

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2E42
RGB	44, 46, 66
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 26%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8196, 0.7412
CMYK	0.33, 0.30, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	235°, 20%, 22%
HSV	235°, 33%, 26%
XYZ	2.9988, 2.8828, 5.5508
YIQ	47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

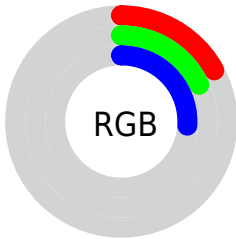
Format	Color
RYB	44, 46, 66
Decimal	2895426
CIELab	19.57, 4.68, -12.83
CIELCh	20, 13.662, 290.047
Yxy	2.8828, 0.2623, 0.2522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281085506 (0xFF2C2E42)
YUV	47.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291
Hunter-Lab	16.9788, 1.8144, -7.4984

Details

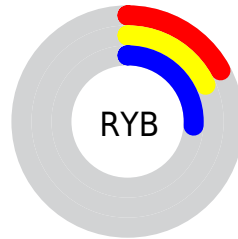
The YIQ color **47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **62.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180**, and **2.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**.

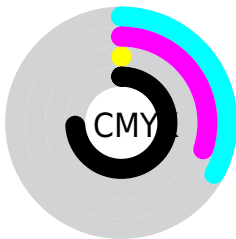
Distribution



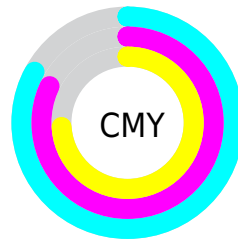
- Red (17%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 47.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 93.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 2.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 118.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 170.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 197.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 225.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

252.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

47.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

47.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

42.0670, -10.1340,
7.4500

53.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

36.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

58.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

31.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

64.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

25.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

69.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

20.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

75.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 14.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 80.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 11.0460, -22.8360,
17.3880

■ 86.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 91.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 97.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



48.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Triad

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



47.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



43.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

Complementary

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



62.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

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.



44.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



47.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Square

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



48.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



46.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



41.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570

Rectangle

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



49.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



46.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



43.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

Sweetspot

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



59.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



39.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



57.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



49.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



16.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600



37.2760, -77.4040, 59.2040

Inverse Universe

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



50.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



62.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



60.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



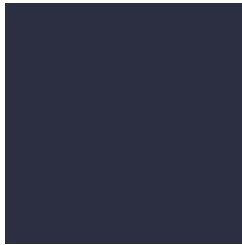
30.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630



69.2560, 127.0840, 53.7080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

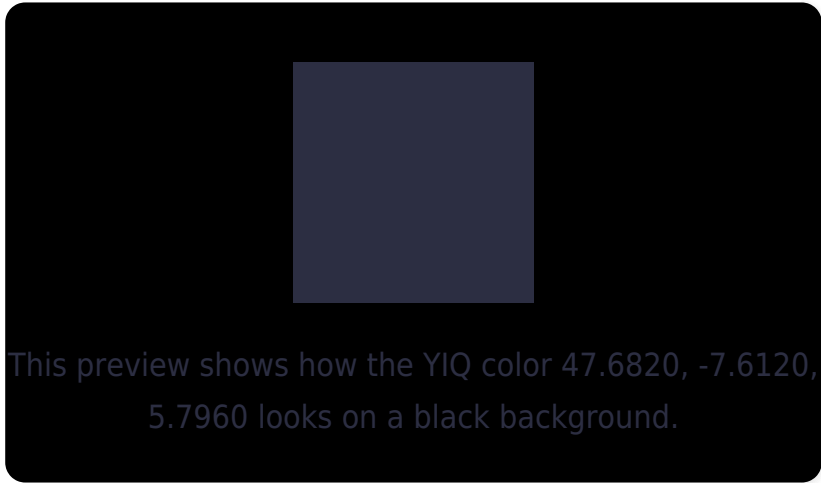
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

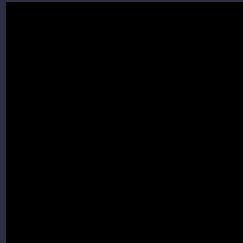
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960.

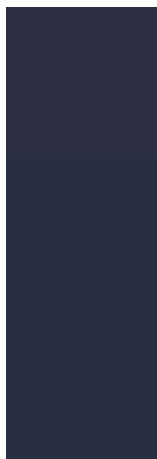


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6820, -7.6120,

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

47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Protanopia

47.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranopia

47.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



Tritanopia

46.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Protanomaly

47.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranomaly

47.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Tritanomaly

47.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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(44, 46, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 46, 66)  
}
```

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(44, 46, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 46, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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(44, 46, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 46, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 46, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 46, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 46, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 46, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 46, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 46,  
66) }
```

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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