

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E480A
RGB	14, 72, 10
RGB Percent	5%, 28%, 4%
CMY	0.9453, 0.7175, 0.9608
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.86, 0.72
HSL	116°, 76%, 16%
HSV	116°, 86%, 28%
XYZ	2.5541, 4.7528, 1.0698
YIQ	47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

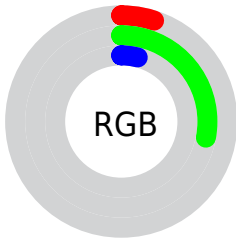
Format	Color
RYB	10, 72, 68
Decimal	935946
CIELab	26.02, -31.35, 29.61
CIELCh	26, 43.123, 136.637
Yxy	4.7528, 0.3049, 0.5674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279126026 (0xFF0E480A)
YUV	47.5900, -18.5319, -29.4584
Hunter-Lab	21.8009, -17.2391, 12.3510

Details

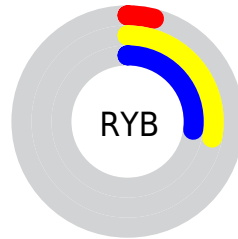
The YIQ color **47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **34.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400**, and **17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6990, -16.5910, -35.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170**.

Distribution



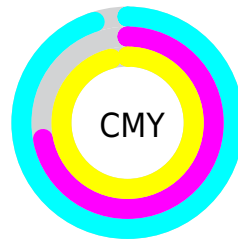
- Red (5%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 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 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 97.8570, -11.0440,
-31.1400

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 123.3300,
-10.9980, -31.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 177.1620,
-10.5850, -33.9530

■ 204.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

■ 230.8740, -9.7140,

-33.2180

■ 242.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

■ 47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 47.5900, -14.6660,
-31.5780

■ 44.6990, -16.5910,
-35.2390

■ 50.4810, -12.7410,
-27.9170

■ 43.7590, -16.8200,
-36.5960

■ 53.0730, -11.4120,
-24.4680

■ 56.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 58.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 61.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

■ 64.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 67.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 70.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 73.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



49.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300

Triad

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



55.4540, -59.6960, 2.5760



54.7990, 49.8790, 26.6710

Complementary

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



34.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780

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.



57.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



53.9660, -46.2180, 11.6220

Square

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



56.4510, -55.6140, -5.3260



62.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



57.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650

Rectangle

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



52.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



62.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



54.8790, 46.8980, 31.1380

Sweetspot

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



84.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



62.5840, 21.0020, -17.1900



42.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780



56.9720, -22.2740, -47.8900



49.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290



34.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



59.9070, -23.6490, -50.5050



137.4350, -54.0810, -115.7530

Inverse Universe

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



34.4100, 14.6660, 31.5780



37.0280, 22.2740, 47.8900



32.5280, 25.7170, 24.0290



33.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



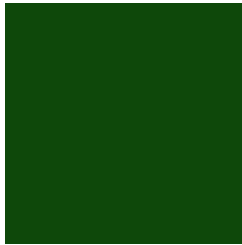
39.0930, 23.6490, 50.5050



89.2660, 53.4850, 115.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

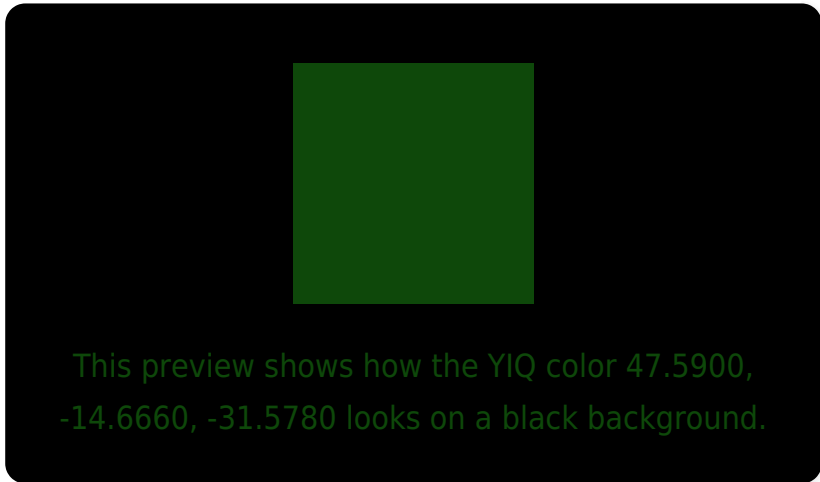
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

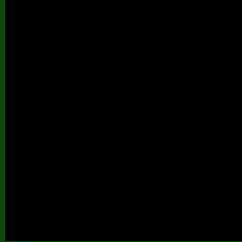
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5900, -14.6660,

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

47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

Protanopia

58.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090

Deuteranopia

59.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



Tritanopia

57.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

Protanomaly

54.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300

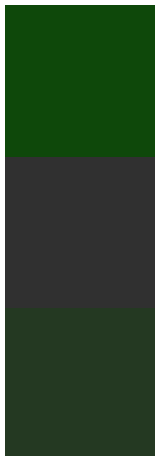
Deuteranomaly

55.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590

Tritanomaly

53.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 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(14, 72, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 72, 10)  
}
```

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(14, 72, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 72, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 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(14, 72, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 72, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 72, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 72, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 72, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 72, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 72, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 72,  
10) }
```

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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