

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310)
contains.

YIQ(47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310)	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(47.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173A39
RGB	23, 58, 57
RGB Percent	9%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.9099, 0.7725, 0.7765
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.02, 0.77
HSL	178°, 43%, 16%
HSV	178°, 60%, 23%
XYZ	2.6047, 3.5047, 4.4074
YIQ	47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

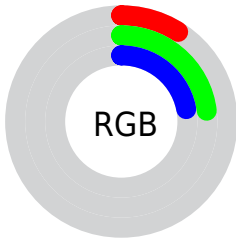
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 41, 58
Decimal	1522233
CIE _{Lab}	21.96, -12.88, -3.22
CIE _{LCh}	22, 13.279, 194.034
Yxy	3.5047, 0.2477, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279712313 (0xFF173A39)
YUV	47.4210, 4.7224, -21.4172
Hunter-Lab	18.7209, -7.9265, -0.8539

Details

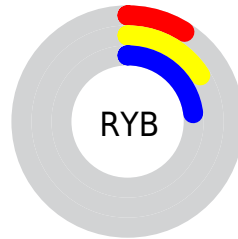
The YIQ color **47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310**, and **9.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590**.

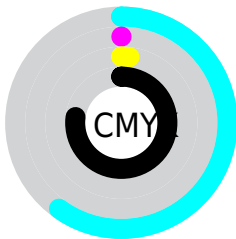
Distribution



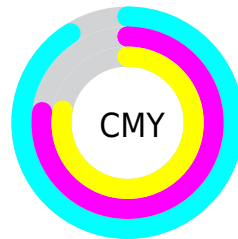
- Red (9%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 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 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310

■ 47.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 94.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310

■ 9.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 120.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 145.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660


■ 172.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780


■ 199.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780


■ 228.1110,


-22.6020, -8.8900


 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


 47.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310


 47.4210, -20.5390,
-7.7310


 45.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030


 49.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590


 43.8330, -27.6910,
-10.2750


 51.0090, -13.3870,
-5.1870

 42.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460

 52.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

 40.4300, -33.9260,
-12.9180

 54.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

 56.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 58.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 61.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 63.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



47.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Triad

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



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



53.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



52.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

Complementary

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



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



33.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

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.



52.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



54.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Square

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



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



52.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



53.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



51.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Rectangle

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



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



49.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



53.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



52.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

Sweetspot

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



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



72.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



43.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930



35.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



60.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



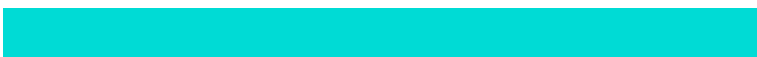
38.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



64.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370



152.8350, -128.5980, -48.2940

Inverse Universe

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



33.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



37.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



42.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.8500, 53.8690, 20.4370



66.1650, 128.5980, 48.2940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

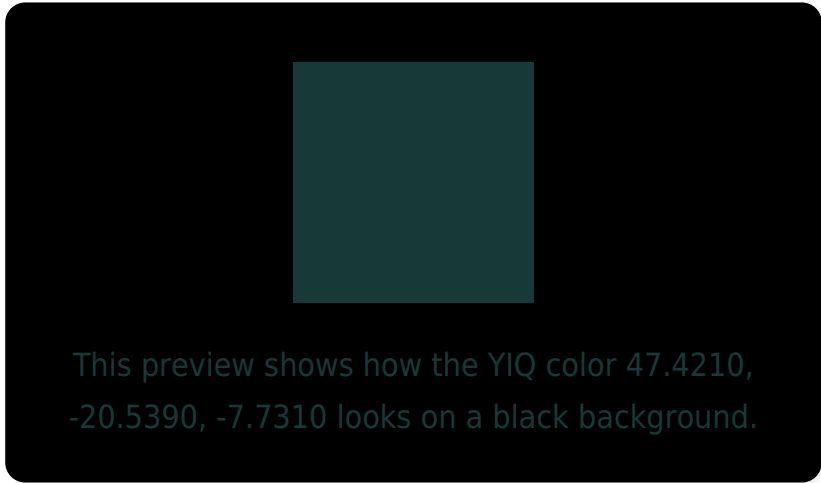
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

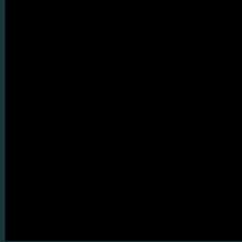
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4210, -20.5390,

-7.7310.

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

47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Protanopia

52.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

52.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



Tritanopia

48.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Protanomaly

50.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

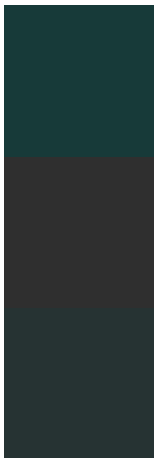
Deuteranomaly

51.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Tritanomaly

47.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 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(23, 58, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 58, 57)  
}
```

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(23, 58, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 58, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 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(23, 58, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 58, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 58, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 58, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 58, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 58, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 58, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 58,  
57) }
```

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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