

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3326
RGB	45, 51, 38
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.8236, 0.8000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.80
HSL	88°, 15%, 17%
HSV	88°, 25%, 20%
XYZ	2.6158, 3.0656, 2.2878
YIQ	47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

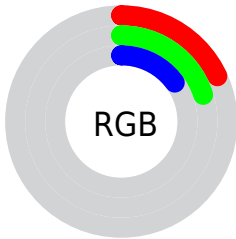
Format	Color
RYB	38, 51, 44
Decimal	2962214
CIELab	20.30, -5.53, 7.41
CIElCh	20, 9.241, 126.737
Yxy	3.0656, 0.3282, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281152294 (0xFF2D3326)
YUV	47.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889
Hunter-Lab	17.5088, -3.9730, 4.5089

Details

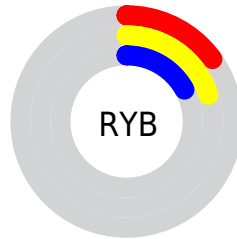
The YIQ color **47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260**, and **1.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360**.

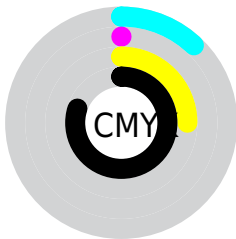
Distribution



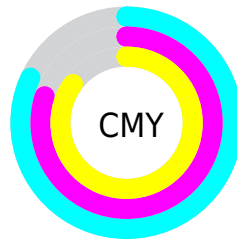
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 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 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 47.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 93.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 118.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 170.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 197.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 225.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830

252.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

47.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

47.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

46.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

48.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

45.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

50.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

43.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

51.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

42.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

52.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

41.2860, 1.4700,
-15.6340

54.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 40.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 55.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 38.5370, 2.0210,
-20.1150

■ 56.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 38.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

■ 58.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 59.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



46.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Triad

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



47.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



50.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Complementary

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



41.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

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.



50.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



48.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Square

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



45.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



49.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



49.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Rectangle

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



46.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



49.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



50.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Sweetspot

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



64.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



45.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



32.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



61.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



45.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



66.5950, 4.1330, -36.3710



162.3620, 10.0570, -88.6870

Inverse Universe

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



41.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



50.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



43.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



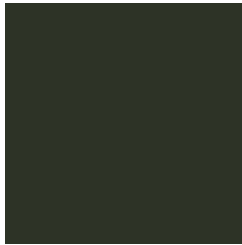
22.4050, -4.1330, 36.3710



54.6380, -10.0570, 88.6870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

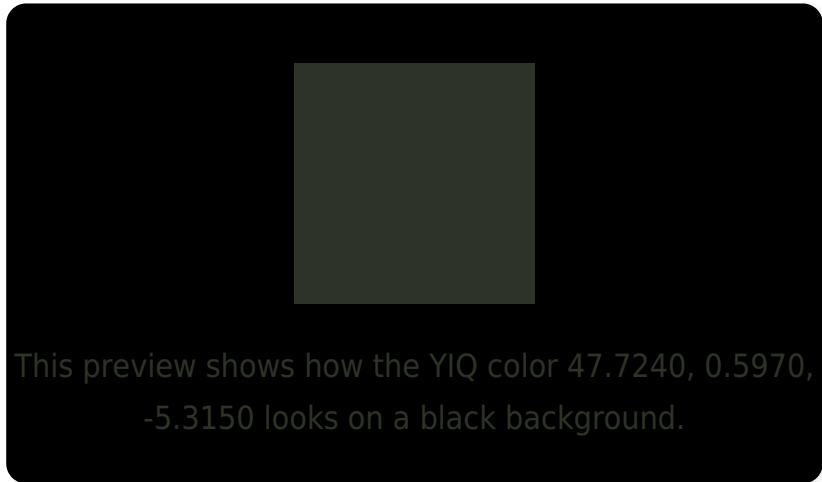
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

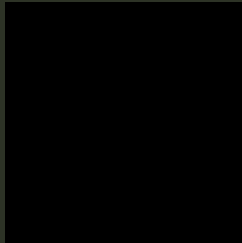
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150.



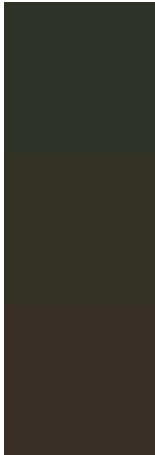
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7240, 0.5970,

-5.3150.

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

47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Protanopia

48.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

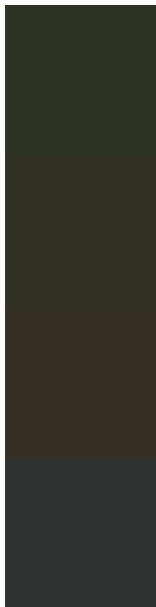
49.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



Tritanopia

48.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Protanomaly

48.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

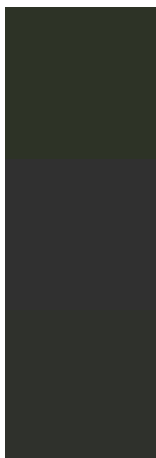
Deuteranomaly

48.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Tritanomaly

48.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 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(45, 51, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 51, 38)  
}
```

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(45, 51, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 51, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 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(45, 51, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 51, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 51, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 51, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 51, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 51, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 51, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 51,  
38) }
```

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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