

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383112
RGB	56, 49, 18
RGB Percent	22%, 19%, 7%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8078, 0.9293
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.68, 0.78
HSL	49°, 51%, 15%
HSV	49°, 68%, 22%
XYZ	2.8384, 3.0808, 1.0182
YIQ	47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

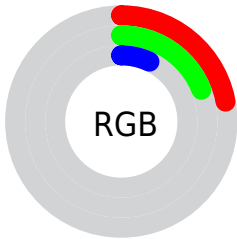
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 56, 18
Decimal	3682578
CIE Lab	20.36, -1.62, 20.56
CIE LCh	20, 20.625, 94.505
Yxy	3.0808, 0.4091, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281872658 (0xFF383112)
YUV	47.5590, -14.5726, 7.4028
Hunter-Lab	17.5523, -1.8514, 8.8472

Details

The YIQ color **47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660**, and **1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140**.

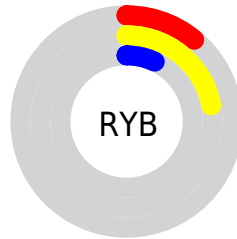
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (19%)

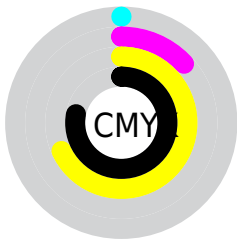
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (7%)

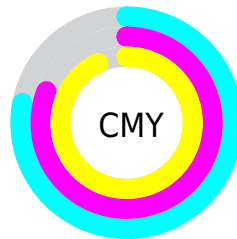


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 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 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 47.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 26.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 93.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 119.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 171.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 198.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 226.4410, 20.2670,

-9.3730

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 47.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 47.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 46.2880, 16.3240,
-9.5000

■ 48.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 45.1310, 18.2040,
-10.5320

■ 49.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 43.8600, 20.4050,
-11.8750

■ 51.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 43.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 52.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 53.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 54.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 56.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 57.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 58.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



45.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Triad

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



40.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620



50.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Complementary

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



26.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

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.



50.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



40.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

Square

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



39.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



49.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Rectangle

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



44.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



50.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

Sweetspot

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



70.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



30.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



36.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



60.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070



48.3790, 5.6420, -14.1500



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



71.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210



170.5540, 81.2990, -47.1890

Inverse Universe

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



26.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



27.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070



25.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



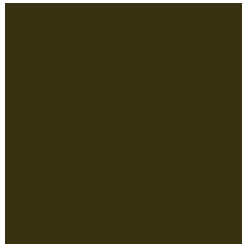
20.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



48.4460, -81.2990, 47.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

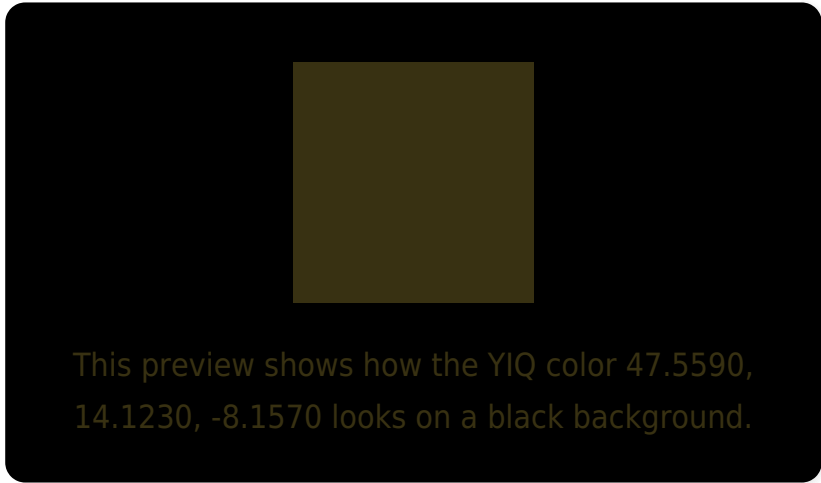
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

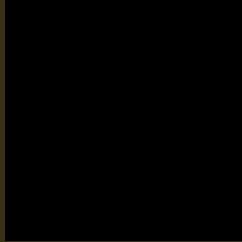
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570.



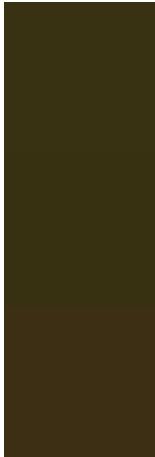
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5590, 14.1230,

-8.1570.

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

47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Protanopia

47.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Deuteranopia

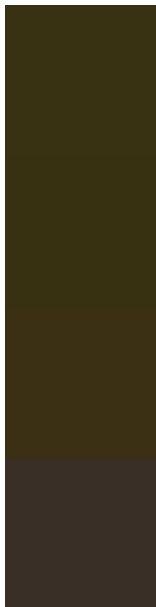
47.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



Tritanopia

50.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Protanomaly

47.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Deuteranomaly

47.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Tritanomaly

49.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 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(56, 49, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 49, 18)  
}
```

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(56, 49, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 49, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 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(56, 49, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 49, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 49, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 49, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 49, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 49, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 49, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 49,  
18) }
```

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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