

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 193A38 |
| RGB | 25, 58, 56 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 23%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.9020, 0.7725, 0.7805 |
| CMYK | 0.57, 0.00, 0.04, 0.77 |
| HSL | 176°, 40%, 16% |
| HSV | 176°, 57%, 23% |
| XYZ | 2.6275, 3.5193, 4.2798 |
| YIQ | 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

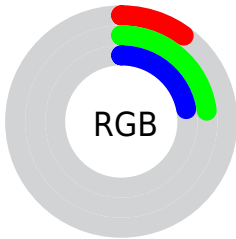
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 25, 42, 58 |
| Decimal | 1653304 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 22.01, -12.67, -2.46 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 22, 12.906, 190.989 |
| Yxy | 3.5193, 0.2520, 0.3375 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279843384 (0xFF193A38) |
| YUV | 47.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.7597, -7.8286, -0.3944 |

Details

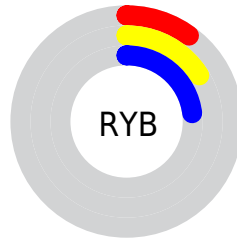
The YIQ color $47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003333 . A complement of this color would be $35.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180$, and the grayscale version is $48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180$, and $9.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $49.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460$.

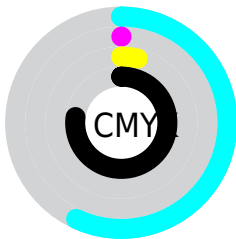
Distribution



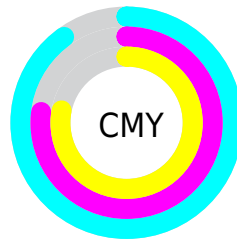
- Red (10%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 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 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180

■ 47.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.7200, -19.9430,
-7.5190

■ 94.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180

■ 9.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 120.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 146.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530


■ 172.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650


■ 199.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650


■ 228.1820,


-21.3640, -9.3000


 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880


 47.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180


 47.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180


 46.1110, -22.6020,
-8.8900


 49.6990, -15.4500,
-6.3460


 44.2030, -25.8570,
-10.4730


 51.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630


 42.7080, -28.8370,
-11.5330

 53.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

 40.9140, -32.4130,
-12.8050

 54.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

 40.2020, -33.2840,
-13.5400

 56.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 58.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 60.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 62.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 63.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



47.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Triad

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



54.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



52.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

Complementary

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



35.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

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.



53.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



54.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

Square

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



52.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



54.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



51.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Rectangle

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



49.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



54.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



52.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Sweetspot

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



72.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



44.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350



35.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



60.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800



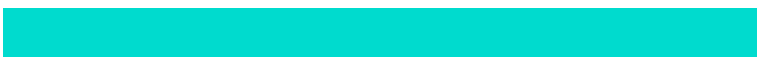
39.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



63.8080, -52.9060, -21.3700



152.0370, -126.3510, -50.4710

Inverse Universe

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



35.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



40.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



43.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



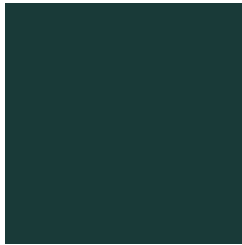
28.1920, 52.9060, 21.3700



66.9630, 126.3510, 50.4710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

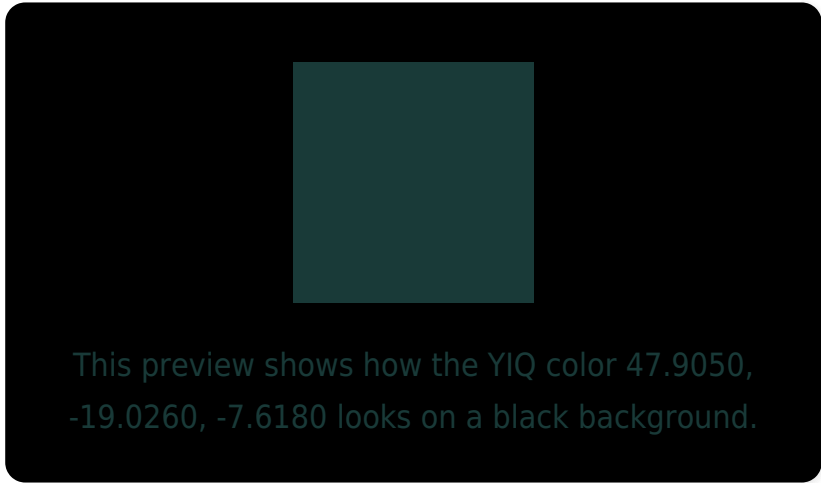
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

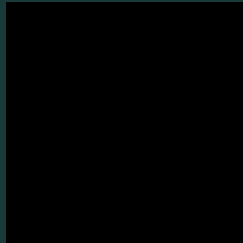
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9050, -19.0260,

-7.6180.

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

47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Protanopia

52.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

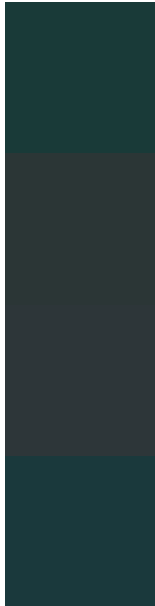
53.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

48.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Protanomaly

50.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Deuteranomaly

51.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Tritanomaly

48.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 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(25, 58, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 58, 56)  
}
```

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(25, 58, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 58, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 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(25, 58, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 58, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 58, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 58, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 58, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 58, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 58, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 58,  
56) }
```

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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