

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2C2C
RGB	46, 44, 44
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8274, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.82
HSL	360°, 2%, 18%
HSV	360°, 4%, 18%
XYZ	2.4821, 2.5640, 2.7471
YIQ	44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	46, 44, 44
Decimal	3025964
CIE Lab	18.21, 0.90, 0.32
CIE LCh	18, 0.956, 19.327
Yxy	2.5640, 0.3185, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281216044 (0xFF2E2C2C)
YUV	44.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	16.0126, -0.3533, 1.0372

Details

The YIQ color **44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360**.

Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (17%)

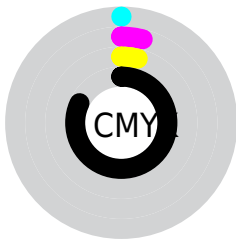
Blue (17%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (17%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 44.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 89.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 139.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 166.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 193.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 221.5980, 1.1920,

0.4240

249.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

44.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

44.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

41.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

48.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

38.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

50.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

34.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

54.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

31.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

57.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

28.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

60.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 24.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 64.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 22.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 67.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

■ 18.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 70.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

■ 15.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 73.3390, -23.2440,
-8.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



44.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Triad

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



44.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



44.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

Complementary

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



45.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

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.



44.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



44.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Square

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



44.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



44.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



44.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Rectangle

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



44.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



44.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



44.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Sweetspot

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



58.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



44.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



56.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



45.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



22.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



26.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680

Inverse Universe

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



44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



56.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



44.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



22.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



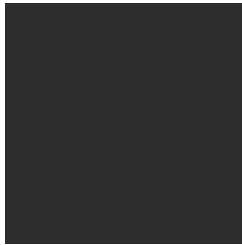
26.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

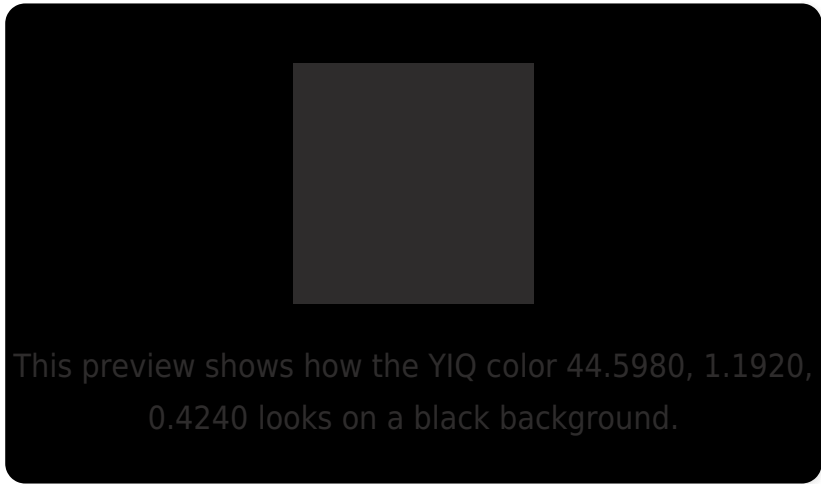
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

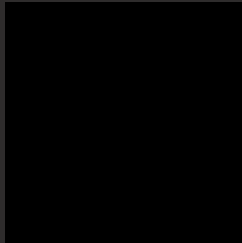
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

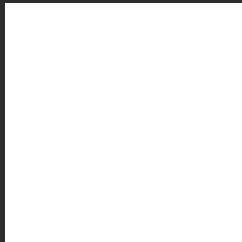
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240.

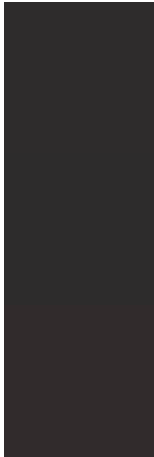


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240.

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

44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Protanopia

44.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

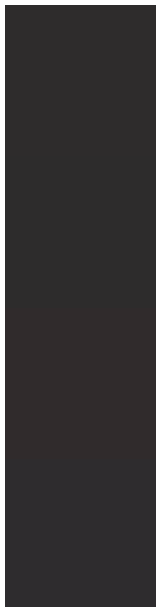
44.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



Tritanopia

44.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Protanomaly

44.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranomaly

44.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Tritanomaly

44.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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(46, 44, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 44, 44)  
}
```

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(46, 44, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 44, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 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(46, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 44, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 44, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 44, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 44, 44)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 44, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 44,  
44) }
```

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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