

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	442242
RGB	68, 34, 66
RGB Percent	27%, 13%, 26%
CMY	0.7332, 0.8667, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.03, 0.73
HSL	304°, 33%, 20%
HSV	304°, 50%, 27%
XYZ	3.9408, 2.7665, 5.4811
YIQ	47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

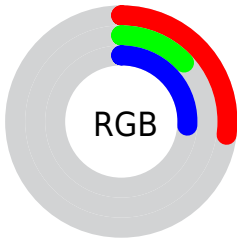
Format	Color
RYB	68, 34, 66
Decimal	4465218
CIELab	19.08, 21.83, -13.36
CIELCh	19, 25.596, 328.541
Yxy	2.7665, 0.3233, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282655298 (0xFF442242)
YUV	47.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031
Hunter-Lab	16.6328, 13.1844, -7.8953

Details

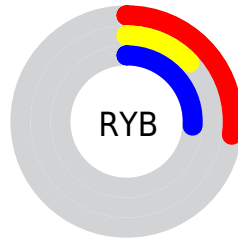
The YIQ color **47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **54.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180**, and **10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990**.

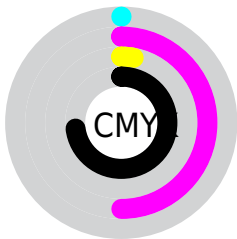
Distribution



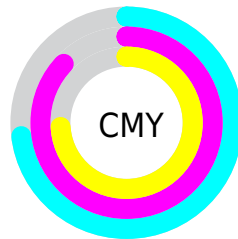
- Red (27%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

47.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

94.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

10.5100, 7.7920,
12.9760

119.7650, 11.6880,
19.4640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.4770, 12.5590,
20.1990

172.4770, 12.5590,
20.1990

200.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

227.7160, 13.3840,

21.7680

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

47.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

47.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

43.7050, 11.9170,
20.8210

51.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

39.4820, 14.1630,
24.1710

56.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

35.9600, 15.8130,
27.3090

59.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

31.7370, 18.0590,
30.6590

63.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

27.6280, 19.9840,
34.3200

68.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 76.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 79.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 84.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



46.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Triad

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



43.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



39.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Complementary

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



54.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

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.



37.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



42.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Square

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



45.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



38.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



40.0030, -39.6130, -3.4610

Rectangle

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



45.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



38.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Sweetspot

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



81.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



38.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



41.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



57.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



45.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.3770, 28.6010, 48.8650



91.0300, 65.7730, 113.1090

Inverse Universe

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



47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



57.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



56.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



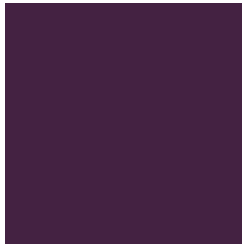
39.3770, 28.6010, 48.8650



91.0300, 65.7730, 113.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

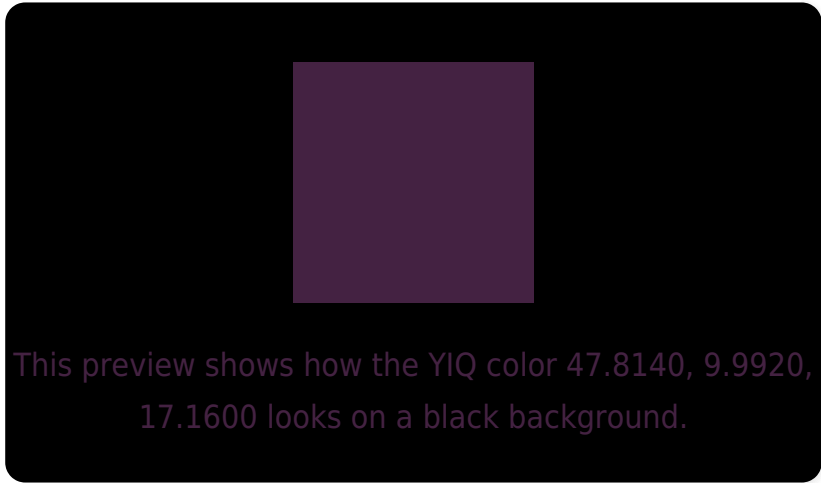
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

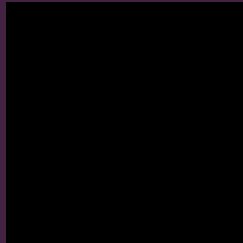
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8140, 9.9920,

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

47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanopia

46.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Deuteranopia

46.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



Tritanopia

47.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanomaly

46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Deuteranomaly

47.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Tritanomaly

47.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(68, 34, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 34, 66)  
}
```

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(68, 34, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 34, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(68, 34, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 34, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 34, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 34, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 34, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 34, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 34, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 34,  
66) }
```

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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