

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660)
contains.

YIQ(45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(45.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2D33
RGB	45, 45, 51
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8235, 0.8000
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	240°, 6%, 19%
HSV	240°, 12%, 20%
XYZ	2.6181, 2.6737, 3.5097
YIQ	45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 45, 51
Decimal	2960691
CIE Lab	18.69, 1.49, -3.85
CIE LCh	19, 4.125, 291.205
Yxy	2.6737, 0.2975, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281150771 (0xFF2D2D33)
YUV	45.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	16.3514, -0.0345, -1.2802

Details

The YIQ color **45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660**, and **0.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

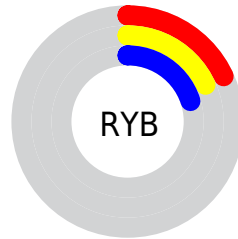
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

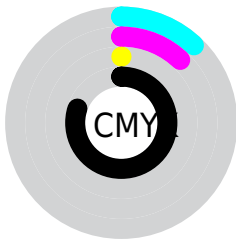
Blue (20%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (20%)

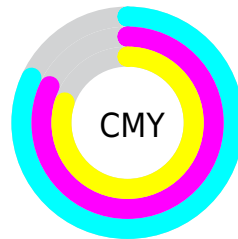


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 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 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 45.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 91.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 115.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 167.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 194.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 222.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

251.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

45.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

45.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

41.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

50.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

36.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

54.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

32.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

58.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

27.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

63.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

23.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

67.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 18.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 73.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 13.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 77.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 9.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 82.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 86.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



46.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Triad

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



45.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



44.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Complementary

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



50.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

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.



44.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



45.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Square

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



46.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



45.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



44.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Rectangle

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



46.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



44.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Sweetspot

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



64.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



49.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



31.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



58.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



46.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



10.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790



24.7380, -69.6570, 67.4870

Inverse Universe

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



47.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



60.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



49.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



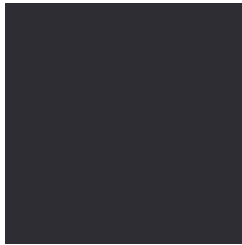
36.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470



89.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

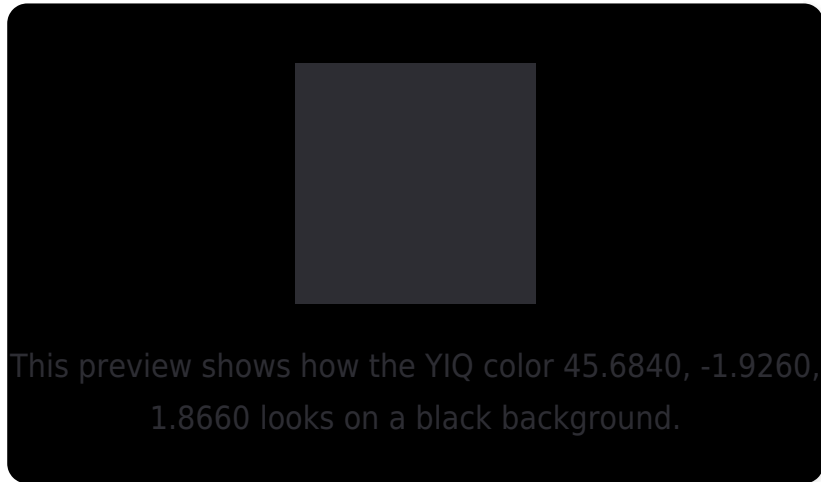
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

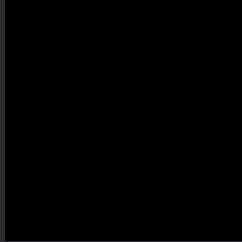
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

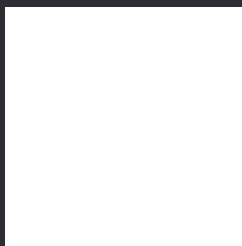
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660.

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

45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Protanopia

45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

45.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



Tritanopia

45.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Protanomaly

45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

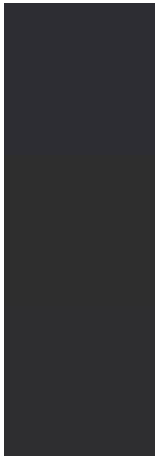
Deuteranomaly

45.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Tritanomaly

45.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 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(45, 45, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 45, 51)  
}
```

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(45, 45, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 45, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 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(45, 45, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 45, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 45, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 45, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 45, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 45, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 45, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 45,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor