

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370)
contains.

YIQ(46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370)	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(46.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	392447
RGB	57, 36, 71
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 28%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8589, 0.7216
CMYK	0.20, 0.49, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	276°, 33%, 21%
HSV	276°, 49%, 28%
XYZ	3.4561, 2.5865, 6.2774
YIQ	46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

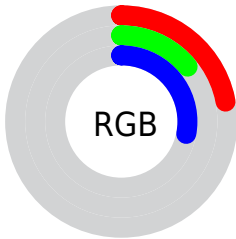
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 36, 71
Decimal	3744839
CIE _{Lab}	18.31, 17.78, -18.12
CIE _{LCh}	18, 25.384, 314.466
Yxy	2.5865, 0.2805, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281934919 (0xFF392447)
YUV	46.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111
Hunter-Lab	16.0825, 10.2153, -11.8844

Details

The YIQ color **46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **60.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170**, and **6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120**.

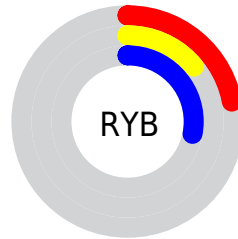
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

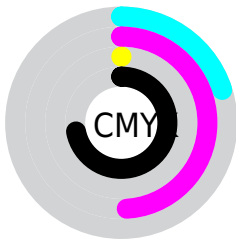
Blue (28%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (28%)

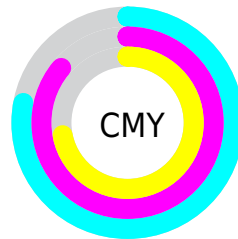


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 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 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 46.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7420, 1.3270,
14.5030

■ 92.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 6.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

■ 117.0350, 2.0600,
17.7400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

■ 169.8610, 2.6100,
18.7860

■ 197.2740, 2.8850,
19.3090

■ 225.2740, 2.8850,

19.3090

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

46.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

46.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

41.2630, 1.4180,
18.3620

51.2750, 1.1440,
12.3120

36.2570, 1.5550,
21.3870

56.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

31.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

61.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

26.5440, 2.4250,
27.6490

65.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

20.9510, 2.8370,
31.1970

71.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 81.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 86.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 91.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



45.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

Triad

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



42.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Complementary

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



60.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

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.



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



41.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Square

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



43.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



39.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



39.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Rectangle

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



44.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



39.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



37.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250

Sweetspot

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



81.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



48.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



40.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370



53.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780



49.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



29.2260, 3.9810, 43.5090



66.5420, 8.1890, 99.4290

Inverse Universe

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



48.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740



56.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790



56.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



78.2470, 106.0810, 76.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

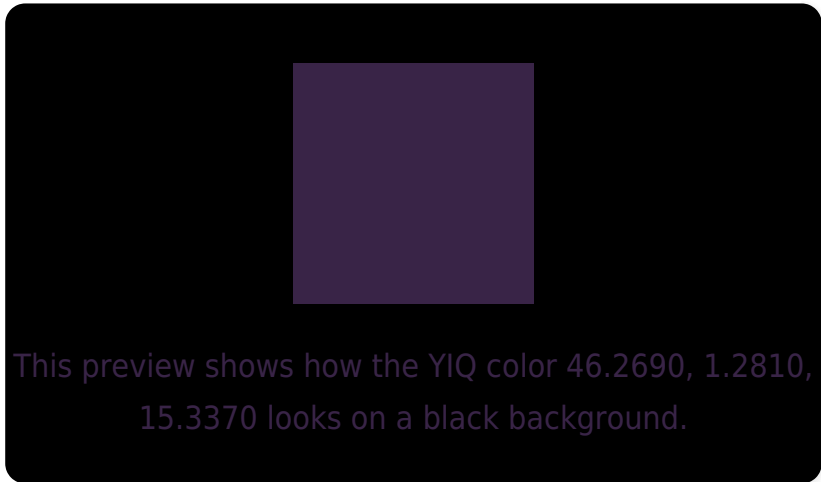
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

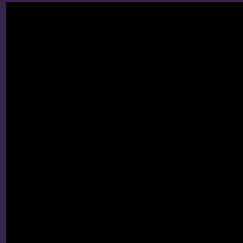
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2690, 1.2810,

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

46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Protanopia

43.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Deuteranopia

44.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



Tritanopia

45.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Protanomaly

44.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

Deuteranomaly

45.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Tritanomaly

45.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 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(57, 36, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 36, 71)  
}
```

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(57, 36, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 36, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 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(57, 36, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 36, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 36, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 36, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 36, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 36, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 36, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 36,  
71) }
```

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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