

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.4750, -17.2080,
80.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5100CC
RGB	81, 0, 204
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.6820, 1.0000, 0.2002
CMYK	0.60, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	264°, 100%, 40%
HSV	264°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	14.2925, 6.1098, 57.5165
YIQ	47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

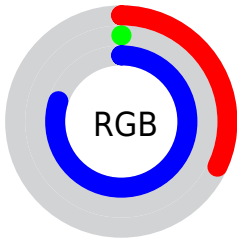
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 204
Decimal	5308620
CIE _{Lab}	29.69, 68.95, -82.90
CIE _{LCh}	30, 107.831, 309.752
Yxy	6.1098, 0.1834, 0.0784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498700 (0xFF5100CC)
YUV	47.4750, 77.1668, 29.4014
Hunter-Lab	24.7180, 59.9561, -120.6596

Details

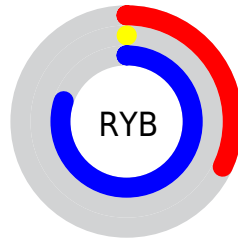
The YIQ color **47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **156.5250, 17.2080, -80.6160**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.5150, -14.6850, 73.4350**, and **16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8030, -15.5560, 72.7000**.

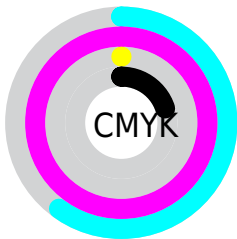
Distribution



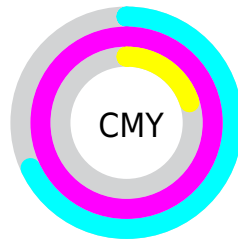
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 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 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.4750, -17.2080,
80.6160

47.4750, -17.2080,
80.6160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

32.6220, -31.4640,
63.6400

113.5150,
-14.6850, 73.4350

16.8720, -47.5080,
46.0280

139.2200, -3.9090,
65.3630

13.7940, -38.8410,
37.6310

164.3380, 7.1420,
57.8140

10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

190.0430, 17.9180,
49.7420

12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020


7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250


227.9980, 12.6500,


3.4370, -8.3000,


24.0580


7.2520


 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 47.4750, -17.2080,
80.6160

 62.8030, -15.5560,
72.7000

 79.0170, -13.5830,
64.4730

 94.3450, -11.9310,
56.5570

 110.2600,
-10.5540, 48.1180

 125.8870, -8.3060,
40.4140

■ 141.2150, -6.6540,
32.4980

■ 157.1300, -5.2770,
24.0590

■ 172.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 188.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



68.3410, 64.9540, 78.3780

Triad

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



61.7630, 66.7550, 7.1630



66.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180

Complementary

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



156.5250, 17.2080, -80.6160

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.



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



62.8510, 15.4560, -26.8160

Square

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



53.2220, 106.0880, 37.7360



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



77.9320, -84.4090, 4.4150

Rectangle

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



68.0510, 94.5290, 65.5130



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



62.8160, -47.3570, -28.3250

Sweetspot

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



196.6340, -6.5160, 29.9960



97.2180, -100.1340, -2.4540



92.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160



59.2690, -21.6590, 100.7170



77.0760, 41.7960, 101.6040



94.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



38.6580, -13.9500, 65.6180



8.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Inverse Universe

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



75.0180, 82.1010, 81.5010



93.8010, 102.5460, 101.9540



126.9240, -41.7960, -101.6040



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



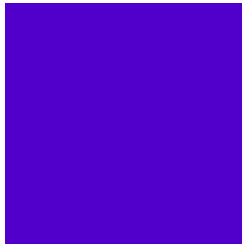
61.0340, 66.8360, 66.2920



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

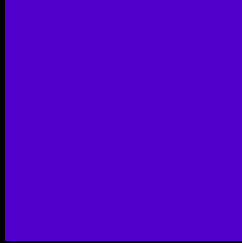
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

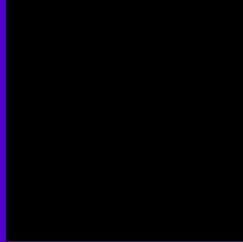
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4750, -17.2080,

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

47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160

Protanopia

57.7340, -66.1160, 8.7960

Deuteranopia

57.5740, -60.1540, -0.1380



Tritanopia

62.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160

Protanomaly

54.1240, -48.6980, 34.5500

Deuteranomaly

53.7020, -44.7540, 29.1500

Tritanomaly

56.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1070, -6.4700, 29.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 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(81, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 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(81, 0, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 204)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4750, -17.2080, 80.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
204) }
```

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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