

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322D35
RGB	50, 45, 53
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8235, 0.7922
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	278°, 8%, 19%
HSV	278°, 15%, 21%
XYZ	2.8965, 2.8119, 3.7581
YIQ	47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

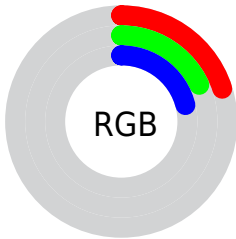
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 45, 53
Decimal	3288373
CIE Lab	19.27, 4.13, -4.30
CIE LCh	19, 5.964, 313.860
Yxy	2.8119, 0.3060, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478453 (0xFF322D35)
YUV	47.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741
Hunter-Lab	16.7686, 1.4877, -1.5498

Details

The YIQ color **47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590**, and **0.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570**.

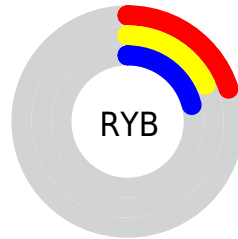
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

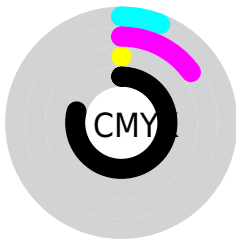
Blue (21%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (21%)

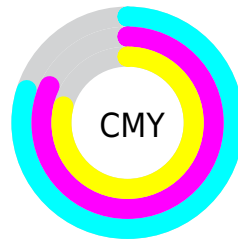


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 47.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 93.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 117.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 169.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 197.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 225.3470, 0.6410,

4.9050

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

47.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

47.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

43.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

50.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

39.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

55.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

36.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

58.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

32.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

62.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

28.5680, 1.8770,
15.5490

65.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 25.0350, 2.0600,
17.7400

■ 69.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 21.5020, 2.2430,
19.9310

■ 73.3120, -1.4190,
-12.8350

■ 17.9690, 2.4260,
22.1220

■ 76.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 15.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

■ 80.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



47.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Triad

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



46.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



45.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Complementary

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



50.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

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.



45.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



46.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Square

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



46.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



45.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



45.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Rectangle

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



47.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



45.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



44.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Sweetspot

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



66.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



47.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



34.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



59.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



48.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



26.8900, 4.8070, 39.5510



65.4020, 11.3990, 96.3190

Inverse Universe

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



47.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



60.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



49.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



74.1170, 103.3310, 71.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

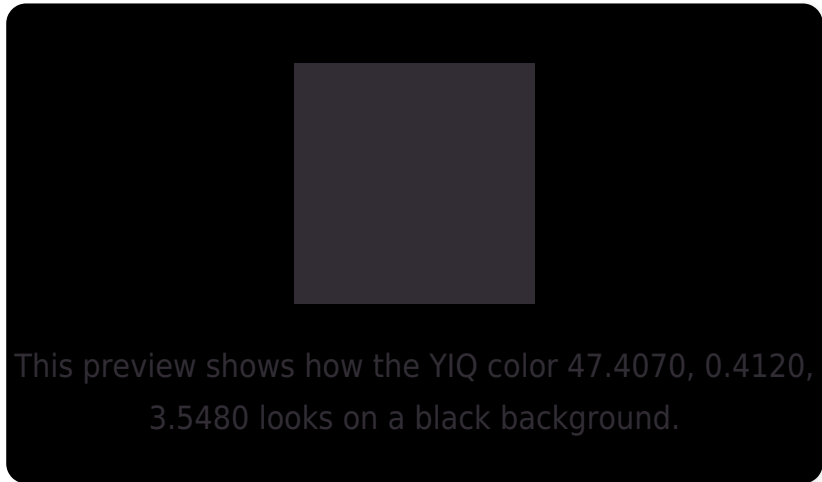
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

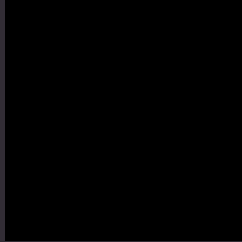
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480.

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

47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Protanopia

46.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia

47.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



Tritanopia

47.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Protanomaly

47.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

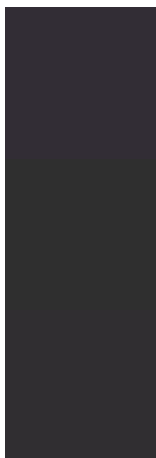
Deuteranomaly

47.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Tritanomaly

47.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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(50, 45, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 45, 53)  
}
```

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(50, 45, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 45, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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(50, 45, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 45, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 45, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 45, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 45, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 45, 53)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 45, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 45,  
53) }
```

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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