

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550)
contains.

YIQ(47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550)	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(47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4904
RGB	15, 73, 4
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 2%
CMY	0.9414, 0.7136, 0.9843
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.95, 0.71
HSL	110°, 90%, 15%
HSV	110°, 95%, 29%
XYZ	2.6023, 4.8782, 0.9193
YIQ	47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

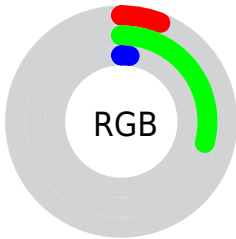
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 73, 62
Decimal	1001732
CIE _{Lab}	26.38, -31.99, 32.34
CIE _{LCh}	26, 45.493, 134.691
Yxy	4.8782, 0.3098, 0.5808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279191812 (0xFF0F4904)
YUV	47.7920, -21.5895, -28.7586
Hunter-Lab	22.0867, -17.6204, 12.9928

Details

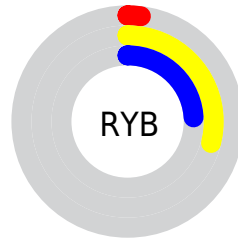
The YIQ color **47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **29.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2870, -9.4390, -32.6950**, and **17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4390, -12.9230, -35.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060**.

Distribution



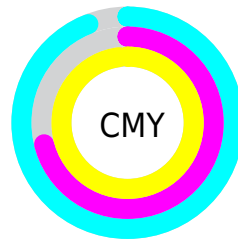
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 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 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550

■ 47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 98.2870, -9.4390,
-32.6950

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 124.6460, -9.0720,
-33.8400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4180, -8.4300,
-34.4620

■ 177.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 205.3640, -8.3380,
-36.1300

■ 230.9020, -6.9170,

-34.3490

■ 242.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550

■ 47.7920, -12.4190,
-33.7550

■ 46.4390, -12.9230,
-35.6350

■ 50.3840, -11.0900,
-30.3060

■ 53.0900, -10.0820,
-26.5460

■ 55.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

■ 58.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 61.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 63.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 66.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 69.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 71.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.2800, 18.8020, -21.3740



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



49.5140, -34.7030, -26.3750

Triad

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



57.0840, -61.5300, 2.7740



53.5760, 52.1250, 30.0210

Complementary

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



29.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550

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.



57.5220, 35.0220, 37.1180



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Square

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



57.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270



63.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



57.1020, 52.6790, 8.9590

Rectangle

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



52.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340



63.7120, 2.0120, 29.6280



53.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990

Sweetspot

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



84.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



58.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060



42.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



47.1250, -26.3580, -28.9340



34.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



62.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



144.0130, -40.9690, -111.0890

Inverse Universe

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



29.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550



34.3370, 16.9100, 45.9820



29.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



33.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



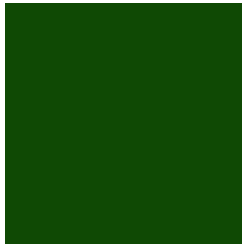
36.4020, 18.2850, 48.5970



82.9870, 40.9690, 111.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

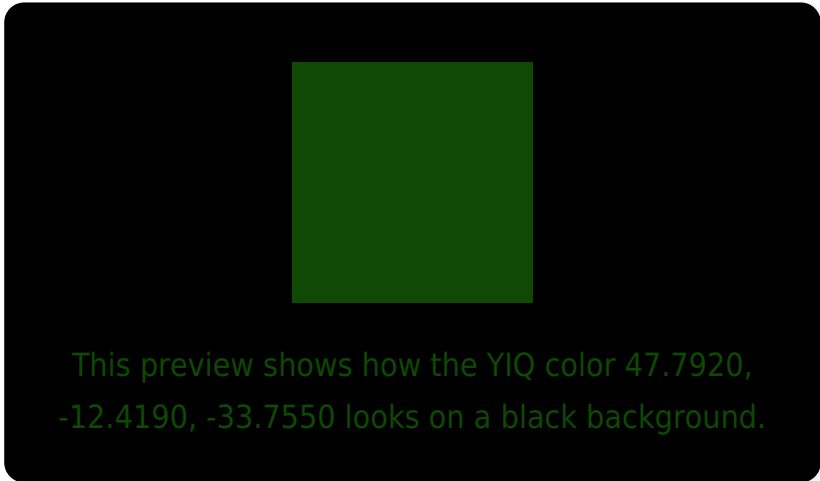
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

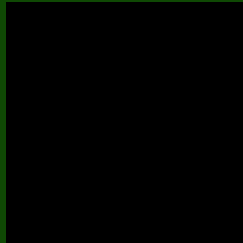
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7920, -12.4190,

-33.7550.

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

47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550

Protanopia

58.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Deuteranopia

60.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



Tritanopia

58.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550

Protanomaly

54.6920, 11.6500, -23.9180

Deuteranomaly

55.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680

Tritanomaly

54.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 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(15, 73, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 73, 4)  
}
```

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(15, 73, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 73, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 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(15, 73, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 73, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 73, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 73, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 73, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 73, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 73,  
4) }
```

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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