

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.8870, 70.7830,
44.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F002D
RGB	143, 0, 45
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.4388, 0.9999, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.44
HSL	341°, 100%, 28%
HSV	341°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	11.8188, 6.0380, 3.0315
YIQ	47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

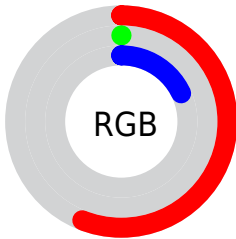
Format	Color
RYB	143, 0, 45
Decimal	9371693
CIELab	29.51, 53.41, 17.85
CIElCh	30, 56.311, 18.476
Yxy	6.0380, 0.5658, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561773 (0xFF8F002D)
YUV	47.8870, -1.4233, 83.4141
Hunter-Lab	24.5723, 42.8538, 9.8860

Details

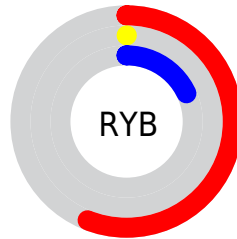
The YIQ color **47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.1130, -70.7830, -44.3110**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.6340, 72.5730, 33.8930**, and **25.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2450, 63.7230, 40.0990**.

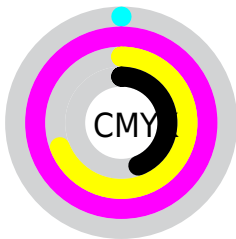
Distribution



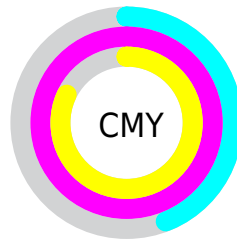
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 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 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8870, 70.7830,
44.3110

■ 47.8870, 70.7830,
44.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.9360, 59.9190,
31.9430

■ 112.6340, 72.5730,
33.8930

■ 25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

■ 141.1890, 75.3240,
33.5960

■ 17.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 166.1670, 72.3900,
31.7020

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 185.6810, 56.0230,
25.4550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 205.1950, 39.6560,
19.2080


■ 225.4100, 22.6930,


12.7490


 245.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900


 47.8870, 70.7830,
44.3110

 57.2450, 63.7230,
40.0990

 67.1900, 56.3880,
35.3640

 76.4340, 49.6490,
30.8410

 85.7920, 42.5890,
26.6290

 95.7370, 35.2540,
21.8940

■ 105.0950, 28.1940,
17.6820

■ 114.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

■ 123.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 133.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.5820, 53.1290, 55.8890



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



60.8770, 66.4340, 7.4740

Triad

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



64.7440, -72.0760, 6.6760

Complementary

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



95.1130, -70.7830, -44.3110

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.



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



56.8830, -40.2960, -29.6400

Square

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



62.8510, 15.4560, -26.8160



62.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680



56.2980, -67.5840, 13.3760

Rectangle

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



65.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330



62.6000, -55.0160, -16.1680



66.0490, -71.6170, 3.8630

Sweetspot

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



148.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700



45.6040, 12.5050, 65.2490



71.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



62.3400, 91.9170, 57.7810



58.0190, 78.0780, 16.7180



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.2670, 66.6570, 41.9930



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110



62.3400, 91.9170, 57.7810



84.9810, -78.0780, -16.7180



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



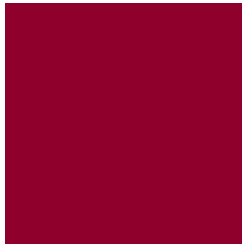
45.2670, 66.6570, 41.9930



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

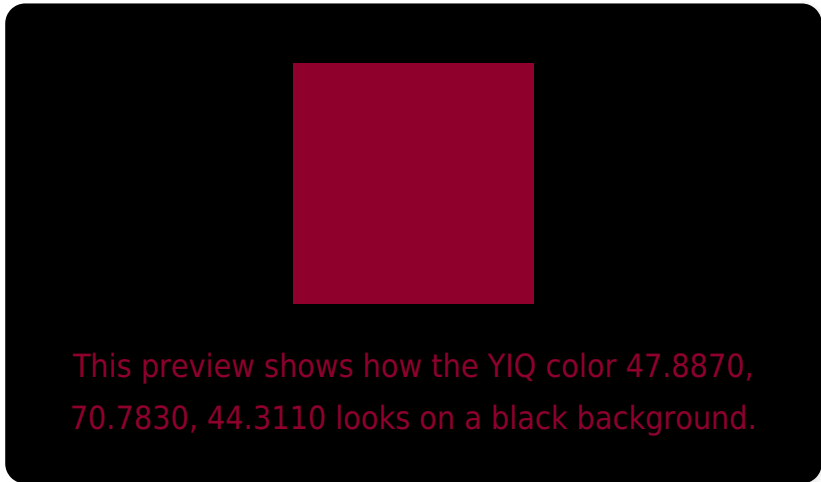
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

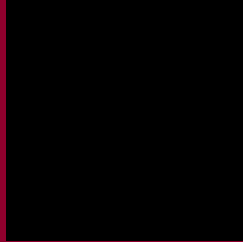
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8870, 70.7830,

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

47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Protanopia

73.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

72.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120



Tritanopia

54.7340, 74.8670, 25.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Protanomaly

63.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Deuteranomaly

63.6800, 39.4280, 12.3240

Tritanomaly

51.8790, 73.2610, 32.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 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(143, 0, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 45)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 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(143, 0, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 0, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.8870, 70.7830, 44.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
45) }
```

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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