

# Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(47.7550, 8.4800,  
11.5200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F263A
RGB	63, 38, 58
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8510, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.75
HSL	312°, 25%, 20%
HSV	312°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.5077, 2.7485, 4.3492
YIQ	47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

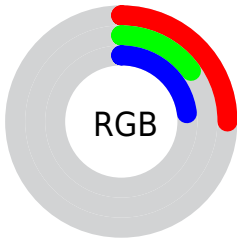
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 38, 58
Decimal	4138554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.01, 15.58, -8.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 17.515, 332.784
Yxy	2.7485, 0.3307, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282328634 (0xFF3F263A)
YUV	47.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	16.5785, 8.7548, -3.9493




# Details

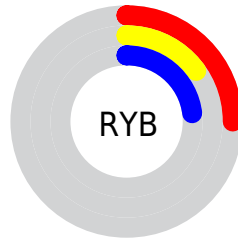
The YIQ color **47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780**, and **7.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930**.

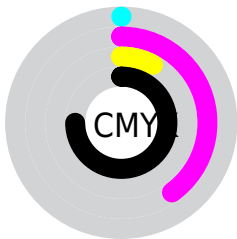
# Distribution







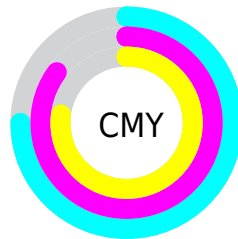
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (15%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (85%)
-  Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.7550, 8.4800,  
11.5200

■ 47.7550, 8.4800,  
11.5200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.3420, 8.2050,  
10.9970

■ 93.8800, 9.6260,  
12.7780

■ 7.3910, 6.5090,  
8.6930

■ 119.1790, 10.2220,  
12.9900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.5920, 10.4970,  
13.5130

■ 171.0050, 10.7720,  
14.0360

■ 198.4180, 11.0470,  
14.5590

■ 226.7170, 11.6430,

14.7710

247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

47.7550, 8.4800,  
11.5200

47.7550, 8.4800,  
11.5200

44.1190, 10.4510,  
14.3470

51.3910, 6.5090,  
8.6930

39.7820, 13.0180,  
17.3860

55.7280, 3.9420,  
5.6540

36.1460, 14.9890,  
20.2130

59.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

32.5100, 16.9600,  
23.0400

63.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

28.2870, 19.2060,  
26.3900

67.2230, -2.2460,  
-3.3500

■ 24.5370, 21.4980,  
28.9060

■ 70.9730, -4.5380,  
-5.8660

■ 74.6090, -6.5090,  
-8.6930

■ 78.2450, -8.4800,  
-11.5200

■ 82.4680, -10.7260,  
-14.8700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



47.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Triad

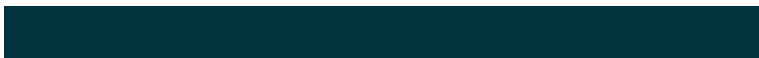
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



45.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



37.3640, -33.5600, -8.5360

# Complementary

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



53.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

# 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.



37.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



43.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830

# Square

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



45.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



41.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340



37.6890, -35.8530, -5.5250



# Rectangle

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



47.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080



41.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340



37.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

# Sweetspot

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



75.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



42.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



37.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



57.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



46.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.6560, 31.9490, 43.2530



86.5560, 75.4950, 102.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



57.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



54.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.6560, 31.9490, 43.2530

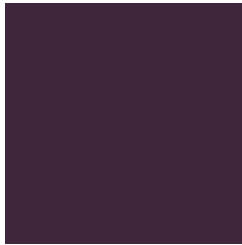


86.5560, 75.4950, 102.1110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

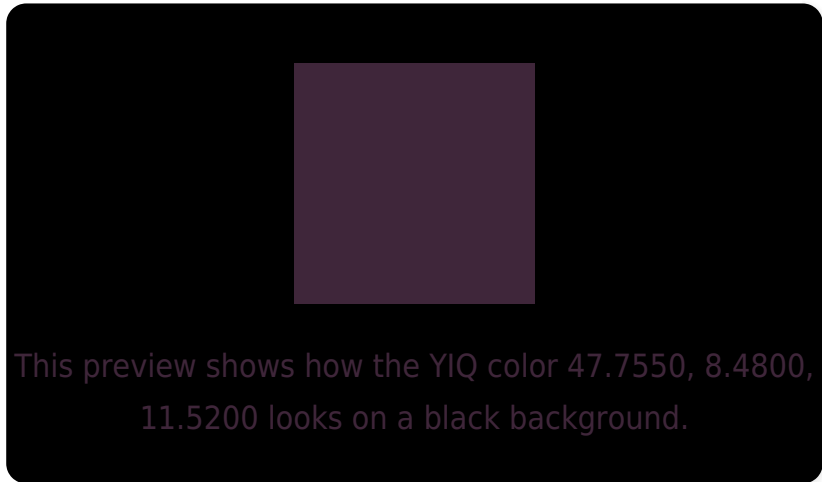
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

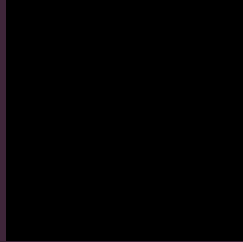
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7550, 8.4800,



# 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

47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

### Protanopia

46.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

### Deuteranopia

47.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



## Tritanopia

47.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

## Protanomaly

46.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

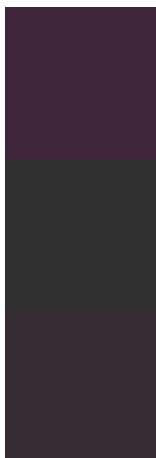
## Deuteranomaly

47.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

## Tritanomaly

47.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

## Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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(63, 38, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 38, 58)  
}
```

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(63, 38, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 38, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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(63, 38, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 38, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 38, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 38, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 38, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 38, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 38, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 38,  
58) }
```

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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