

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3954
RGB	15, 57, 84
RGB Percent	6%, 22%, 33%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7764, 0.6707
CMYK	0.82, 0.32, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	203°, 70%, 19%
HSV	203°, 82%, 33%
XYZ	3.2593, 3.6689, 8.9158
YIQ	47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

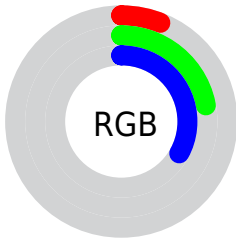
Format	Color
RYB	15, 41, 84
Decimal	997716
CIELab	22.55, -3.70, -20.39
CIELCh	23, 20.725, 259.717
Yxy	3.6689, 0.2057, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279187796 (0xFF0F3954)
YUV	47.5200, 17.9846, -28.5200
Hunter-Lab	19.1543, -3.1459, -14.1899

Details

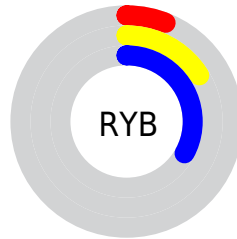
The YIQ color **47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **51.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100**, and **12.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3670, -37.6420, -0.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800**.

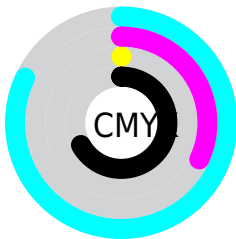
Distribution



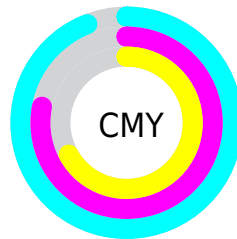
- Red (6%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 47.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 96.9550, -30.4900,
1.9100

■ 12.6640, -16.3690,
4.8070

■ 122.3680,
-30.2150, 2.4330

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 148.4820,
-30.5360, 2.7440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 202.7100,
-31.1780, 3.3660

■ 228.8860,

-26.0420, -1.6100

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 47.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 47.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 43.3670, -37.6420,
-0.6340

■ 51.6730, -29.7560,
-0.3800

■ 39.5130, -40.9890,
-0.5490

■ 56.7120, -25.4920,
-0.5640

■ 60.8650, -21.5490,
-0.4370

■ 65.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 69.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 74.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 78.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 82.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 87.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



54.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Triad

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



54.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



49.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970

Complementary

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



51.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070

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.



51.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



54.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310

Square

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



55.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



52.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



44.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Rectangle

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



55.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



52.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



50.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Sweetspot

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



95.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



58.4670, -27.3210, -28.0010



47.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



52.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



27.5620, -24.3490, 17.2750



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



49.5380, -51.3050, -0.8170



109.2150, -113.2470, -1.5910

Inverse Universe

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



40.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



41.1150, 43.7780, 43.6340



71.4380, 24.3490, -17.2750



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.6910, 42.0360, 42.1640



85.4420, 93.0110, 93.0350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

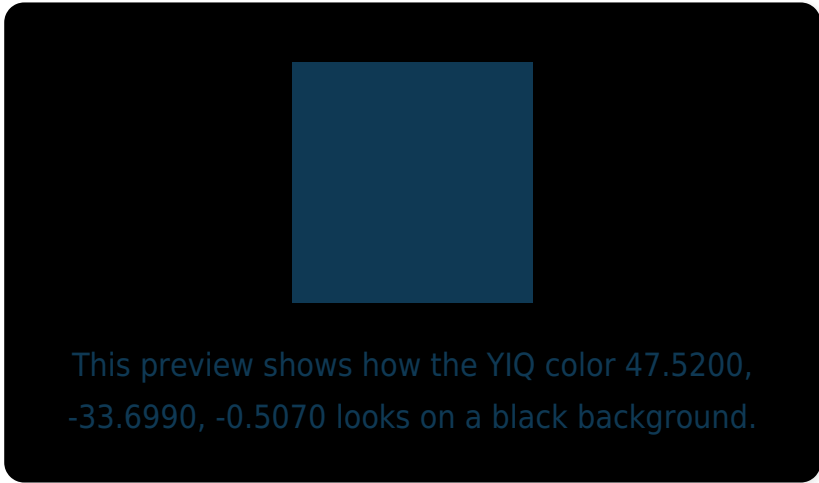
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5200, -33.6990,

-0.5070.

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

47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Protanopia

53.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Deuteranopia

52.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490



Tritanopia

42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Protanomaly

51.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Deuteranomaly

50.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Tritanomaly

44.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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, 57, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 57, 84)  
}
```

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, 57, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 57, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 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, 57, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 57, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 57, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 57, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 57, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 57, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 57, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 57,  
84) }
```

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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