

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080)
contains.

YIQ(47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080)	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(47.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293232
RGB	41, 50, 50
RGB Percent	16%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8039, 0.8039
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	180°, 10%, 18%
HSV	180°, 18%, 20%
XYZ	2.6306, 2.9831, 3.4541
YIQ	47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 46, 50
Decimal	2699826
CIE _{Lab}	19.98, -3.83, -1.29
CIE _{LCh}	20, 4.036, 198.566
Yxy	2.9831, 0.2901, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280889906 (0xFF293232)
YUV	47.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	17.2716, -3.0383, 0.2327

Details

The YIQ color **47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200**, and **0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480**.

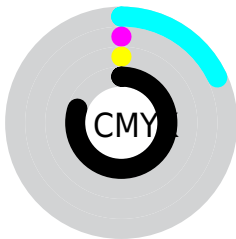
Distribution



- Red (16%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 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 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 47.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 93.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 118.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 169.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 197.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 225.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

47.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

47.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

45.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

48.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

44.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

50.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

42.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

51.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

41.3290, -17.2840,
-6.1480

53.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

39.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

54.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 38.3390, -23.2440,
-8.2680

■ 56.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 36.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

■ 57.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 35.3490, -29.2040,
-10.3880

■ 59.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 35.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000

■ 60.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



47.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Triad

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



48.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



48.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Complementary

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



43.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

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.



48.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



48.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Square

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



48.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



48.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Rectangle

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



47.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



48.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Sweetspot

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



63.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



46.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



32.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



59.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



44.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680



152.1170, -129.3320, -46.0040

Inverse Universe

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



43.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



54.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



46.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



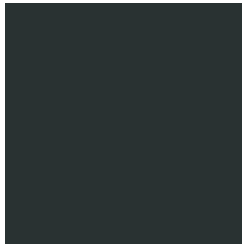
26.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

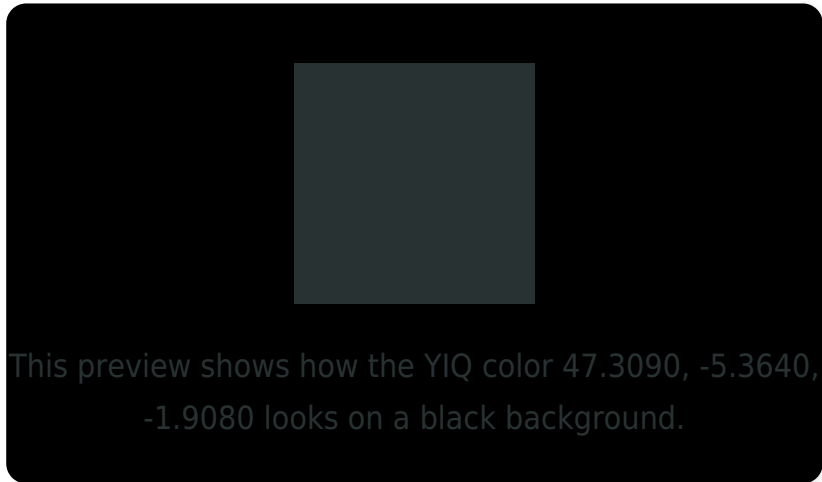
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

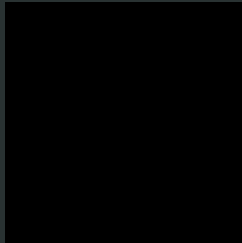
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080.



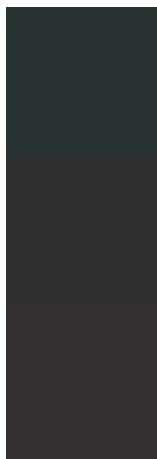
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080.

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

47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Protanopia

48.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

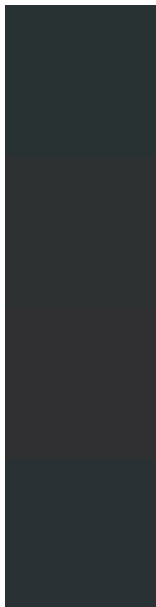
48.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



Tritanopia

47.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Protanomaly

48.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

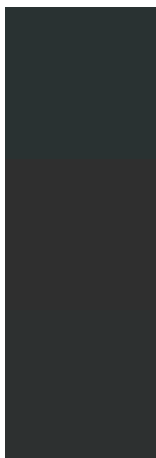
Deuteranomaly

48.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Tritanomaly

47.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 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(41, 50, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 50, 50)  
}
```

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(41, 50, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 50, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 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(41, 50, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 50, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 50, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 50, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 50, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 50, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 50, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 50,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor