

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740)
contains.

YIQ(47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(47.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063C5E
RGB	6, 60, 94
RGB Percent	2%, 24%, 37%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7646, 0.6316
CMYK	0.94, 0.36, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	203°, 88%, 20%
HSV	203°, 94%, 37%
XYZ	3.7099, 4.0799, 11.1698
YIQ	47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

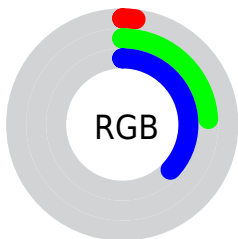
Format	Color
RYB	6, 39, 94
Decimal	408670
CIELab	23.93, -2.52, -24.77
CIELCh	24, 24.901, 264.190
Yxy	4.0799, 0.1957, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278598750 (0xFF063C5E)
YUV	47.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972
Hunter-Lab	20.1988, -2.5624, -18.6479

Details

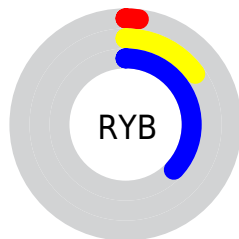
The YIQ color **47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **52.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500**, and **16.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580**.

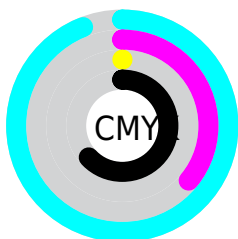
Distribution



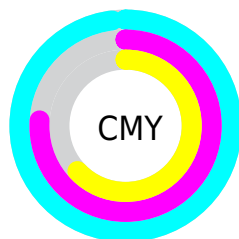
- Red (2%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 47.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.8730, -33.1950,
1.3730

■ 99.6710, -35.4420,
3.5500

■ 16.0380, -20.3580,
5.5140

■ 125.0840,
-35.1670, 4.0730

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 151.6110,
-35.2130, 4.9070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 206.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 231.5330,

-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 47.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 47.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740

■ 44.7620, -46.1240,
-1.1000

■ 52.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 57.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 62.5590, -29.4350,
-0.6910

■ 67.8970, -24.5750,
-0.6630

■ 72.3490, -20.0360,
-0.3240

■ 77.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

■ 82.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 87.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 92.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



57.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

Triad

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



57.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110



50.4140, -10.6340, -16.5380

Complementary

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



52.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740

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.



53.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



56.6690, 28.7930, 1.3130

Square

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



57.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



55.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



44.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Rectangle

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



58.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600



55.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



51.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Sweetspot

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



104.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



61.5320, -35.1140, -35.4500



50.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



57.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



21.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



51.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



112.7200, -116.2270, -2.6510

Inverse Universe

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



38.4680, 35.1140, 35.4500



45.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



78.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.5280, 44.0530, 44.1570



87.5070, 94.3860, 95.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

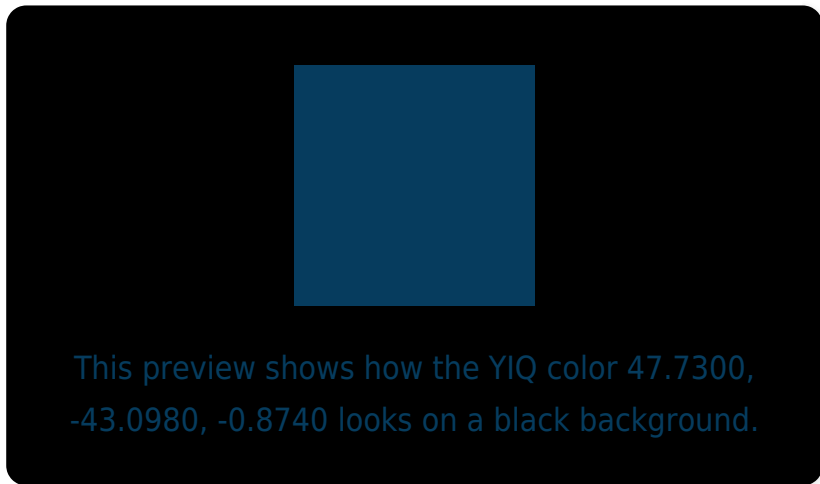
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

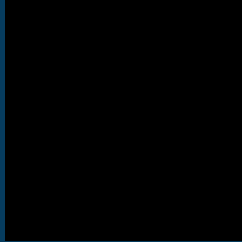
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7300, -43.0980,

-0.8740.

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

47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Protanopia

56.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Deuteranopia

54.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Protanomaly

52.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Deuteranomaly

52.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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(6, 60, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 60, 94)  
}
```

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(6, 60, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 60, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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(6, 60, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 60, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 60, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 60, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 60, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 60, 94) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 60, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 60,  
94) }
```

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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