

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C303A
RGB	44, 48, 58
RGB Percent	17%, 19%, 23%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8118, 0.7726
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	223°, 14%, 20%
HSV	223°, 24%, 23%
XYZ	2.8592, 2.9549, 4.4216
YIQ	47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

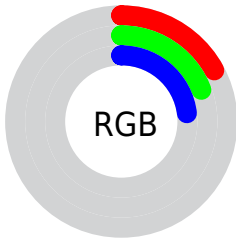
Format	Color
RYB	44, 47, 58
Decimal	2895930
CIELab	19.86, 0.92, -6.91
CIELCh	20, 6.974, 277.613
Yxy	2.9549, 0.2793, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281086010 (0xFF2C303A)
YUV	47.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	17.1898, -0.3920, -3.2179

Details

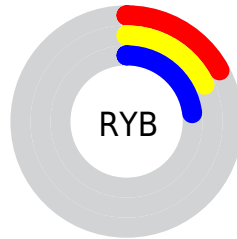
The YIQ color **47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730**, and **1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420**.

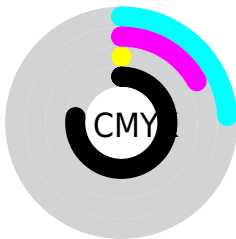
Distribution



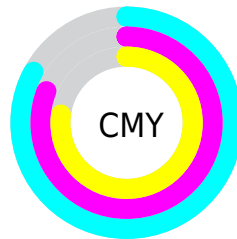
- Red (17%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 47.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 94.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 1.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 118.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 170.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 197.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 225.9870, -7.1530,

2.9830

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

47.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

47.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

43.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

52.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

39.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

56.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

35.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

60.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

31.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

64.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

26.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

68.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 22.8040, -19.5790,
7.9170

■ 73.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 18.6620, -22.0550,
8.7370

■ 77.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 16.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 81.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 85.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



48.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Triad

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



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



48.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



46.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Complementary

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



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



54.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

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.



47.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



47.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Square

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



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



48.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



45.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Rectangle

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



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



48.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



47.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



46.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Sweetspot

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



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



72.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



53.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



35.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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.



47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



60.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



46.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



25.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140



61.9470, -87.6240, 35.1600

Inverse Universe

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



48.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



61.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



55.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



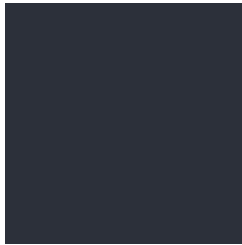
30.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900



72.6630, 110.3010, 66.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

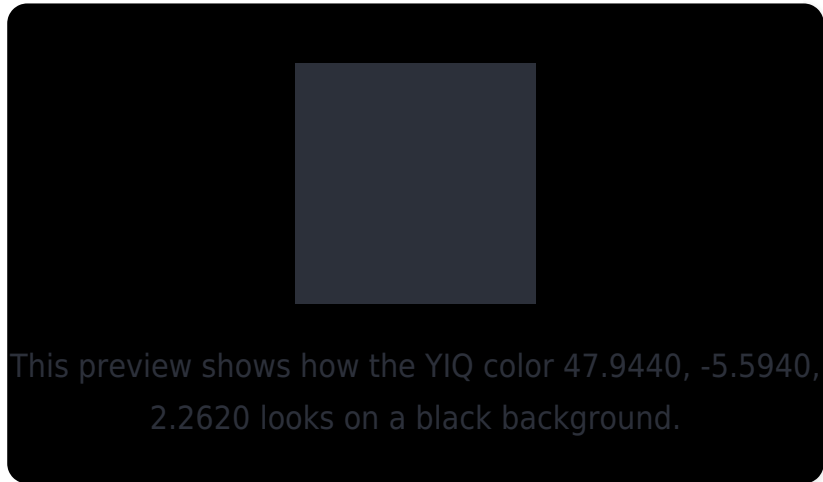
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

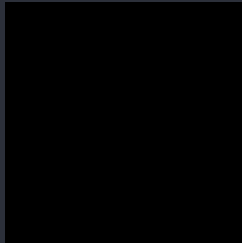
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

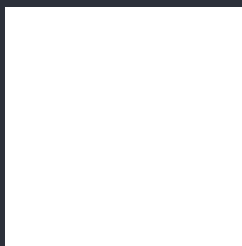
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620.

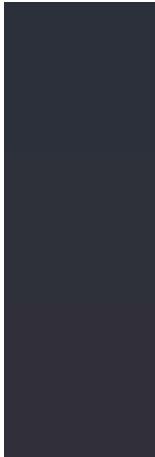


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.9440, -5.5940,

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

47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanopia

48.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

48.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



Tritanopia

47.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Protanomaly

48.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Deuteranomaly

48.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Tritanomaly

47.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(44, 48, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 48, 58)  
}
```

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(44, 48, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 48, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 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(44, 48, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 48, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 48, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 48, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 48, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 48, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 48, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 48,  
58) }
```

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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