

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210)
contains.

YIQ(46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(46.2270, -51.6270,
5.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003970
RGB	0, 57, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7764, 0.5610
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	209°, 100%, 22%
HSV	209°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	4.3854, 4.0971, 15.8705
YIQ	46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

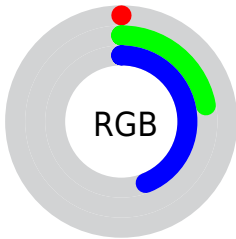
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 112
Decimal	14704
CIELab	23.99, 6.96, -36.31
CIELCh	24, 36.968, 280.857
Yxy	4.0971, 0.1801, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204784 (0xFF003970)
YUV	46.2270, 32.4261, -40.5411
Hunter-Lab	20.2413, 3.2513, -32.3184

Details

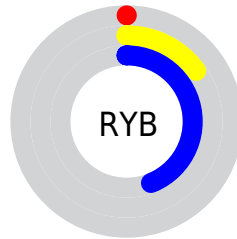
The YIQ color **46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870**, and **15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0380, -46.7210, 4.2150**.

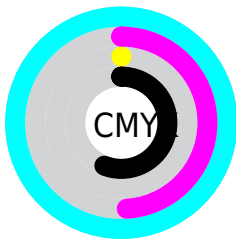
Distribution



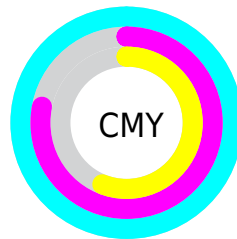
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 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 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2270, -51.6270,
5.0210

■ 46.2270, -51.6270,
5.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.0500, -37.8270,
8.2290

■ 100.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 15.4000, -24.0730,
12.2710

■ 126.6250,
-37.8280, 13.7560

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 153.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 180.5650,
-37.5990, 15.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 231.2780,

-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 46.2270, -51.6270,
5.0210

■ 53.0380, -46.7210,
4.2150

■ 59.2620, -41.5400,
3.9320

■ 66.3720, -36.0380,
3.3380

■ 72.5960, -30.8570,
3.0550

■ 78.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

■ 85.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 91.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 98.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 105.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



58.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060

Triad

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



54.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



44.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690

Complementary

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



65.7730, 51.6270, -5.0210

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.



47.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



53.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190

Square

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



53.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



52.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250



48.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730

Rectangle

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



58.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



52.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250



43.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

Sweetspot

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



119.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



71.9000, -48.1340, -41.7820



58.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210



59.9680, -66.8950, 6.3930



13.9420, -36.5020, 33.7860



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.4870, -55.2950, 5.4170



102.1200, -113.9370, 10.9190

Inverse Universe

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



39.9860, 48.4550, 41.4710



51.7910, 62.6660, 53.7540



98.0580, 36.5020, -33.7860



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110



88.2170, 106.7660, 91.5500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

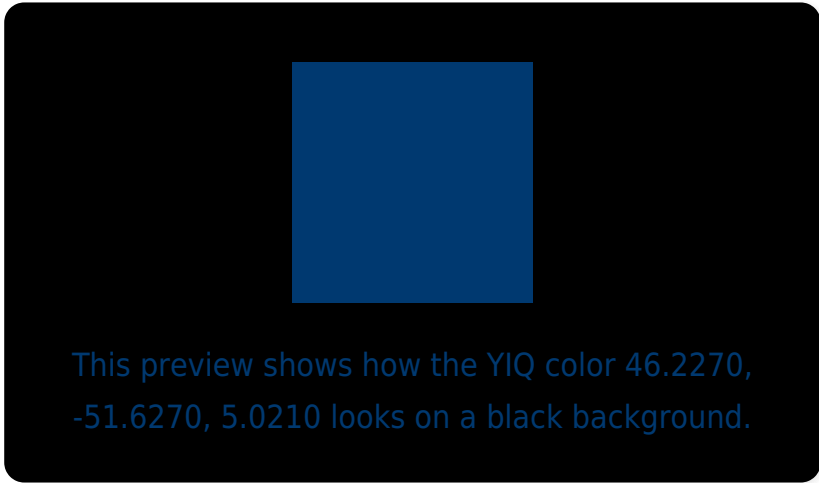
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

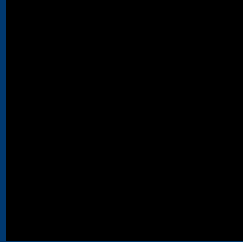
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2270, -51.6270,

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

46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Protanopia

53.3000, -35.5350, 10.7450

Deuteranopia

46.3750, -49.2880, 1.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Protanomaly

50.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Deuteranomaly

46.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 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(0, 57, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 112)  
}
```

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(0, 57, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 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(0, 57, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 112)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
112) }
```

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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