

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2F04
RGB	58, 47, 4
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.7726, 0.8157, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.93, 0.77
HSL	48°, 87%, 12%
HSV	48°, 93%, 23%
XYZ	2.7833, 2.9410, 0.5367
YIQ	45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

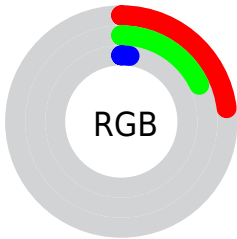
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 58, 4
Decimal	3813124
CIE Lab	19.81, -0.22, 26.47
CIE LCh	20, 26.473, 90.480
Yxy	2.9410, 0.4445, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003204 (0xFF3A2F04)
YUV	45.3870, -20.4038, 11.0616
Hunter-Lab	17.1494, -1.0412, 10.1491

Details

The YIQ color **45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980**.

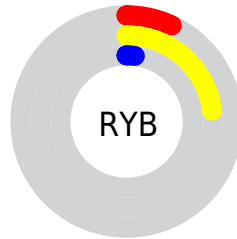
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (18%)

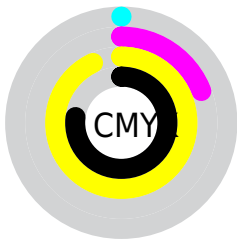
 Blue (2%)



 Red (7%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (2%)

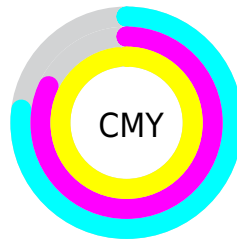


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (93%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

■ 45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 25.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 92.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.7680, 23.6600,
-10.2920

■ 142.8390, 24.8980,
-10.7020

■ 169.4370, 26.0900,
-10.2780

■ 196.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 224.6930, 28.2450,

-10.7870

■ 247.8980, 17.2420,
-15.1260

■ 45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

■ 45.3870, 20.3590,
-11.0410

■ 44.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 46.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

■ 47.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 49.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 50.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 52.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 53.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 54.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 55.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 57.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



43.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

Triad

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



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



41.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740



49.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

Complementary

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



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



16.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

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.



48.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



41.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740

Square

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



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



38.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



39.2680, -41.6770, 0.9070



47.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220

Rectangle

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



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



41.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



39.2680, -41.6770, 0.9070



49.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320

Sweetspot

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



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



71.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



21.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



35.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



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.



45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410



58.8300, 29.1170, -15.5790



47.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



70.3590, 34.7570, -18.6750



168.2060, 82.3990, -45.0970

Inverse Universe

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



16.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



18.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790



14.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



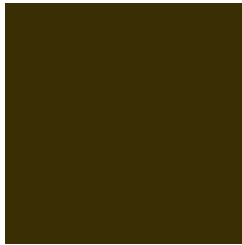
21.6410, -34.7570, 18.6750



51.3810, -82.6740, 44.5740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

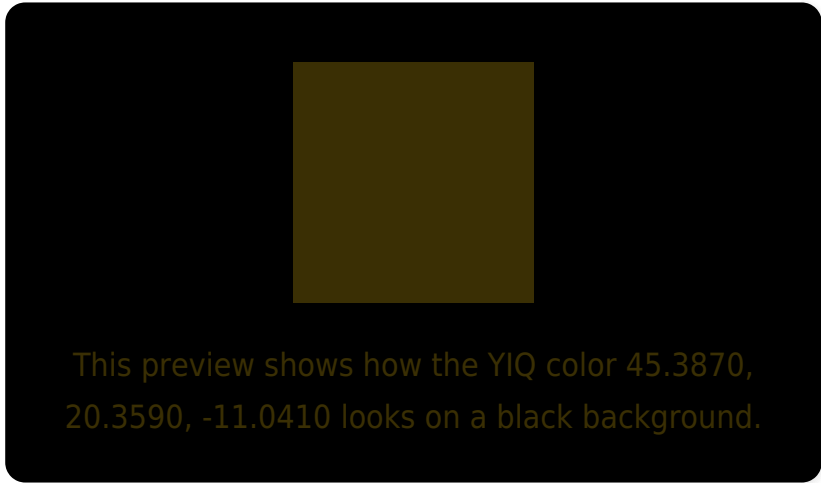
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

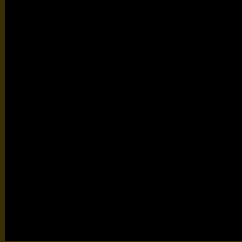
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.3870, 20.3590,

-11.0410.

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

45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Protanopia

44.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

Deuteranopia

45.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



Tritanopia

49.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Protanomaly

45.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Deuteranomaly

45.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Tritanomaly

47.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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(58, 47, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 47, 4)  
}
```

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(58, 47, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 47, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 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(58, 47, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 47, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 47, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 47, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 47, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 47, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 47, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 47,  
4) }
```

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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