

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B2705
RGB	75, 39, 5
RGB Percent	29%, 15%, 2%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8471, 0.9802
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.93, 0.71
HSL	29°, 87%, 16%
HSV	29°, 93%, 29%
XYZ	3.6556, 2.9576, 0.5229
YIQ	45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

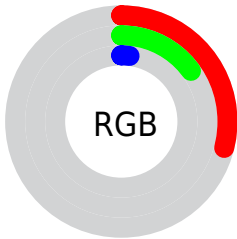
Format	Color
RYB	75, 71, 5
Decimal	4925189
CIELab	19.87, 14.15, 26.78
CIELCh	20, 30.292, 62.155
Yxy	2.9576, 0.5123, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283115269 (0xFF4B2705)
YUV	45.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312
Hunter-Lab	17.1977, 7.8463, 10.2356

Details

The YIQ color **45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **34.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470**, and **8.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460**.

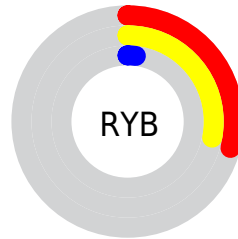
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (15%)

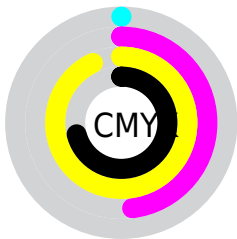
Blue (2%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (2%)

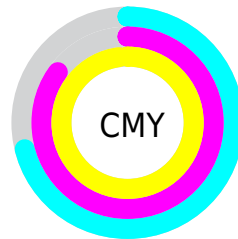


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (85%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 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 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420


 45.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

 25.5160, 24.8500,
1.1860


 93.0950, 36.2210,
-1.1470


 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

 118.7640, 38.6510,
-1.1330

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 144.5470, 40.7600,
-0.8080

 171.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

 198.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

 222.5140, 36.3590,

-3.6490

■ 242.6150, 19.7170,
-10.4190

■ 45.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

■ 45.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

■ 43.5570, 34.8000,
-2.9280

■ 49.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 52.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 55.5540, 21.6870,
-2.0650

■ 58.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 61.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 64.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 67.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 70.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 74.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



44.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

Triad

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



39.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



48.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

Complementary

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



34.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420

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.



39.8380, -43.2820, 2.4620



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



42.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

Square

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



36.4230, -24.0210, -21.7250



42.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



48.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580

Rectangle

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



43.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680



42.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



47.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Sweetspot

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



85.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



30.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



41.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



56.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170



66.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



59.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030



133.9270, 106.5550, -9.2930

Inverse Universe

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



34.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



40.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



13.5670, -22.7450, 21.2470



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



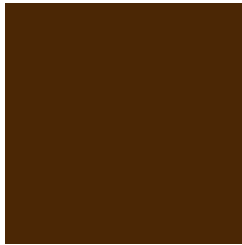
42.7390, -47.3170, 4.0030



95.4860, -106.2800, 9.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

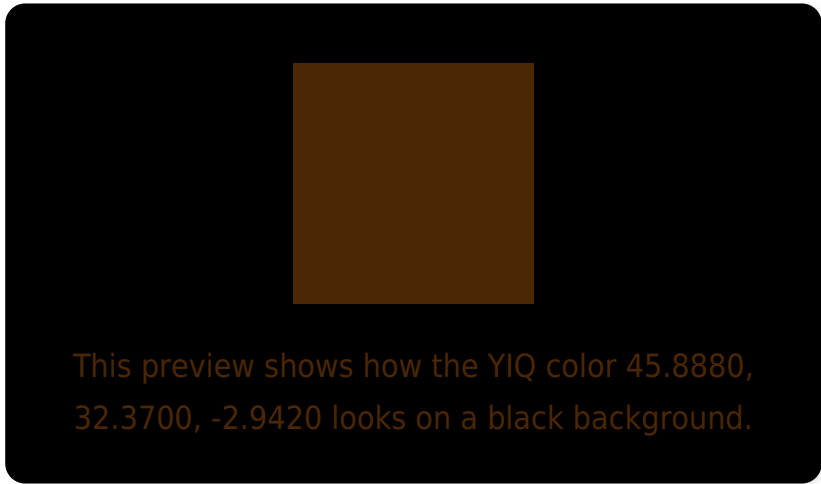
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

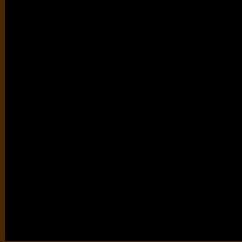
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.8880, 32.3700,

-2.9420.

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

45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Protanopia

46.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranopia

45.5400, 24.3020, -10.9140



Tritanopia

48.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Protanomaly

45.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Deuteranomaly

45.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

Tritanomaly

47.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 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(75, 39, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 39, 5)  
}
```

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(75, 39, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 39, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 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(75, 39, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 39, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 39, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 39, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 39, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 39, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 39, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 39,  
5) }
```

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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