.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600



54.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



53.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Sweetspot

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



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



72.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



45.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



35.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



58.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



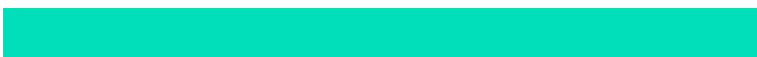
40.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.1840, -51.2090, -24.5930



151.5180, -120.7560, -58.2600

Inverse Universe

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



33.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



37.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



40.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



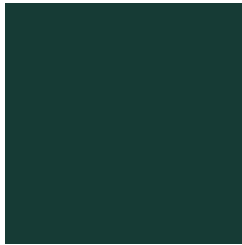
29.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930



70.4820, 120.7560, 58.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

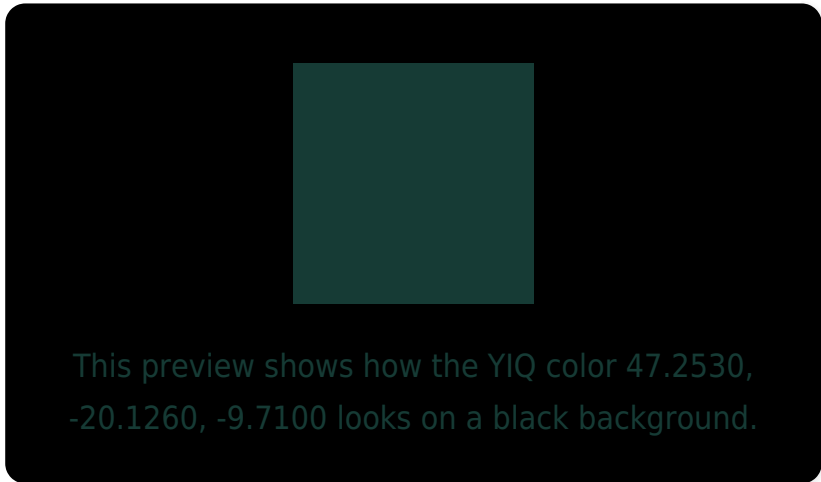
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

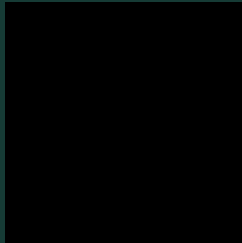
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2530, -20.1260,

-9.7100.

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

47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Protanopia

53.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

53.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



Tritanopia

48.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Protanomaly

50.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Deuteranomaly

51.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Tritanomaly

48.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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(22, 59, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 59, 53)  
}
```

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(22, 59, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 59, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 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(22, 59, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 59, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 59, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 59, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 59, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 59, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 59, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 59,  
53) }
```

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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