

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3D3F
RGB	15, 61, 63
RGB Percent	6%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.9413, 0.7607, 0.7531
CMYK	0.76, 0.03, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	182°, 62%, 15%
HSV	182°, 76%, 25%
XYZ	2.7627, 3.7994, 5.2862
YIQ	47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

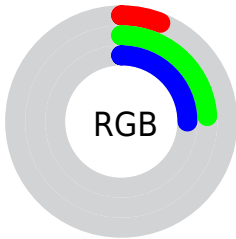
Format	Color
RYB	15, 38, 63
Decimal	998719
CIELab	23.00, -14.36, -5.72
CIELCh	23, 15.456, 201.740
Yxy	3.7994, 0.2332, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279188799 (0xFF0F3D3F)
YUV	47.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797
Hunter-Lab	19.4921, -8.8115, -2.4346

Details

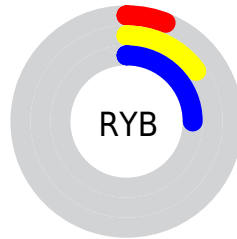
The YIQ color **47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940**, and **13.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580**.

Distribution



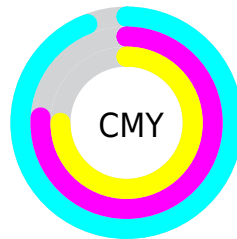
- Red (6%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 47.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5670, -23.8860,
-7.6460

■ 96.3710, -26.2700,
-8.4940

■ 13.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 121.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 174.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 201.7730,
-27.4620, -8.9180

■ 230.0610,

-28.3330, -9.6530

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 47.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 47.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 45.6800, -31.6340,
-10.4020

■ 49.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 43.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

■ 51.9480, -20.5850,
-6.8970

■ 42.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 53.7420, -17.0090,
-5.6250

■ 55.5360, -13.4330,
-4.3530

■ 57.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 60.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 61.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 63.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 65.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



48.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Triad

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



56.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



54.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Complementary

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



30.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

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.



55.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



56.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

Square

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



55.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



55.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



53.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Rectangle

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



51.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



55.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



54.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Sweetspot

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



75.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



43.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820



36.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



57.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310



33.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



64.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590



150.3390, -129.8370, -42.3570

Inverse Universe

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



34.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



37.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920



44.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



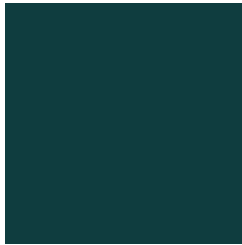
38.4800, 26.8130, 48.2290



90.6600, 63.9390, 113.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

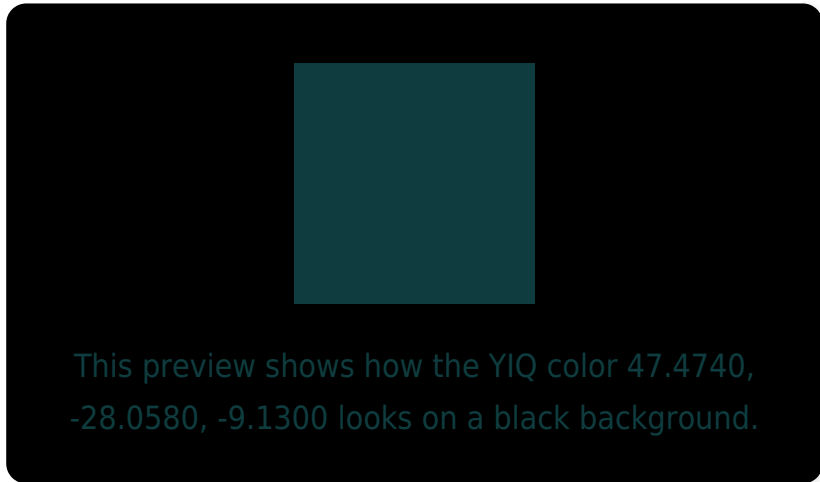
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

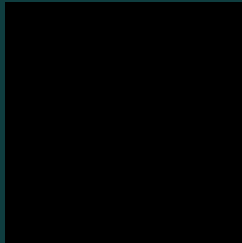
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

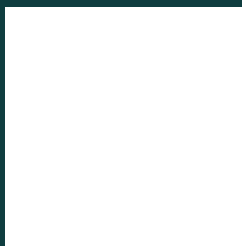
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4740, -28.0580,

-9.1300.

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

47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Protanopia

55.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

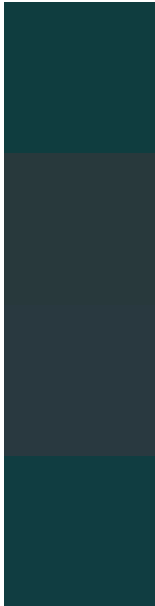
55.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



Tritanopia

48.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Protanomaly

52.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Deuteranomaly

53.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Tritanomaly

48.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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(15, 61, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 61, 63)  
}
```

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(15, 61, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 61, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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(15, 61, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 61, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 61, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 61, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 61, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 61, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 61, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 61,  
63) }
```

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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