

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70075A
RGB	112, 7, 90
RGB Percent	44%, 3%, 35%
CMY	0.5605, 0.9727, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.20, 0.56
HSL	313°, 88%, 23%
HSV	313°, 94%, 44%
XYZ	8.6137, 4.3393, 10.0609
YIQ	47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

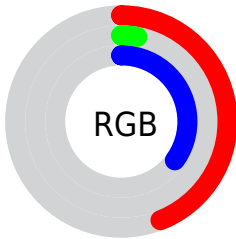
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 7, 90
Decimal	7341914
CIE _{Lab}	24.76, 48.89, -20.14
CIE _{LCh}	25, 52.871, 337.612
Yxy	4.3393, 0.3743, 0.1886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285531994 (0xFF70075A)
YUV	47.8570, 20.7765, 56.2534
Hunter-Lab	20.8310, 37.3560, -14.0539

Details

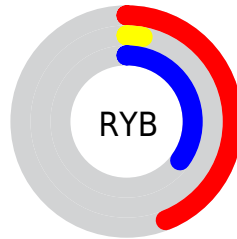
The YIQ color **47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **71.1430, -35.9370, -48.0730**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3960, 35.6170, 42.8570**, and **22.9560, 21.6360, 26.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6340, 38.1830, 51.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420**.

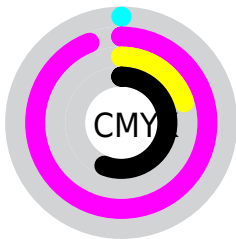
Distribution



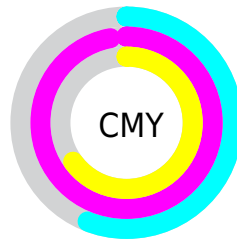
- Red (44%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 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 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730

47.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

33.2380, 30.0700,
38.7580

106.3960, 35.6170,
42.8570

22.9560, 21.6360,
26.4040

133.1080, 36.4880,
43.5920

13.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

160.7060, 37.6800,
44.0160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.7170, 39.1470,
44.9630

208.7580, 22.7340,
39.5500

225.6500, 13.7500,

26.1500

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

47.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730

47.8570, 35.9370,
48.0730

43.6340, 38.1830,
51.4230

54.5420, 32.2700,
42.9420

61.3410, 28.2820,
38.1220

68.6130, 24.3400,
32.4680

75.2980, 20.6730,
27.3370

82.0970, 16.6850,
22.5170

■ 88.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

■ 95.4670, 9.3510,
12.2550

■ 102.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 109.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3070, -9.9090, 30.9150



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



43.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Triad

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



54.9430, 21.3690, -18.3350



56.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480

Complementary

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



71.1430, -35.9370, -48.0730

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.



51.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



45.5860, -8.8430, -32.4830

Square

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



55.4180, 45.4370, -2.9710



45.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930



56.8390, -62.2180, 4.2300

Rectangle

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



40.8010, 64.7330, 32.8050



45.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930



54.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800

Sweetspot

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



120.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



25.2490, -21.1890, 37.1070



58.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050



41.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.7100, 41.0250, 54.9850



96.0830, 84.6170, 113.0090

Inverse Universe

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



47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730



56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050



77.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



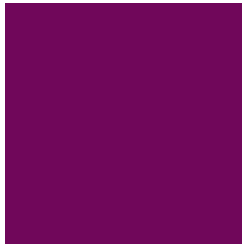
46.7100, 41.0250, 54.9850



96.0830, 84.6170, 113.0090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

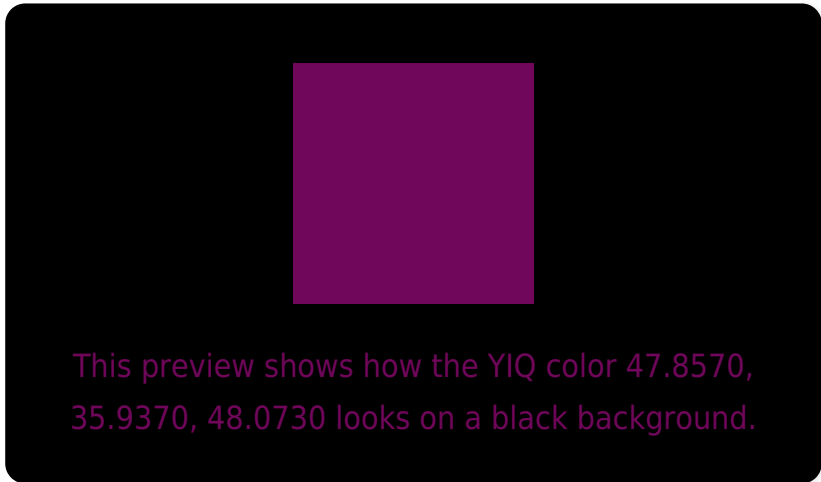
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

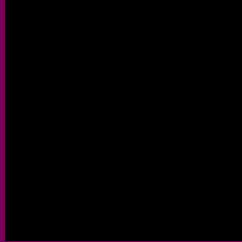
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8570, 35.9370,

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

47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730

Protanopia

48.9970, -56.6710, 8.3290

Deuteranopia

61.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



Tritanopia

57.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730

Protanomaly

48.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150

Deuteranomaly

56.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

Tritanomaly

53.7640, 39.7920, 27.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 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(112, 7, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 7, 90)  
}
```

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(112, 7, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 7, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 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(112, 7, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 7, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 7, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 7, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 7, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 7, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.8570, 35.9370, 48.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 7, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 7,  
90) }
```

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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