

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333026
RGB	51, 48, 38
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8118, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.80
HSL	46°, 15%, 17%
HSV	46°, 25%, 20%
XYZ	2.7721, 2.9576, 2.2591
YIQ	47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

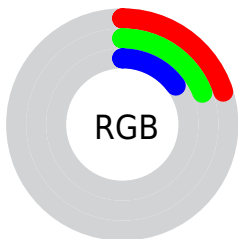
Format	Color
R_YB	42, 51, 38
Decimal	3354662
CIE Lab	19.87, -0.72, 6.89
CIE LCh	20, 6.931, 95.948
Yxy	2.9576, 0.3470, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544742 (0xFF333026)
YUV	47.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441
Hunter-Lab	17.1977, -1.3233, 4.2500

Details


The YIQ color **47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420**.

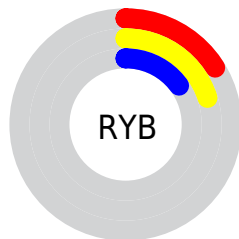
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (19%)

 Blue (15%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (15%)

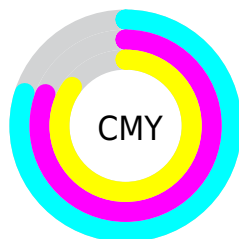


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (81%)

 Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 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 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 47.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 93.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 143.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 170.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 197.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 225.7140, 6.5570,

-3.1950

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 47.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 47.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 46.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 48.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 45.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 50.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 43.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 51.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 42.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 52.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 41.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 54.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 40.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 55.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 38.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 56.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 38.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 57.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 59.4580, -12.7930,
6.0790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



47.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Triad

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



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



46.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



49.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Complementary

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



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



41.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

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.



48.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



47.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Square

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



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



46.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



49.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Rectangle

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



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



46.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



48.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Sweetspot

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



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



64.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



42.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



32.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



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.



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



61.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



48.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



67.1140, 34.0690, -17.2190



162.9120, 83.4070, -41.3370

Inverse Universe

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



41.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



50.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



40.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



22.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960



54.0880, -83.4070, 41.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

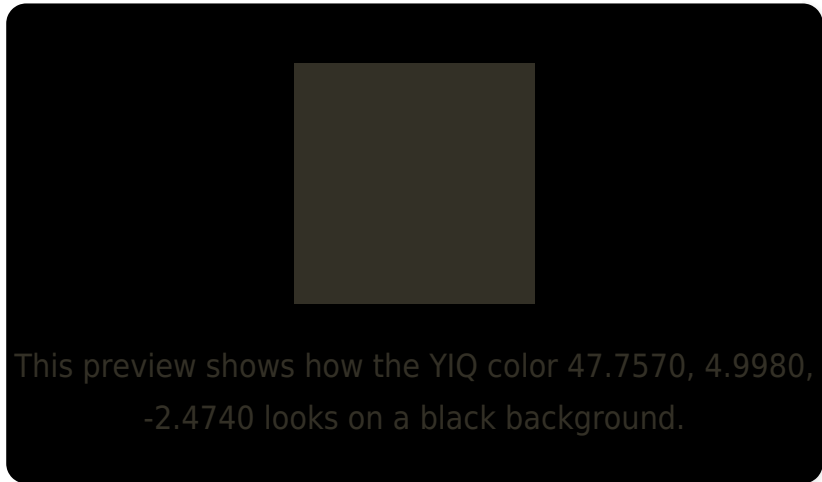
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

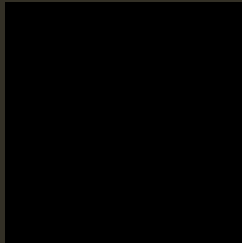
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7570, 4.9980,

-2.4740.

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

47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Protanopia

47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Deuteranopia

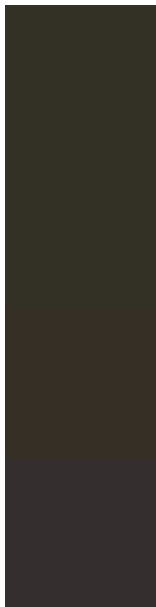
48.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



Tritanopia

48.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Protanomaly

47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Deuteranomaly

48.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Tritanomaly

48.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 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(51, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 48, 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(51, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 48, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 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(51, 48, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 48, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 48, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 48,  
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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