

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392F1A
RGB	57, 47, 26
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.7765, 0.8157, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.54, 0.78
HSL	41°, 37%, 16%
HSV	41°, 54%, 22%
XYZ	2.8905, 2.9773, 1.4006
YIQ	47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

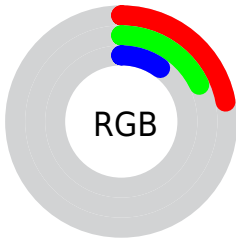
Format	Color
RYB	41, 57, 26
Decimal	3747610
CIELab	19.95, 1.10, 15.13
CIELCh	20, 15.166, 85.842
Yxy	2.9773, 0.3977, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281937690 (0xFF392F1A)
YUV	47.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473
Hunter-Lab	17.2548, -0.2940, 7.2657

Details

The YIQ color **47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090**, and **0.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910**.

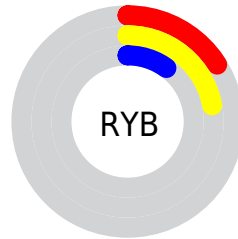
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

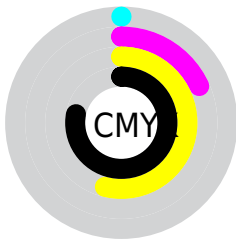
Blue (10%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (10%)

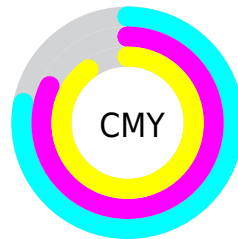


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 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 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 47.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 26.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 93.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 118.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 170.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 198.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 225.8200, 17.8820,

-4.6940

■ 250.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 47.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 47.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 45.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 49.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 43.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 51.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 42.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 53.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 40.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 54.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 39.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 56.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 57.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 59.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 61.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 63.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



46.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Triad

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



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



39.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430



49.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Complementary

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



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



35.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

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.



48.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



42.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Square

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



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



42.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



46.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



49.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Rectangle

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



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



45.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



46.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



49.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Sweetspot

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



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



70.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



36.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



36.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



59.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600



51.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



63.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220



152.3570, 89.8240, -30.9760

Inverse Universe

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



35.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



40.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



31.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



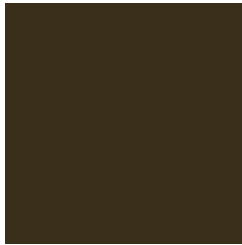
28.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220



66.6430, -89.8240, 30.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

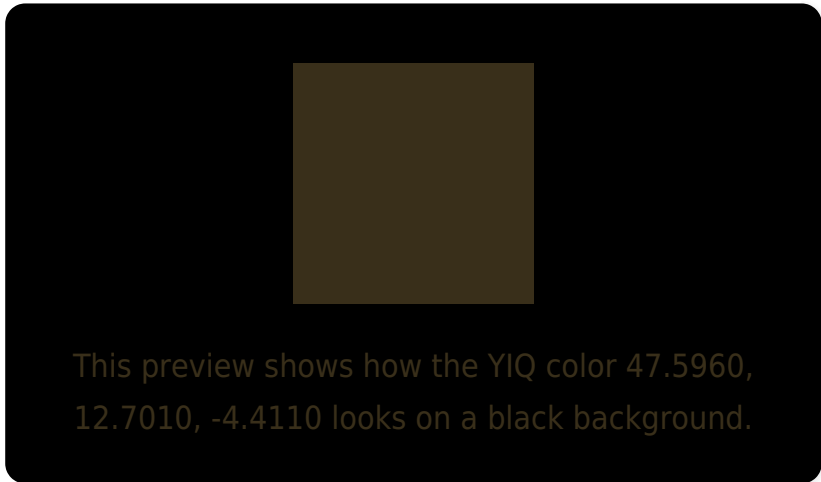
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

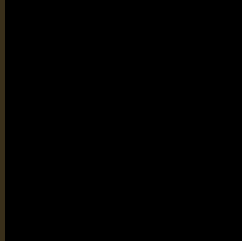
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110.



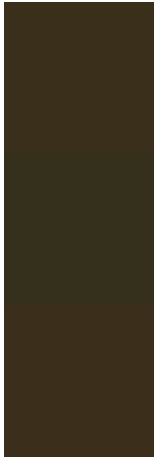
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110.

-4.4110.

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

47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Protanopia

47.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

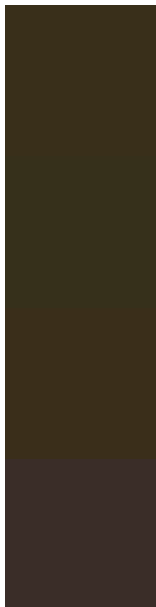
47.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



Tritanopia

48.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Protanomaly

47.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranomaly

47.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Tritanomaly

48.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 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(57, 47, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 47, 26)  
}
```

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(57, 47, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 47, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 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(57, 47, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 47, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 47, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 47, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 47, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 47, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 47, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 47,  
26) }
```

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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