

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 1A3646 |
| RGB | 26, 54, 70 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 21%, 27% |
| CMY | 0.8981, 0.7882, 0.7256 |
| CMYK | 0.63, 0.23, 0.00, 0.73 |
| HSL | 202°, 46%, 19% |
| HSV | 202°, 63%, 27% |
| XYZ | 2.8500, 3.3007, 6.2771 |
| YIQ | 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

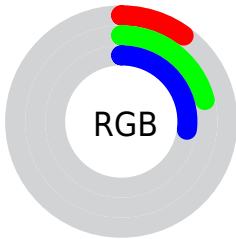
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 26, 43, 70 |
| Decimal | 1717830 |
| CIE Lab | 21.21, -5.05, -13.11 |
| CIE LCh | 21, 14.046, 248.920 |
| Yxy | 3.3007, 0.2293, 0.2656 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279907910 (0xFF1A3646) |
| YUV | 47.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.1679, -3.7921, -7.7673 |

Details

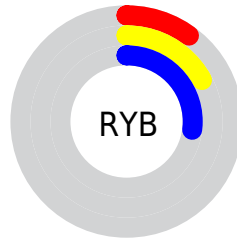
The YIQ color **47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **48.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370**, and **8.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450**.

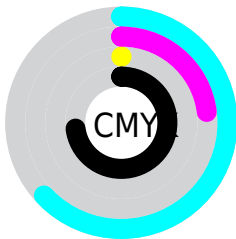
Distribution



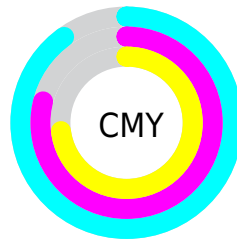
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 47.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1420, -23.8870,
-2.1190

■ 94.8650, -21.5490,
-0.4370

■ 8.9480, -11.4170,
3.1670

■ 119.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 171.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 199.9080,
-23.1080, 0.2840

■ 227.6090,

-23.7040, 0.0720

248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

47.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

47.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

43.5980, -25.1710,
-0.8750

51.3060, -18.4770,
-1.0450

40.3310, -28.7930,
-1.3130

54.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

36.4770, -32.1400,
-1.2280

58.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

34.3950, -34.8450,
-1.7650

61.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

65.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 68.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 72.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 75.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 79.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



50.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Triad

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



51.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



48.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

Complementary

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



48.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

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.



49.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



51.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Square

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



52.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



50.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



47.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

Rectangle

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



51.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



50.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



49.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Sweetspot

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



82.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



53.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470



40.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



56.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



35.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600



110.9930, -112.7420, -5.2380

Inverse Universe

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



42.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



48.6470, 27.0000, 28.3120



60.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



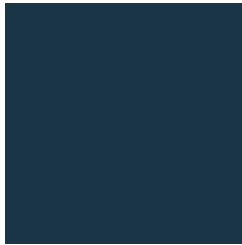
36.7830, 38.7810, 40.5810



84.4030, 88.7470, 93.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

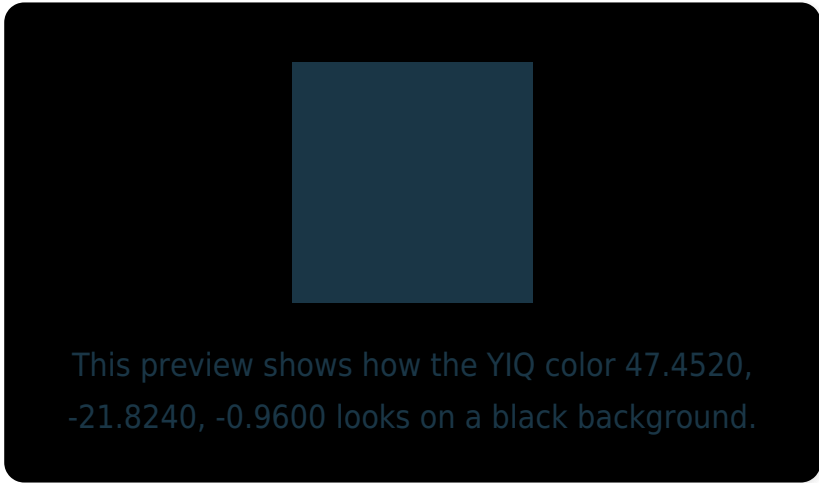
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

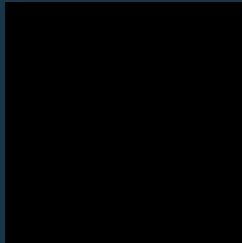
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4520, -21.8240,

-0.9600.

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

47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Protanopia

50.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Deuteranopia

50.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



Tritanopia

45.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Protanomaly

49.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Deuteranomaly

49.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Tritanomaly

46.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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(26, 54, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 54, 70)  
}
```

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(26, 54, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 54, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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(26, 54, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 54, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 54, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 54, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 54, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 54, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 54,  
70) }
```

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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