

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342F1B
RGB	52, 47, 27
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 11%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8157, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.48, 0.80
HSL	48°, 32%, 15%
HSV	48°, 48%, 20%
XYZ	2.6306, 2.8421, 1.4477
YIQ	46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

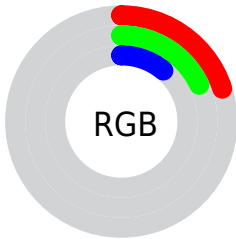
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 52, 27
Decimal	3419931
CIE Lab	19.40, -1.34, 13.65
CIE LCh	19, 13.720, 95.622
Yxy	2.8421, 0.3801, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281610011 (0xFF342F1B)
YUV	46.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734
Hunter-Lab	16.8586, -1.6497, 6.7097

Details

The YIQ color **46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280**.

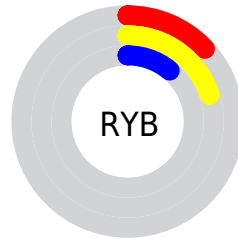
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (18%)

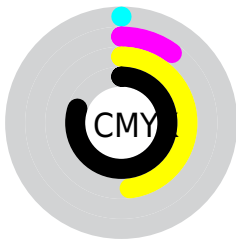
Blue (11%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (11%)

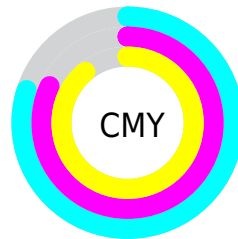


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 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 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 46.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 92.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 142.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 168.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 196.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 224.4280, 13.1140,

-6.3900

■ 250.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 46.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 46.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 45.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

■ 47.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 43.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 48.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 42.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

■ 49.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 41.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 50.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 40.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 52.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 40.2020, 19.4420,
-10.9420

■ 53.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 54.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 55.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 56.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



45.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Triad

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



40.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



48.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Complementary

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



32.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

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.



48.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



43.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Square

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



41.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410



45.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



47.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Rectangle

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



43.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



45.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



48.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Sweetspot

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



66.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



35.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



34.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



59.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



47.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



68.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650



166.4340, 81.7570, -44.4750

Inverse Universe

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



32.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



38.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



31.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



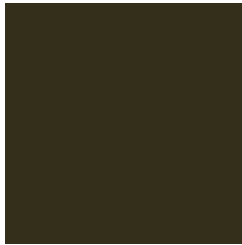
20.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650



49.9790, -81.4820, 44.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

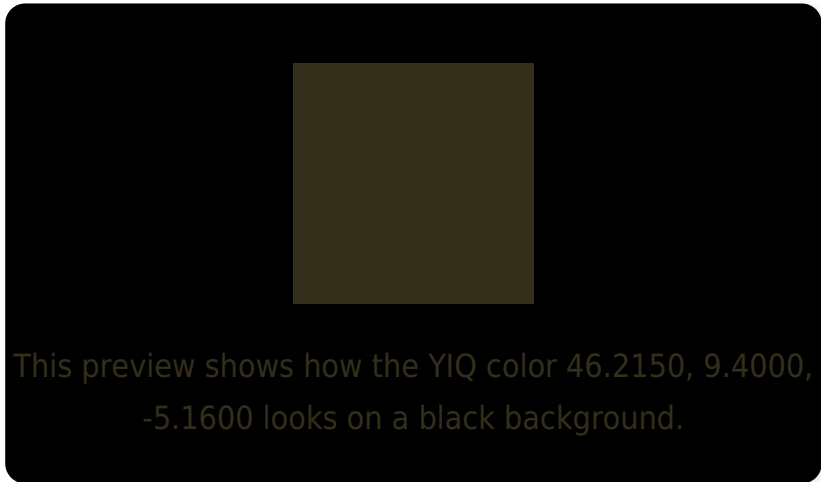
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

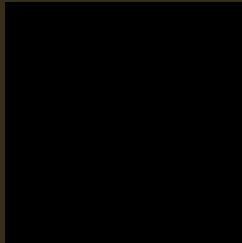
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600.



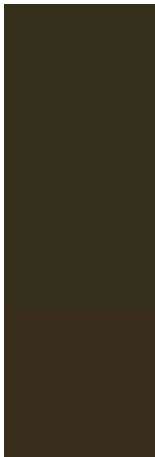
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2150, 9.4000,

-5.1600.

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

46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Protanopia

46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Deuteranopia

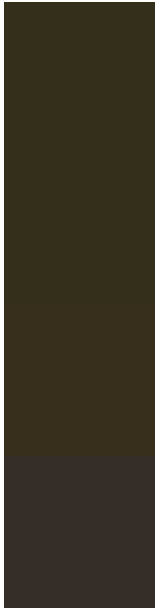
46.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



Tritanopia

48.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Protanomaly

46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

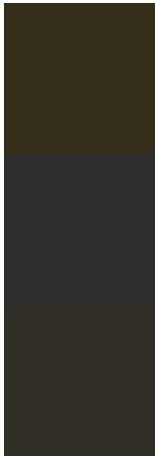
Deuteranomaly

46.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Tritanomaly

47.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 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(52, 47, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 47, 27)  
}
```

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(52, 47, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 47, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 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(52, 47, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 47, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 47, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 47, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 47, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 47, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 47, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 47,  
27) }
```

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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