

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700)
contains.

YIQ(47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700)	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(47.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	810D0B
RGB	129, 13, 11
RGB Percent	51%, 5%, 4%
CMY	0.4938, 0.9492, 0.9566
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.91, 0.49
HSL	1°, 84%, 27%
HSV	1°, 91%, 51%
XYZ	9.2680, 4.9835, 0.7922
YIQ	47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

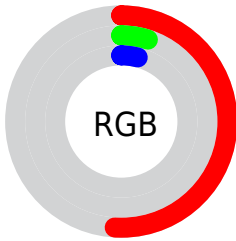
Format	Color
RYB	129, 13, 11
Decimal	8457483
CIELab	26.69, 46.14, 34.68
CIElCh	27, 57.719, 36.933
Yxy	4.9835, 0.6161, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286647563 (0xFF810D0B)
YUV	47.4560, -17.9728, 71.5141
Hunter-Lab	22.3239, 35.0397, 13.5227

Details

The YIQ color **47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **92.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0450, 75.1890, 19.5170**, and **20.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7450, 76.3340, 26.3020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5690, 62.0300, 21.2140**.

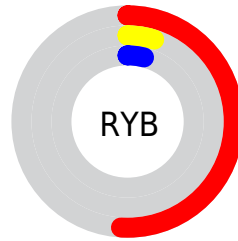
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (5%)

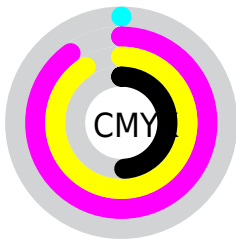
Blue (4%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (4%)

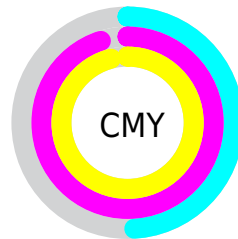


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 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 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700

■ 47.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 29.9000, 59.6000,
21.2000

■ 105.0450, 75.1890,
19.5170

■ 20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 132.7850, 78.8570,
19.1210

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 160.1660, 82.1580,
19.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.0610, 69.0920,
14.3720

■ 199.4610, 53.0460,
7.8140

■ 219.5620, 36.4040,

1.0440

■ 239.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 47.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700

■ 47.4560, 69.7780,
23.9700

■ 39.7450, 76.3340,
26.3020

■ 56.5690, 62.0300,
21.2140

■ 65.0950, 54.5570,
18.9810

■ 74.2080, 46.8090,
16.2250

■ 83.3210, 39.0610,
13.4690

■ 91.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 100.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 109.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

■ 119.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 127.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2330, 63.9970, 46.1490



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



58.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Triad

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



49.2230, -29.7500, -33.5420



56.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540

Complementary

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



92.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700

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.



61.7290, -67.7200, 4.8240



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



55.8690, -45.7080, -19.6600

Square

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



48.5210, -10.2180, -35.0980



60.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



63.3330, -12.7980, 33.7140

Rectangle

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



59.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



60.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



59.1190, -68.6380, 10.4500

Sweetspot

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



137.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170



59.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



65.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700



51.9930, 99.3030, 34.0470



80.9150, 54.1030, -5.8410



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.4460, 75.7380, 26.0900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700



116.5940, -99.5780, -34.5700



59.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



87.9670, -75.4630, -25.5670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 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 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4560, 69.7780,

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

47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700

Protanopia

63.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

Deuteranopia

61.2110, 32.4180, -14.8300



Tritanopia

47.1140, 70.7410, 23.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700

Protanomaly

57.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450

Deuteranomaly

56.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680

Tritanomaly

47.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 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(129, 13, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 13, 11)  
}
```

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(129, 13, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 13, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 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(129, 13, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 13, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 13, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 13, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 13, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 13,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4560, 69.7780, 23.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 13, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 13,  
11) }
```

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