

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342D26
RGB	52, 45, 38
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8235, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.80
HSL	30°, 16%, 18%
HSV	30°, 27%, 20%
XYZ	2.7046, 2.7467, 2.2220
YIQ	46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

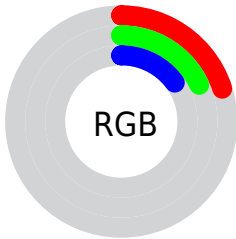
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 52, 38
Decimal	3419430
CIE Lab	19.00, 1.79, 5.69
CIE LCh	19, 5.964, 72.551
Yxy	2.7467, 0.3525, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281609510 (0xFF342D26)
YUV	46.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033
Hunter-Lab	16.5731, 0.1266, 3.6520

# Details

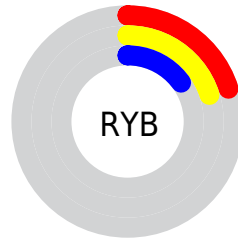
The YIQ color **46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070**.

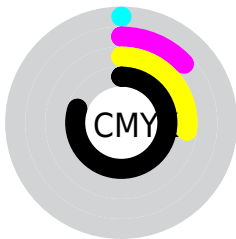
# Distribution



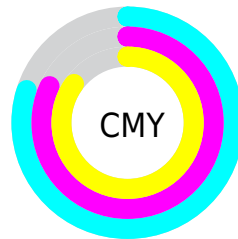
- Red (20%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 46.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 25.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 92.4800, 7.3360,  
-0.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 116.7790, 7.9320,  
-0.5800

■ 142.3660, 7.6570,  
-1.1030

■ 168.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

■ 195.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

■ 223.9640, 8.8490,

-0.6790

251.0560, 5.5940,  
-2.2620

46.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

46.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

43.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

48.6260, 3.9890,  
-0.7070

42.2200, 11.0040,  
-1.1880

50.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

39.7750, 13.7550,  
-1.4850

52.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

38.0310, 15.9100,  
-1.9940

54.5590, -3.0720,  
0.6080

35.7000, 18.3400,  
-1.9800

56.8900, -5.5020,  
0.5940

■ 33.3690, 20.7700,  
-1.9660

■ 59.2210, -7.9320,  
0.5800

■ 31.6250, 22.9250,  
-2.4750

■ 60.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

■ 30.8100, 23.8420,  
-2.5740

■ 63.4100, -12.8380,  
1.3860

■ 65.1540, -14.9930,  
1.8950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



45.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

# Triad

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



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



44.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



46.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

# Complementary

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



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



43.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

# 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.



46.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



44.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Square

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



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



44.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



45.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



46.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



# Rectangle

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



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



45.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



45.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



46.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

# Sweetspot

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



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



66.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



42.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



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.



46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



60.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



50.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



53.0260, 40.6690, -4.6670



128.2790, 99.6320, -10.4800



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



55.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



39.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



36.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440

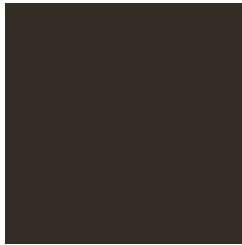


88.1340, -99.3570, 11.0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

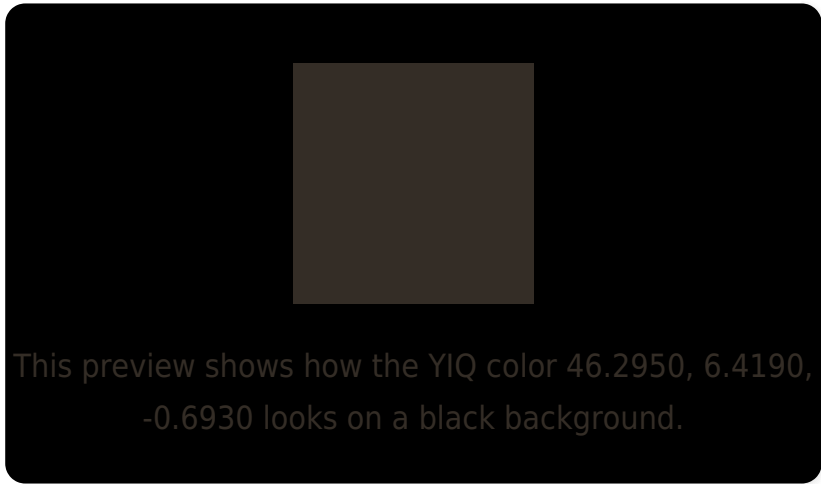
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

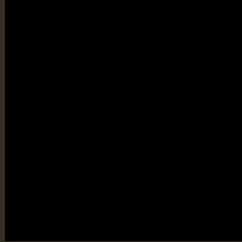
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930.



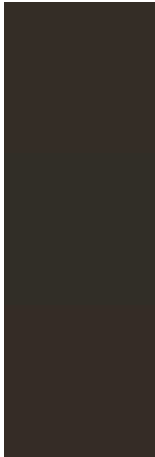
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2950, 6.4190,

-0.6930.

# 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

46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

### Protanopia

46.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

### Deuteranopia

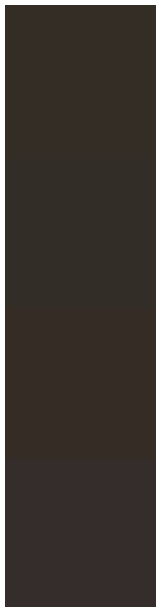
46.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



## Tritanopia

47.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

## Protanomaly

46.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

## Deuteranomaly

46.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

## Tritanomaly

46.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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, 45, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 45, 38)  
}
```

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, 45, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 45, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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, 45, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 45, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 45, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 45, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 45, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 45, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 45, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 45,  
38) }
```

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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