

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2009
RGB	94, 32, 9
RGB Percent	37%, 13%, 4%
CMY	0.6312, 0.8746, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.90, 0.63
HSL	16°, 82%, 20%
HSV	16°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	5.1850, 3.4329, 0.6492
YIQ	47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

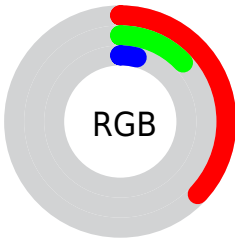
Format	Color
RYB	94, 41, 9
Decimal	6168585
CIELab	21.70, 27.13, 28.13
CIELCh	22, 39.079, 46.038
Yxy	3.4329, 0.5595, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284358665 (0xFF5E2009)
YUV	47.9160, -19.1856, 40.4157
Hunter-Lab	18.5282, 17.5276, 10.8923

Details

The YIQ color **47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **55.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660**, and **12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290**.

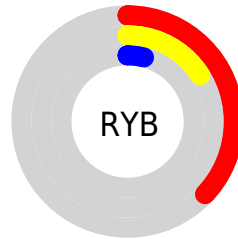
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (13%)

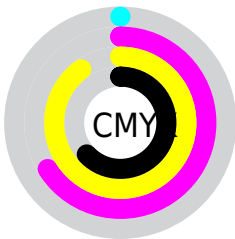
Blue (4%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (4%)

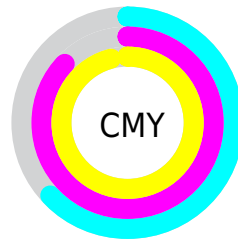


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (87%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 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 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910


 47.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200


 24.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200


 97.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660


 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

 122.9340, 53.0920,
6.9800

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 149.1300, 55.4760,
7.8280

 176.7990, 57.9060,
7.8420

 200.9940, 52.8630,
5.6230

 220.5080, 36.4960,

-0.6240

■ 240.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

■ 47.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

■ 47.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

■ 42.7810, 49.1490,
6.8530

■ 53.0510, 39.5210,
5.1290

■ 58.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

■ 63.4350, 29.5720,
3.7160

■ 68.0970, 24.7120,
3.6880

■ 73.2320, 19.8980,
2.8260

■ 78.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 83.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 88.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



49.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460

Triad

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



41.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650



43.7550, -44.2460, 8.9220

Complementary

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



55.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

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.



46.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



45.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Square

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



39.6660, -11.8240, -28.0160



48.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



53.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Rectangle

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



49.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990



48.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



44.2380, -50.1600, 5.9680

Sweetspot

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



104.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



41.4830, 30.7580, 37.3020



50.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



55.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050



72.5700, 32.7850, -15.9750



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



50.5000, 57.3100, 7.6300



108.4310, 123.6520, 16.7720

Inverse Universe

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



55.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910



66.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



30.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



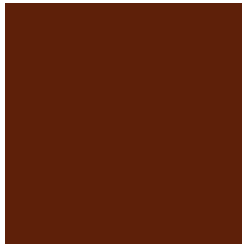
59.5000, -57.3100, -7.6300



128.5690, -123.6520, -16.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

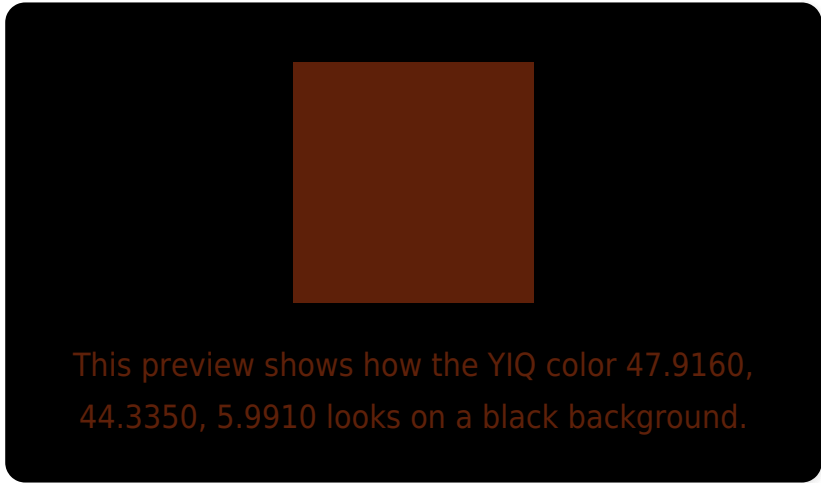
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

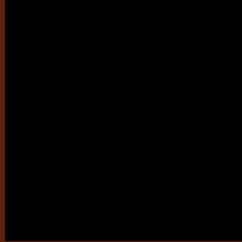
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9160, 44.3350,

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

47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Protanopia

51.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Deuteranopia

49.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



Tritanopia

49.5490, 38.4190, 14.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Protanomaly

49.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Deuteranomaly

49.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

Tritanomaly

49.2240, 40.7120, 11.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 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(94, 32, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 32, 9)  
}
```

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(94, 32, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 32, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 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(94, 32, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 32, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 32, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 32, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 32, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 32, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 32, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 32,  
9) }
```

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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