

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560)
contains.

YIQ(47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560)	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(47.3170, 72.3880,
42.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0028
RGB	143, 0, 40
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.4389, 0.9999, 0.8429
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.44
HSL	343°, 100%, 28%
HSV	343°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.7279, 6.0016, 2.5536
YIQ	47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

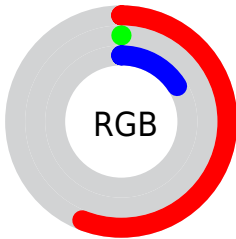
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 0, 40
Decimal	9371688
CIE Lab	29.42, 53.16, 21.06
CIE LCh	29, 57.180, 21.607
Yxy	6.0016, 0.5782, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561768 (0xFF8F0028)
YUV	47.3170, -3.6073, 83.9140
Hunter-Lab	24.4982, 42.5810, 10.9685

Details

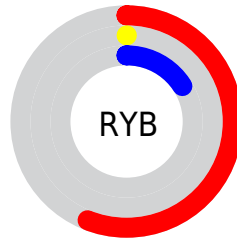
The YIQ color **47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.6830, -72.3880, -42.7560**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.0640, 74.1780, 32.3380**, and **25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6750, 65.3280, 38.5440**.

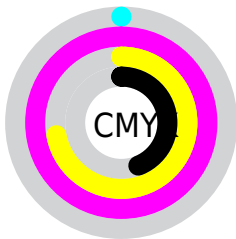
Distribution



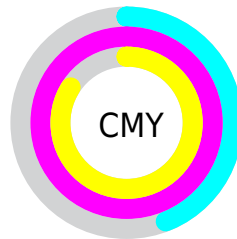
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 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 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.3170, 72.3880,
42.7560

47.3170, 72.3880,
42.7560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.3660, 61.5240,
30.3880

112.0640, 74.1780,
32.3380

25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

140.5050, 77.2500,
31.7300

17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

165.4830, 74.3160,
29.8360

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

184.8830, 58.2700,
23.2780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

204.3970, 41.9030,
17.0310

224.6120, 24.9400,

10.5720

244.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

47.3170, 72.3880,
42.7560

56.6750, 65.3280,
38.5440

66.7340, 57.6720,
34.1200

76.0920, 50.6120,
29.9080

85.4500, 43.5520,
25.6960

95.5090, 35.8960,
21.2720

■ 104.8670, 28.8360,
17.0600

■ 114.2250, 21.7760,
12.8480

■ 123.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 133.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1370, 55.8800, 55.5920



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



61.4530, 64.6920, 6.0040

Triad

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



49.5360, -23.7420, -43.3100



64.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210

Complementary

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



95.6830, -72.3880, -42.7560

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.



66.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



57.3390, -41.5800, -28.3960

Square

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



61.9430, 12.2010, -28.3990



63.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130



58.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140

Rectangle

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



65.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150



63.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130



65.6900, -71.9840, 5.0080

Sweetspot

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



148.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



47.0990, 15.4850, 66.3090



71.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



61.5420, 94.1640, 55.6040



60.9540, 76.7030, 14.1030



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.6970, 68.2620, 40.4380



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560



61.5420, 94.1640, 55.6040



82.0460, -76.7030, -14.1030



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



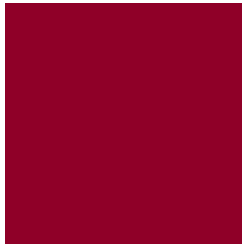
44.6970, 68.2620, 40.4380



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

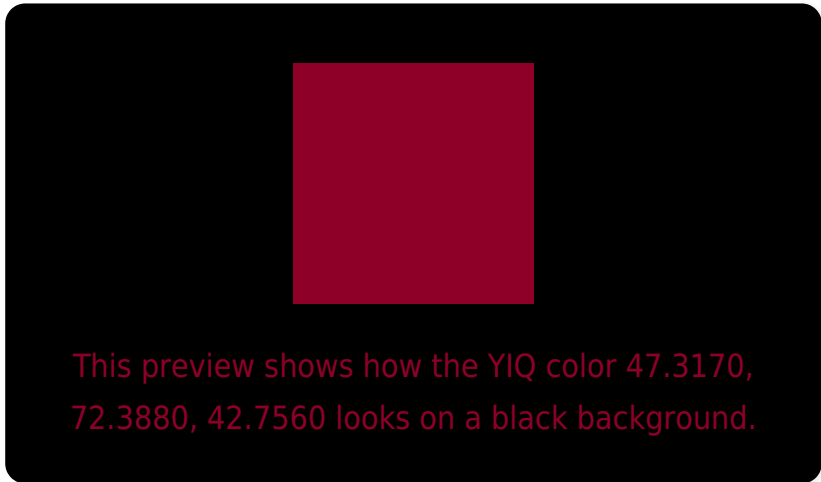
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

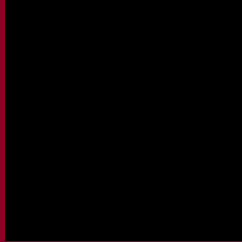
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3170, 72.3880,

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

47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560

Protanopia

72.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

71.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



Tritanopia

53.5170, 76.9760, 25.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560

Protanomaly

63.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

Deuteranomaly

62.5230, 41.3080, 11.2920

Tritanomaly

51.1350, 75.4160, 31.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 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(143, 0, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 40)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 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(143, 0, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 0, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.3170, 72.3880, 42.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
40) }
```

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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