

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	014731
RGB	1, 71, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 28%, 19%
CMY	0.9962, 0.7214, 0.8080
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.31, 0.72
HSL	161°, 97%, 14%
HSV	161°, 99%, 28%
XYZ	2.8208, 4.7379, 3.6682
YIQ	47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

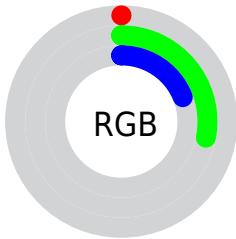
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 43, 71
Decimal	83761
CIE Lab	25.97, -26.12, 7.78
CIE LCh	26, 27.254, 163.423
Yxy	4.7379, 0.2513, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278273841 (0xFF014731)
YUV	47.5620, 0.7089, -40.8349
Hunter-Lab	21.7666, -14.9595, 5.2450

Details

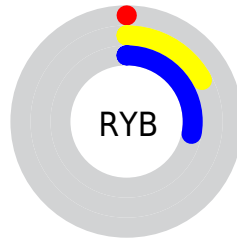
The YIQ color **47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.4380, 34.6580, 21.6820**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950**, and **17.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8830, -31.1280, -19.5760**.

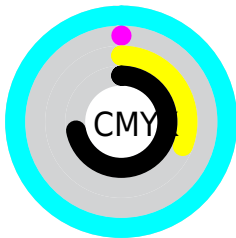
Distribution



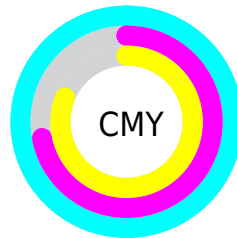
- Red (0%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 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 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820

■ 47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 31.3680, -22.1880,
-16.3960

■ 99.2100, -27.7350,
-20.4950

■ 17.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 124.7970,
-28.0100, -21.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3840,
-28.2850, -21.5410


■ 178.2700,
-27.9640, -21.8520


■ 206.4440,
-28.5140, -22.8980


■ 233.2700,


-27.9640, -21.8520


 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080


 47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820


 47.5620, -34.6580,
-21.6820


 47.2630, -35.2540,
-21.8940

 49.8830, -31.1280,
-19.5760

 52.2040, -27.5980,
-17.4700

 54.6390, -24.3890,
-15.0530

 56.9600, -20.8590,
-12.9470

 59.2810, -17.3290,
-10.8410

■ 61.9010, -13.2030,
-8.5230

■ 64.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 66.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 68.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



50.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

Triad

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



59.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



61.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990

Complementary

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



24.4380, 34.6580, 21.6820

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.



61.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



63.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160

Square

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



50.8430, -50.8460, -3.6300



62.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



60.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

Rectangle

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



51.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090



62.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



60.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580

Sweetspot

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



82.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350



48.6680, -6.1380, -31.9460



40.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



61.1860, -45.5230, -28.5230



42.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410



34.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



65.8650, -49.0530, -30.6290



151.0330, -112.5010, -70.2050

Inverse Universe

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



24.4380, 34.6580, 21.6820



30.8140, 45.5230, 28.5230



29.5610, 38.1450, 8.0410



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



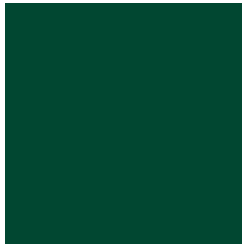
33.1350, 49.0530, 30.6290



75.9670, 112.5010, 70.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

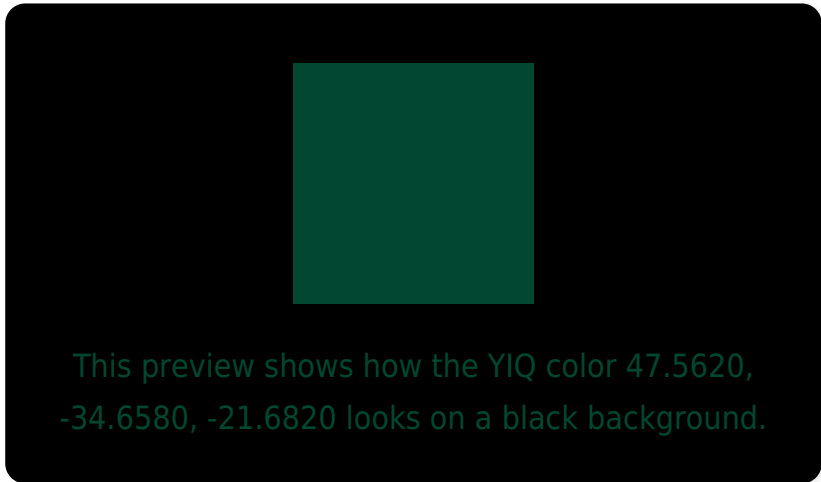
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

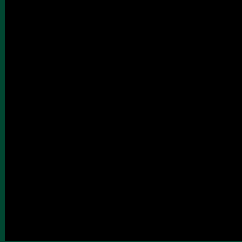
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5620, -34.6580,

-21.6820.

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

47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Protanopia

61.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

61.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



Tritanopia

55.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Protanomaly

56.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

Deuteranomaly

56.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Tritanomaly

52.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 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(1, 71, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 71, 49)  
}
```

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(1, 71, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 71, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 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(1, 71, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 71, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 71, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 71, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 71, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 71, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 71, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 71,  
49) }
```

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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