

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230)
contains.

YIQ(47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(47.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E12A3
RGB	62, 18, 163
RGB Percent	24%, 7%, 64%
CMY	0.7566, 0.9295, 0.3610
CMYK	0.62, 0.89, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	258°, 80%, 35%
HSV	258°, 89%, 64%
XYZ	8.8122, 4.1003, 34.9542
YIQ	47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

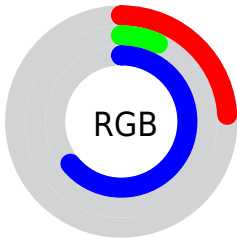
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 18, 163
Decimal	4068003
CIE Lab	24.00, 53.88, -67.98
CIE LCh	24, 86.744, 308.403
Yxy	4.1003, 0.1841, 0.0857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282258083 (0xFF3E12A3)
YUV	47.6860, 56.8498, 12.5534
Hunter-Lab	20.2493, 42.2441, -88.1714

Details

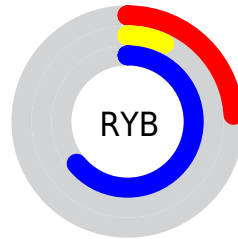
The YIQ color **47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **133.3140, 20.3210, -54.4230**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.4200, -16.5160, 57.0520**, and **12.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0050, -22.4770, 60.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870**.

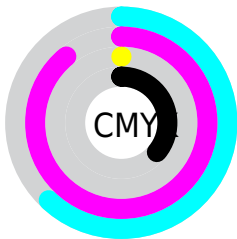
Distribution



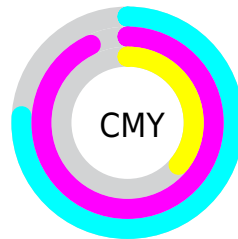
- Red (24%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 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 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230

■ 47.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.3810, -29.9480,
47.1720

■ 103.4200,
-16.5160, 57.0520

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 130.6590,
-15.6910, 58.6210

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 155.6890, -7.2080,
53.5600

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 180.2090, 2.6510,
45.5870

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 205.0280, 13.1060,
37.8260

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

26.1500

0.0000

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 47.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230

■ 47.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230

■ 35.0050, -22.4770,
60.4590

■ 60.3670, -18.1650,
48.3870

■ 33.5320, -22.5230,
61.2930

■ 73.9340, -15.6880,
42.0400

■ 86.6150, -13.5320,
36.0040

■ 99.2960, -11.3760,
29.9680

■ 112.2760, -8.6240,
24.1440

■ 125.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 138.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 151.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 164.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4560, -79.2320, 26.2400



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



54.3570, 49.6890, 63.1690

Triad

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



50.1900, 55.2470, 6.4710



54.3360, -45.5250, -17.4690

Complementary

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



133.3140, 20.3210, -54.4230

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.



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



51.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550

Square

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



43.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



62.2190, -66.3440, 1.9120

Rectangle

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



54.5380, 73.6240, 53.4000



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



51.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990

Sweetspot

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



166.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



93.8170, -74.3200, -7.7280



79.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



43.3040, -29.9080, 79.5000



69.2140, 22.5910, 69.6870



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



29.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230



3.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Inverse Universe

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



72.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



80.1460, 79.1650, 90.6610



111.7860, -22.5910, -69.6870



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



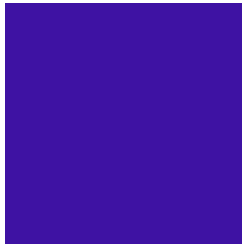
54.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

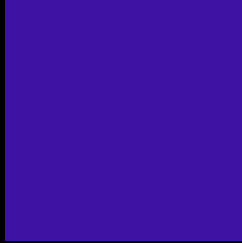
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

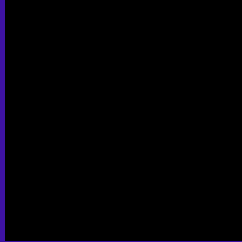
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.6860, -20.3210,

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

47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

46.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



Tritanopia

46.1350, -40.3450, -12.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230

Protanomaly

46.8070, -40.8560, 24.5840

Deuteranomaly

47.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050

Tritanomaly

46.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 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(62, 18, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 18, 163)  
}
```

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(62, 18, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 18, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 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(62, 18, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 18, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 18, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 18, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 18, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 18,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 18, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 18,  
163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor