

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302D2F
RGB	48, 45, 47
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8235, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.81
HSL	320°, 3%, 18%
HSV	320°, 6%, 19%
XYZ	2.6705, 2.7103, 3.0718
YIQ	46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 45, 47
Decimal	3157295
CIE Lab	18.84, 1.81, -0.81
CIE LCh	19, 1.984, 335.963
Yxy	2.7103, 0.3159, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347375 (0xFF302D2F)
YUV	46.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	16.4631, 0.1438, 0.4615

Details

The YIQ color **46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350**.

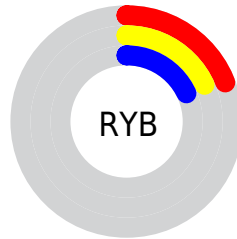
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

Blue (18%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

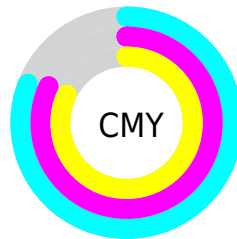


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 46.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 92.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 142.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 168.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 195.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 223.5380, 1.4210,

1.7810

252.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

46.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

46.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

42.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

49.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

39.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

52.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

37.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

54.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

34.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

57.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

31.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

61.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 27.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 64.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 24.9130, 14.0270,
15.6190

■ 67.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 22.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 69.9130, -13.4770,
-14.5730

■ 19.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

■ 72.9620, -15.1730,
-16.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



46.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Triad

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



45.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



45.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Complementary

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



46.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

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.



45.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



45.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Square

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



45.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



45.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



45.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Rectangle

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



46.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



45.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



45.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Sweetspot

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



60.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



45.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



57.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



46.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



32.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820



80.2880, 81.6410, 89.8410

Inverse Universe

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



46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



57.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



47.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



32.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820



80.2880, 81.6410, 89.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

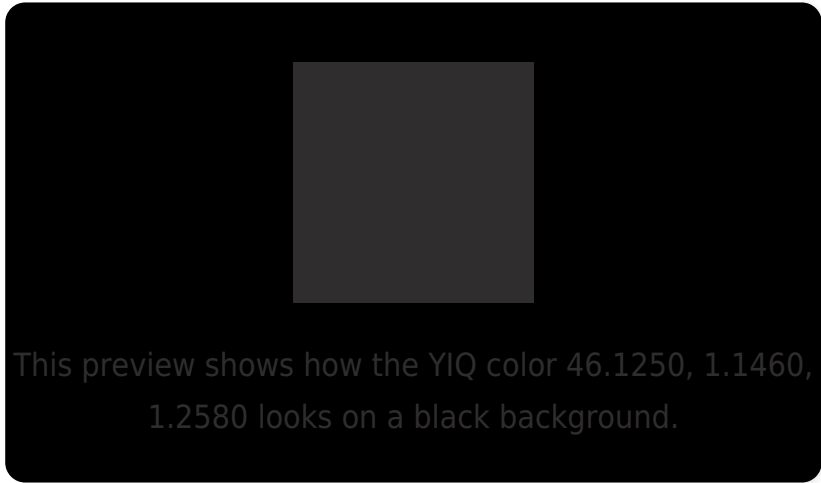
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

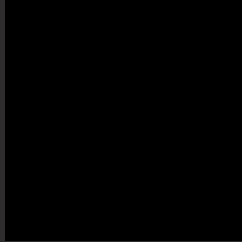
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580.

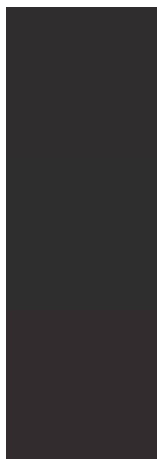


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580.

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

46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Protanopia

46.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

46.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



Tritanopia

46.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Protanomaly

46.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

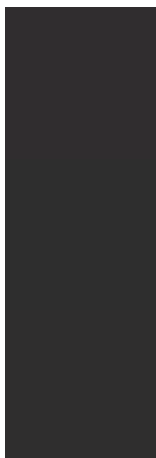
Deuteranomaly

45.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Tritanomaly

46.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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(48, 45, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 45, 47)  
}
```

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(48, 45, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 45, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 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(48, 45, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 45, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 45, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 45, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 45, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 45, 47)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 45, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 45,  
47) }
```

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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