

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.3300, 79.5410,
39.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94001B
RGB	148, 0, 27
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.4192, 0.9999, 0.8938
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.42
HSL	349°, 100%, 29%
HSV	349°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.4285, 6.3842, 1.6187
YIQ	47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

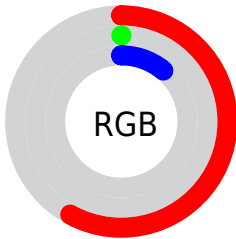
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 0, 27
Decimal	9699355
CIE _{Lab}	30.36, 53.95, 30.76
CIE _{LCh}	30, 62.100, 29.688
Yxy	6.3842, 0.6083, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889435 (0xFF94001B)
YUV	47.3300, -10.0227, 88.2876
Hunter-Lab	25.2669, 43.5849, 13.8885

Details

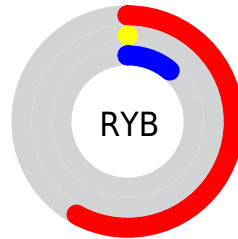
The YIQ color **47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **100.6700, -79.5410, -39.7730**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.8490, 81.9730, 28.7330**, and **26.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600**.

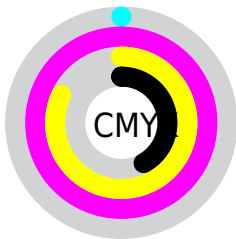
Distribution



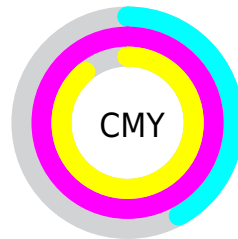
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 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 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.3300, 79.5410,
39.7730

■ 47.3300, 79.5410,
39.7730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.6240, 69.3650,
25.9490

■ 112.8490, 81.9730,
28.7330

■ 26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

■ 141.5890, 85.6410,
28.3370

■ 18.4670, 35.7140,
13.5540

■ 164.3600, 78.8560,
24.6480

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 183.7600, 62.8100,
18.0900


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 203.2740, 46.4430,
11.8430


■ 223.3750, 29.8010,


5.0730


 243.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860


 47.3300, 79.5410,
39.7730

 57.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600

 67.6760, 63.5870,
31.5470

 77.2620, 55.8850,
27.9570

 87.4350, 47.9080,
23.8440

 97.7220, 39.6100,
20.0420

■ 107.8950, 31.6330,
15.9290

■ 118.0680, 23.6560,
11.8160

■ 127.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 137.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5850, 66.2420, 55.0260



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



64.9640, 61.5750, 1.9190

Triad

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



53.3660, -29.0150, -41.3590



65.7530, -76.2950, 11.5530

Complementary

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



100.6700, -79.5410, -39.7730

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.



69.4400, -74.2760, 2.4920



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



60.8100, -47.2200, -25.3000

Square

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



60.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060



66.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840



68.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Rectangle

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



68.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480



66.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840



67.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390

Sweetspot

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



152.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



53.0510, 24.6080, 71.6800



73.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



61.0990, 102.6010, 51.3770



71.8410, 75.2830, 6.7950



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



61.0990, 102.6010, 51.3770



76.1590, -75.2830, -6.7950



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

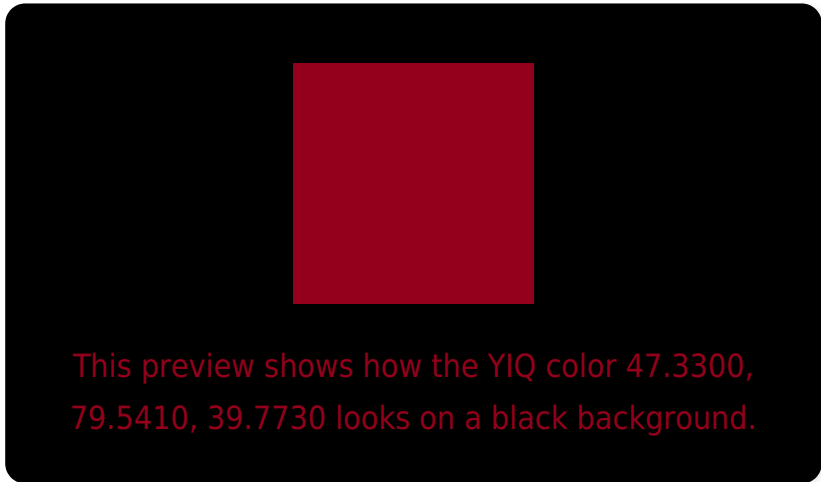
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

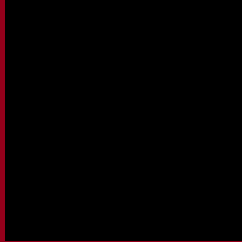
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.3300, 79.5410,

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

47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Protanopia

73.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

71.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390



Tritanopia

51.8830, 84.6330, 24.5770

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Protanomaly

64.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Deuteranomaly

62.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

Tritanomaly

50.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 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(148, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 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(148, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
27) }
```

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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