

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410)
contains.

YIQ(47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410)	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(47.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333122
RGB	51, 49, 34
RGB Percent	20%, 19%, 13%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8078, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.33, 0.80
HSL	53°, 20%, 17%
HSV	53°, 33%, 20%
XYZ	2.7523, 3.0159, 1.9511
YIQ	47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

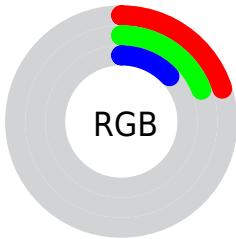
Format	Color
RYB	36, 51, 34
Decimal	3354914
CIELab	20.11, -2.09, 9.92
CIElCh	20, 10.136, 101.925
Yxy	3.0159, 0.3566, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281544994 (0xFF333122)
YUV	47.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292
Hunter-Lab	17.3663, -2.1011, 5.4951

Details

The YIQ color **47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510**, and **0.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090**.

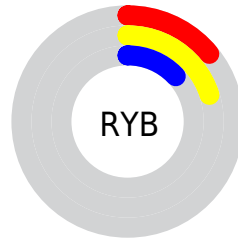
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (19%)

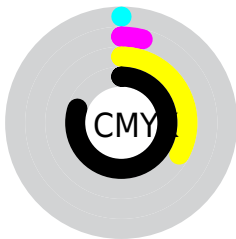
Blue (13%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (13%)

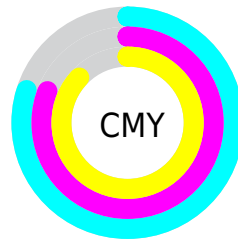


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 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 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 47.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 93.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 118.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 170.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 198.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 226.0300, 8.4830,

-5.0610

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 47.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 47.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 46.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 49.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 46.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 49.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 45.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 50.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 44.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 51.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 43.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 52.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 42.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 53.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 41.6640, 18.0210,
-12.7230

■ 54.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 55.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 56.0670, -10.1340,
7.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



47.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Triad

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



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



45.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



49.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Complementary

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



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



37.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

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.



49.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



47.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Square

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



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



45.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



48.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



49.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Rectangle

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



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



46.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



48.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



49.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Sweetspot

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



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



39.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



32.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



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.



47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



61.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



47.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



72.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490



177.0000, 76.8070, -53.8890

Inverse Universe

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



37.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



44.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



37.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



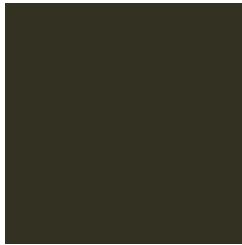
16.0160, -31.3190, 22.4490



39.4130, -76.5320, 54.4120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

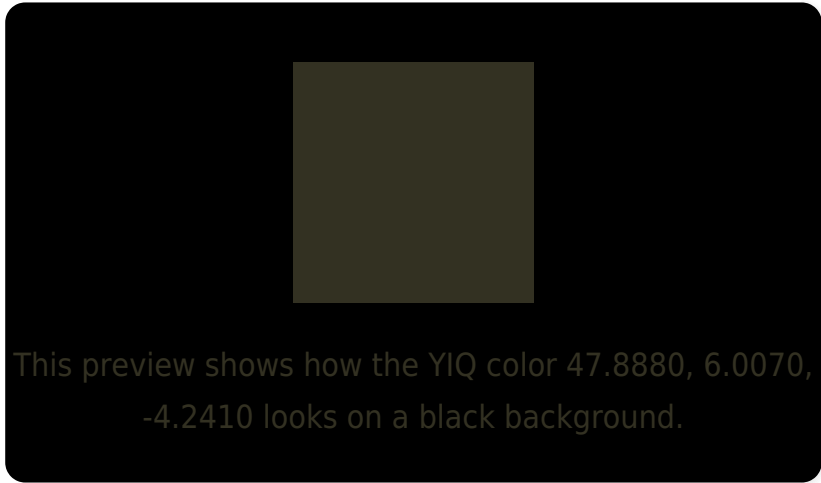
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

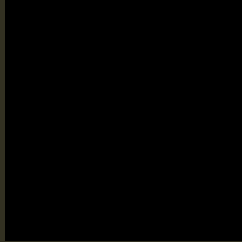
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410.



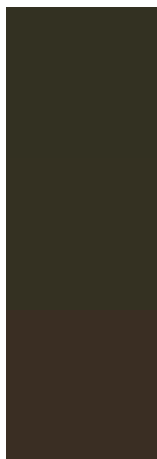
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8880, 6.0070,

-4.2410.

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

47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Protanopia

48.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

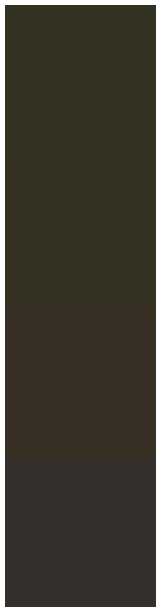
48.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



Tritanopia

49.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Protanomaly

48.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranomaly

48.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Tritanomaly

48.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 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(51, 49, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 49, 34)  
}
```

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(51, 49, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 49, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 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(51, 49, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 49, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 49, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 49, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 49, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 49, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 49,  
34) }
```

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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