

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250)
contains.

YIQ(47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250)	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(47.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3324
RGB	46, 51, 36
RGB Percent	18%, 20%, 14%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8000, 0.8588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	80°, 17%, 17%
HSV	80°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.6289, 3.0760, 2.1246
YIQ	47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

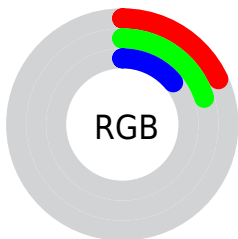
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 51, 41
Decimal	3027748
CIE Lab	20.35, -5.45, 8.82
CIE LCh	20, 10.369, 121.717
Yxy	3.0760, 0.3358, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281217828 (0xFF2E3324)
YUV	47.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742
Hunter-Lab	17.5384, -3.9362, 5.0945

Details

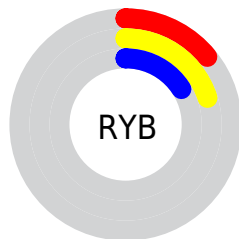
The YIQ color **47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360**, and **1.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460**.

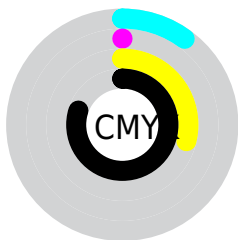
Distribution



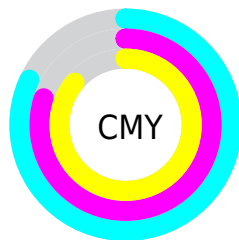
- Red (18%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 47.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 93.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 118.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 170.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 198.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 225.9260, 2.8440,

-7.4920

■ 252.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 47.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 47.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 46.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 48.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 45.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 49.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 44.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 52.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 42.2540, 4.4960,
-15.4080

■ 53.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 41.2710, 5.8260,
-17.4860

■ 54.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 40.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 55.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 56.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 57.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



46.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

Triad

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



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



46.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



50.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Complementary

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



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



39.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

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.



50.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



48.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Square

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



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



45.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



49.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



49.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Rectangle

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



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



46.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



49.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



50.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

Sweetspot

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



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



43.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



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.



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



61.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



45.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



25.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



69.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390



170.4350, 26.1490, -82.9630

Inverse Universe

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



39.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



48.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



41.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



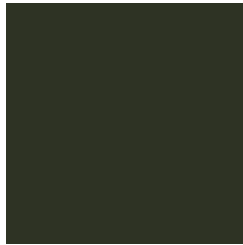
19.1160, -10.6890, 34.0390



46.2660, -26.7450, 82.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

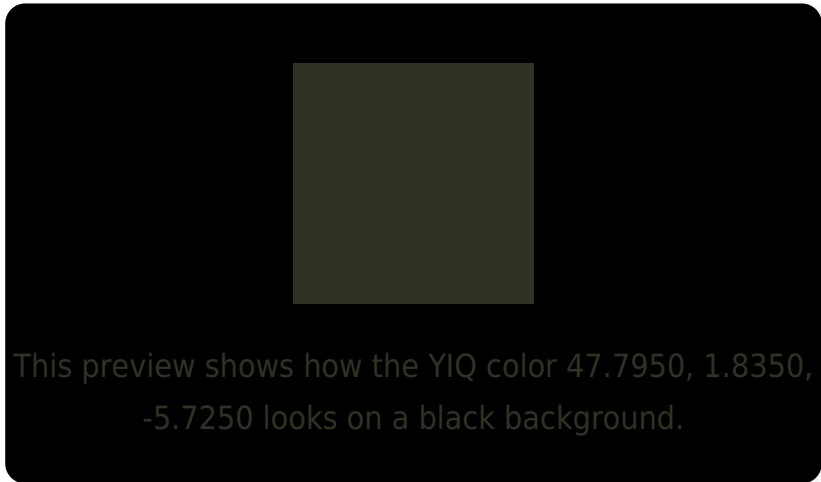
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

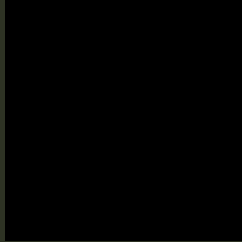
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250.



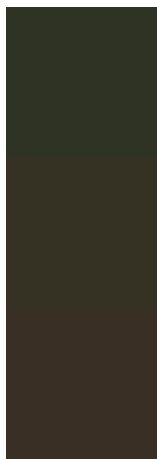
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7950, 1.8350,

-5.7250.

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

47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Protanopia

48.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

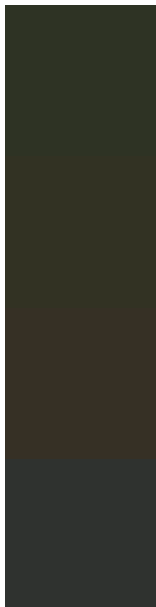
49.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



Tritanopia

49.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Protanomaly

48.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Deuteranomaly

48.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Tritanomaly

48.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

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 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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(46, 51, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 51, 36)  
}
```

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(46, 51, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 51, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 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(46, 51, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 51, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 51, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 51, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 51, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 51, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 51, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 51,  
36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor