

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.2970, 47.6360,
6.7400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601D05
RGB	96, 29, 5
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.6234, 0.8864, 0.9802
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.95, 0.62
HSL	16°, 90%, 20%
HSV	16°, 95%, 38%
XYZ	5.2941, 3.3772, 0.5179
YIQ	46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

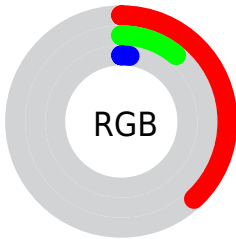
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 38, 5
Decimal	6298885
CIE Lab	21.50, 29.33, 29.65
CIE LCh	21, 41.710, 45.311
Yxy	3.3772, 0.5761, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284488965 (0xFF601D05)
YUV	46.2970, -20.3594, 43.5895
Hunter-Lab	18.3772, 19.2622, 11.1930

Details

The YIQ color **46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **54.7030, -47.6360, -6.7400**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3470, 53.3670, 7.5030**, and **13.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3790, 50.3410, 7.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5460, 42.5010, 6.1890**.

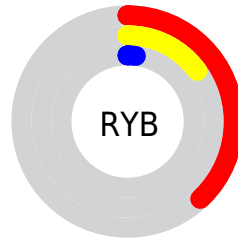
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (11%)

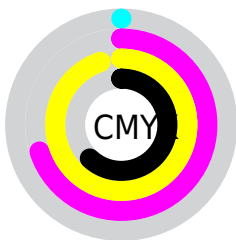
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (2%)

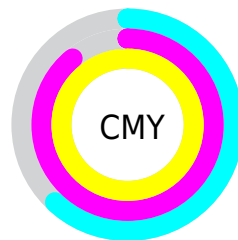


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 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 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46.2970, 47.6360,
6.7400


 46.2970, 47.6360,
6.7400

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640


 22.9790, 40.0240,
12.5360


 96.3470, 53.3670,
7.5030


 13.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

 121.7280, 56.6680,
8.2520

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 148.5110, 58.7770,
8.5770

 175.5930, 61.4820,
9.1140

 199.4780, 54.3760,
5.7360

 218.2910, 38.6050,

-0.2990

■ 238.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 46.2970, 47.6360,
6.7400

■ 46.2970, 47.6360,
6.7400

■ 43.3790, 50.3410,
7.2770

■ 51.5460, 42.5010,
6.1890

■ 56.6810, 37.6870,
5.3270

■ 61.9300, 32.5520,
4.7760

■ 67.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

■ 72.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630

■ 77.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 83.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 88.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 93.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



49.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110

Triad

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



41.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870



42.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820

Complementary

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



54.7030, -47.6360, -6.7400

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.



47.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



45.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Square

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



37.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190



48.3980, -48.0950, -3.9270



52.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

Rectangle

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



48.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760



48.3980, -48.0950, -3.9270



44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120

Sweetspot

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



105.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



39.9610, 32.4080, 40.4400



52.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400



56.7460, 65.4250, 9.2410



72.1250, 35.5360, -16.2720



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



51.0980, 58.5020, 8.0540



108.7410, 125.7150, 17.9310

Inverse Universe

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



54.7030, -47.6360, -6.7400



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



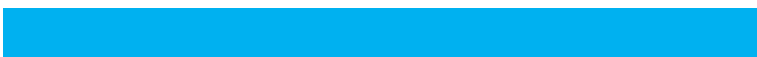
28.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



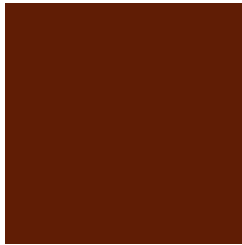
61.4890, -58.7770, -8.5770



131.2590, -125.7150, -17.9310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

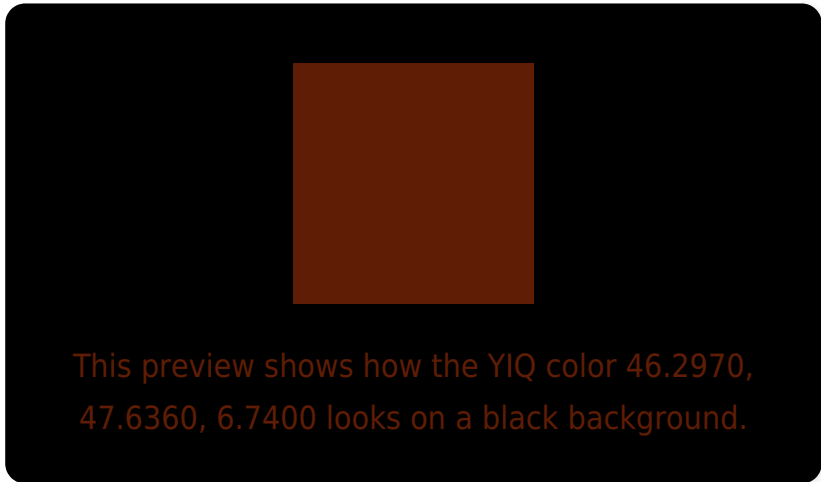
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.2970, 47.6360,

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

46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Protanopia

50.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Deuteranopia

49.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



Tritanopia

47.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Protanomaly

48.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

Deuteranomaly

48.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310

Tritanomaly

47.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 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(96, 29, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 29, 5)  
}
```

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(96, 29, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 29, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 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(96, 29, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 29, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 29, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 29, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 29, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 29, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 29,  
5) }
```

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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