

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3E11
RGB	30, 62, 17
RGB Percent	12%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.8825, 0.7568, 0.9333
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.73, 0.76
HSL	103°, 57%, 15%
HSV	103°, 73%, 24%
XYZ	2.3592, 3.7628, 1.1324
YIQ	47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

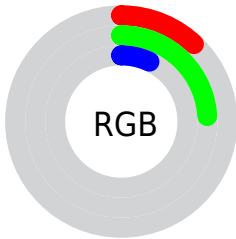
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 62, 49
Decimal	1981969
CIE _{Lab}	22.87, -21.70, 23.36
CIE _{LCh}	23, 31.884, 132.882
Yxy	3.7628, 0.3252, 0.5187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280172049 (0xFF1E3E11)
YUV	47.3020, -14.9389, -15.1739
Hunter-Lab	19.3979, -12.2370, 10.1173

Details

The YIQ color **47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **31.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5470, -3.9390, -22.2350**, and **10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650**.

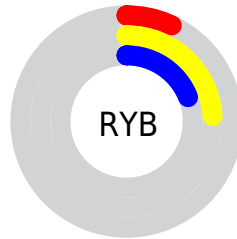
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (24%)

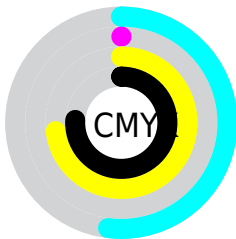
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (19%)

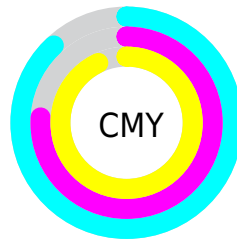


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 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 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 47.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 26.4700, -5.0400,
-18.8000

■ 94.5470, -3.9390,
-22.2350

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 119.4330, -3.6180,
-22.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

■ 172.3790, -3.5260,
-24.2140

■ 199.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370

■ 227.8520, -3.4800,

-25.0480

■ 245.2860, 1.4700,
-15.6340

■ 47.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 47.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 45.4220, -5.0850,
-23.4930

■ 49.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 43.2430, -6.1390,
-26.4190

■ 51.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

■ 41.7760, -6.3220,
-28.6100

■ 53.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 55.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 57.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 59.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 61.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 63.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 65.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6160, 17.9760, -17.4160



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



42.7150, -30.7150, -21.5550

Triad

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



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



47.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



52.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

Complementary

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



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



31.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790

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.



54.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



50.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Square

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



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



47.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490



56.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



53.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

Rectangle

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



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



45.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



56.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



53.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340

Sweetspot

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



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



76.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



49.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



37.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



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.



47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



58.6570, -7.6050, -32.8930



44.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



63.2510, -9.7580, -43.4380



149.4500, -22.9060, -102.5380

Inverse Universe

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



31.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790



34.0440, 7.0090, 32.6810



34.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



28.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



30.7490, 9.7580, 43.4380



72.5500, 22.9060, 102.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

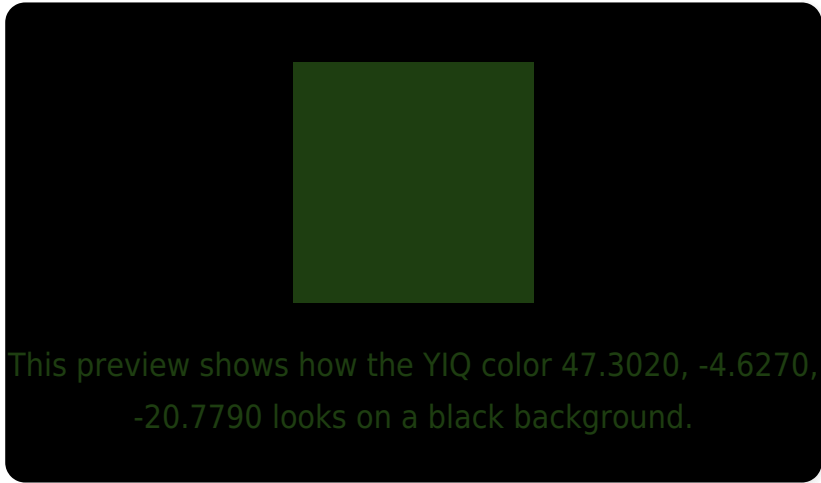
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

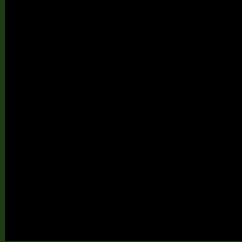
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790.

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

47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Protanopia

52.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Deuteranopia

53.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



Tritanopia

52.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Protanomaly

50.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

Deuteranomaly

51.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Tritanomaly

50.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 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(30, 62, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 62, 17)  
}
```

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(30, 62, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 62, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 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(30, 62, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 62, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 62, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 62, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 62, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 62, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 62, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 62,  
17) }
```

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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