

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2B4E
RGB	44, 43, 78
RGB Percent	17%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8314, 0.6942
CMYK	0.44, 0.45, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	242°, 29%, 24%
HSV	242°, 45%, 31%
XYZ	3.2773, 2.8131, 7.5747
YIQ	47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

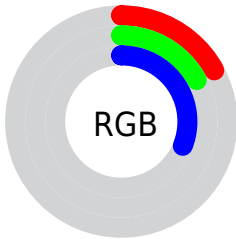
Format	Color
RYB	44, 43, 78
Decimal	2894670
CIELab	19.28, 10.67, -21.43
CIElCh	19, 23.940, 296.480
Yxy	2.8131, 0.2398, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281084750 (0xFF2C2B4E)
YUV	47.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845
Hunter-Lab	16.7724, 5.5273, -15.0355

Details

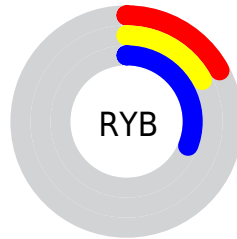
The YIQ color **47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **73.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770**, and **3.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090**.

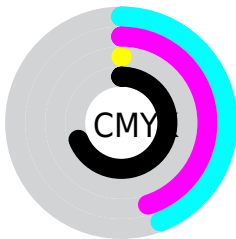
Distribution



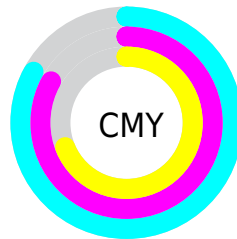
- Red (17%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 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 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

■ 47.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 93.6420, -10.1350,
12.9770

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 118.7560,
-10.4560, 13.2880

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 144.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 198.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 224.8980, -7.9800,

12.4680

250.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

47.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

47.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

40.2010, -13.2070,
13.5850

54.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

33.4120, -15.1790,
16.2850

61.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

26.9110, -18.0220,
18.2500

67.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

20.1220, -19.9940,
20.9500

74.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

13.0340, -22.5620,
23.4380

81.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 9.4900, -23.8460,
24.6820

■ 88.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 95.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 101.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 108.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



48.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

Triad

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



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



46.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



37.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810

Complementary

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



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



73.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970

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.



40.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



44.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Square

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



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



46.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290



43.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



39.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Rectangle

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



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



47.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



43.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



36.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Sweetspot

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



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



90.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



66.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



43.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



53.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290



52.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



12.5250, -30.9540, 32.3580



28.3130, -69.6580, 73.0140

Inverse Universe

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



57.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



69.4870, 15.7670, 28.1430



68.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.7840, 29.0130, 52.4130



94.1920, 65.4970, 118.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

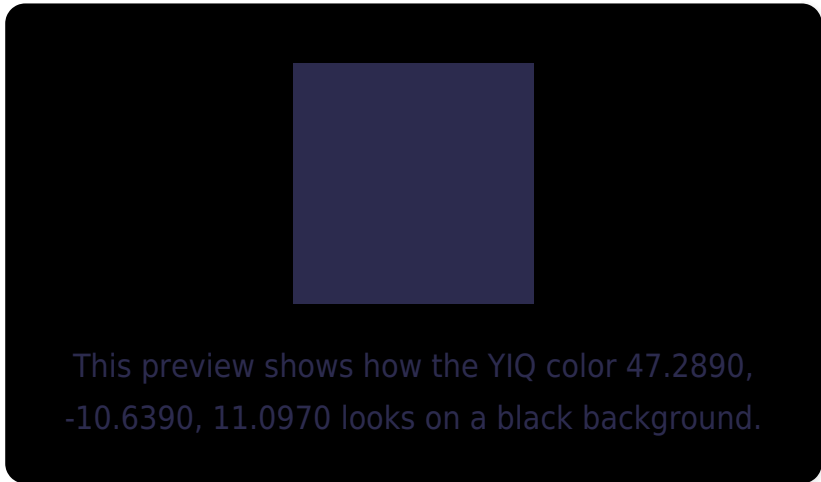
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.2890, -10.6390,

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

47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Protanopia

45.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Deuteranopia

44.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020



Tritanopia

45.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Protanomaly

46.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

Deuteranomaly

45.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Tritanomaly

46.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 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(44, 43, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 43, 78)  
}
```

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(44, 43, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 43, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 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(44, 43, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 43, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 43, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 43, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 43, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 43, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 43,  
78) }
```

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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