

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860)
contains.

YIQ(47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860)	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(47.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20353B
RGB	32, 53, 59
RGB Percent	13%, 21%, 23%
CMY	0.8746, 0.7921, 0.7687
CMYK	0.46, 0.10, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	193°, 30%, 18%
HSV	193°, 46%, 23%
XYZ	2.6578, 3.1695, 4.6072
YIQ	47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

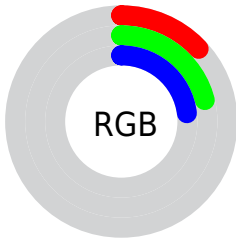
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 44, 59
Decimal	2110779
CIE Lab	20.71, -6.47, -6.40
CIE LCh	21, 9.101, 224.679
Yxy	3.1695, 0.2547, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280300859 (0xFF20353B)
YUV	47.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102
Hunter-Lab	17.8031, -4.5073, -2.8813

Details

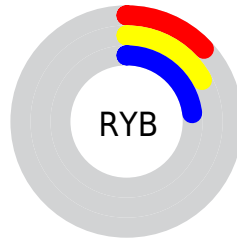
The YIQ color **47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980**, and **5.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370**.

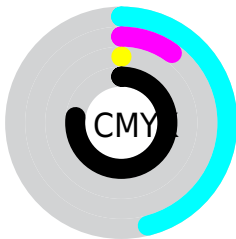
Distribution



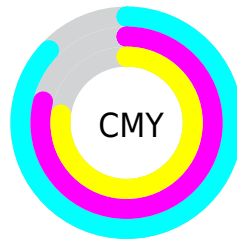
- Red (13%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 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 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 47.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 94.1060, -15.0380,
-2.7980

■ 5.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 118.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 170.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 198.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 226.3230,

-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 47.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 47.4050, -14.4420,
-2.5860

■ 45.0240, -17.7430,
-3.3350

■ 49.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 42.0560, -20.7690,
-3.5610

■ 52.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 39.6750, -24.0700,
-4.3100

■ 55.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 37.2940, -27.3710,
-5.0590

■ 57.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 34.3260, -30.3970,
-5.2850

■ 60.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 33.7280, -31.5890,
-5.7090

■ 62.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 64.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 67.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 70.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



48.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Triad

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



50.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



48.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Complementary

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



43.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

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.



49.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



50.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Square

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



50.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



50.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



48.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Rectangle

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



49.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



50.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



49.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Sweetspot

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



71.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



48.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550



35.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



58.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



39.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



53.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450



126.8590, -118.8370, -21.4370

Inverse Universe

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



42.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



50.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790



51.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



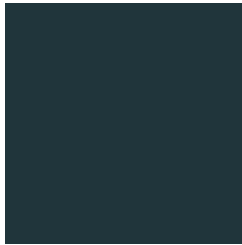
36.4280, 32.5910, 42.6310



86.1000, 76.7790, 100.8670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

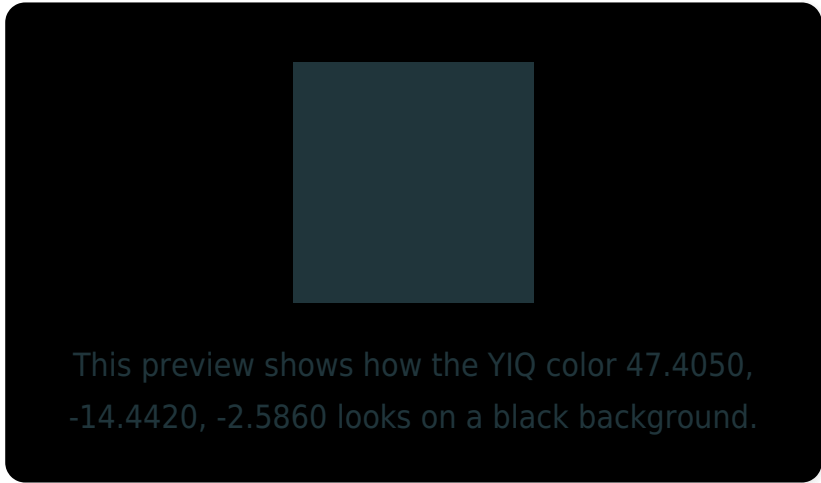
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

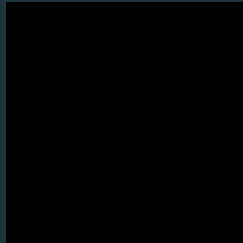
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

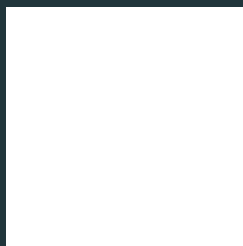
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4050, -14.4420,

-2.5860.

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

47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Protanopia

49.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

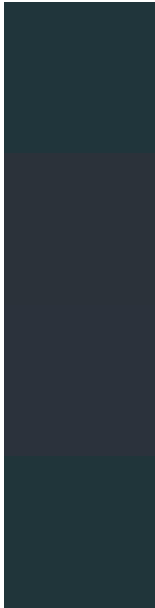
50.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



Tritanopia

47.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Protanomaly

48.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

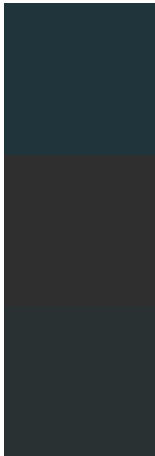
Deuteranomaly

49.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Tritanomaly

47.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 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(32, 53, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 53, 59)  
}
```

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(32, 53, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 53, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 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(32, 53, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 53, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 53, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 53, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 53, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 53, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 53,  
59) }
```

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