

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.6780, 69.2730,
27.6170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	830B12
RGB	131, 11, 18
RGB Percent	51%, 4%, 7%
CMY	0.4860, 0.9570, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.86, 0.49
HSL	356°, 85%, 28%
HSV	356°, 92%, 51%
XYZ	9.6004, 5.1133, 1.0562
YIQ	47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

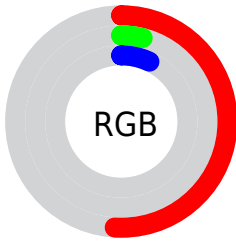
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 11, 18
Decimal	8588050
CIE Lab	27.06, 47.27, 31.58
CIE LCh	27, 56.851, 33.744
Yxy	5.1133, 0.6088, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286778130 (0xFF830B12)
YUV	47.6780, -14.6313, 73.0734
Hunter-Lab	22.6126, 36.2117, 13.0595

Details

The YIQ color **47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **94.3220, -69.2730, -27.6170**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3270, 74.4550, 21.8070**, and **21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0810, 75.5080, 30.2600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6770, 61.8460, 24.5500**.

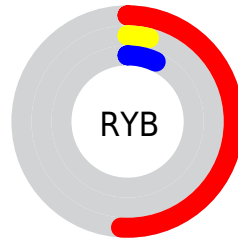
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (4%)

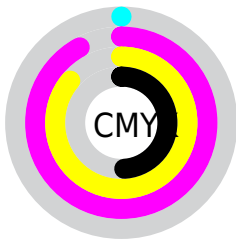
Blue (7%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (7%)

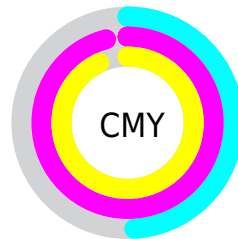


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 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 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6780, 69.2730,
27.6170

■ 47.6780, 69.2730,
27.6170

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

■ 106.3270, 74.4550,
21.8070

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 133.5940, 78.0770,
22.2450

■ 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 161.4480, 81.4240,
22.1600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.4460, 66.5700,
16.0260

■ 200.2590, 50.7990,
9.9910

■ 220.3600, 34.1570,

3.2210

■ 240.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 47.6780, 69.2730,
27.6170

■ 47.6780, 69.2730,
27.6170

■ 40.0810, 75.5080,
30.2600

■ 56.6770, 61.8460,
24.5500

■ 65.7900, 54.0980,
21.7940

■ 74.7890, 46.6710,
18.7270

■ 83.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600

■ 93.4880, 31.2210,
12.3810

■ 102.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

■ 111.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 120.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 129.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6180, 61.4750, 47.8030



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



59.5930, 52.3140, -0.9500

Triad

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



48.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



57.2440, -67.4920, 11.7080

Complementary

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



94.3220, -69.2730, -27.6170

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.



62.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



55.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Square

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



51.8100, -3.6620, -32.7660



60.3150, -58.2270, -7.5310



63.5170, -19.3080, 30.5480

Rectangle

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



60.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



60.3150, -58.2270, -7.5310



60.1790, -68.8670, 9.0930

Sweetspot

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



138.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



58.1680, 28.2320, 61.0640



67.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



52.2690, 98.7060, 39.3620



77.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



52.2690, 98.7060, 39.3620



64.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



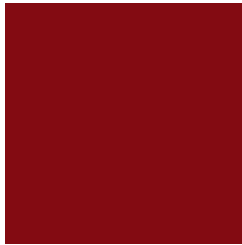
39.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

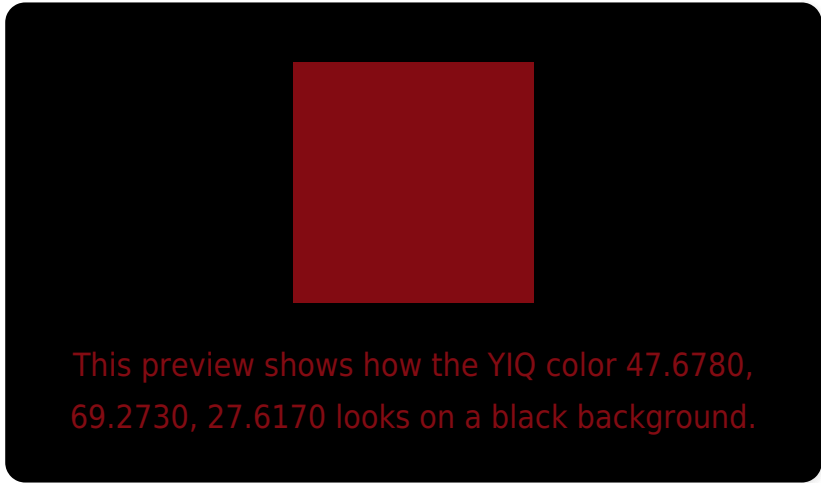
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6780, 69.2730,

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

47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170

Protanopia

64.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

62.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



Tritanopia

47.5980, 72.2540, 23.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170

Protanomaly

58.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

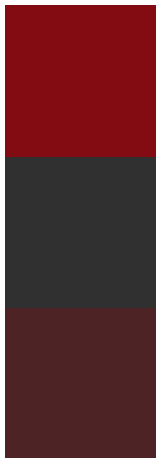
Deuteranomaly

56.8250, 45.8490, 0.5770

Tritanomaly

47.4670, 71.2450, 24.9170

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 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(131, 11, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 11, 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(131, 11, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 11, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 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(131, 11, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 11, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 11, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 11, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 11, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 11,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 11, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 11,  
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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