

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.3140, 14.5760,  
22.1920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A1C44
RGB	74, 28, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.7097, 0.8903, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.08, 0.71
HSL	308°, 45%, 20%
HSV	308°, 62%, 29%
XYZ	4.2851, 2.7042, 5.7661
YIQ	46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

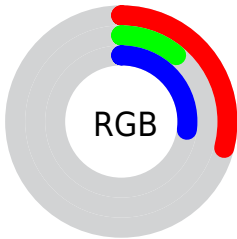
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 28, 68
Decimal	4856900
CIE Lab	18.82, 27.88, -15.07
CIE LCh	19, 31.691, 331.598
Yxy	2.7042, 0.3359, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283046980 (0xFF4A1C44)
YUV	46.3140, 10.6912, 24.2806
Hunter-Lab	16.4446, 17.7349, -9.2780

# Details

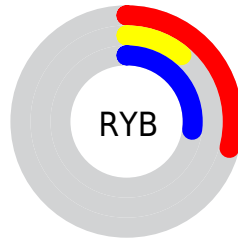
The YIQ color **46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **55.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390**, and **12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0910, 16.8220, 25.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420**.

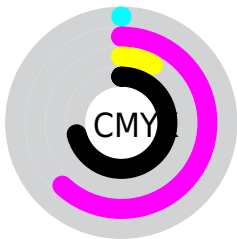
# Distribution



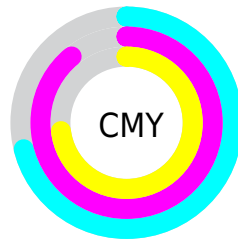
- Red (29%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 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 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.3140, 14.5760,  
22.1920

46.3140, 14.5760,  
22.1920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

23.1290, 13.6590,  
22.2910

94.3250, 16.0430,  
23.1390

12.1190, 10.4510,  
14.3470

119.4500, 17.1890,  
24.3970

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.7490, 17.7850,  
24.6090

172.5750, 18.3350,  
25.6550

199.9880, 18.6100,  
26.1780

225.3080, 14.7130,

25.2170

242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

46.3140, 14.5760,  
22.1920

46.3140, 14.5760,  
22.1920

42.0910, 16.8220,  
25.5420

50.5370, 12.3300,  
18.8420

37.2810, 19.3430,  
29.4150

55.3470, 9.8090,  
14.9690

33.0580, 21.5890,  
32.7650

59.5700, 7.5630,  
11.6190

29.4220, 23.5600,  
35.5920

64.3800, 5.0420,  
7.7460

68.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

■ 72.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 77.6360, -1.9710,  
-2.8270

■ 81.8590, -4.2170,  
-6.1770

■ 86.6690, -6.7380,  
-10.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



43.2850, 30.7150, 21.5550

# Triad

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



43.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630



40.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

# Complementary

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



55.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920

# 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.



38.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



39.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

# Square

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



43.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400



34.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120



41.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



# Rectangle

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



42.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



34.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120



39.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

# Sweetspot

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



85.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



34.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



41.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



53.0090, 23.2850, 35.0690



43.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.6440, 32.2230, 49.3030



91.4560, 73.2010, 110.6490



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



53.0090, 23.2850, 35.0690



58.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.6440, 32.2230, 49.3030

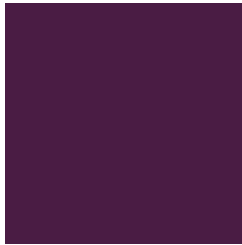


91.4560, 73.2010, 110.6490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

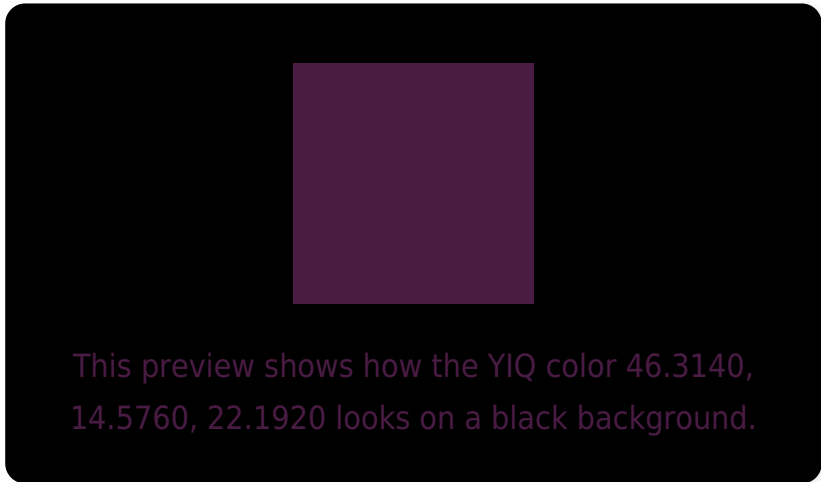
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

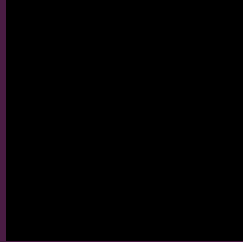
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3140, 14.5760,



# 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

46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

### Protanopia

45.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

### Deuteranopia

46.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



## Tritanopia

46.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

## Protanomaly

45.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

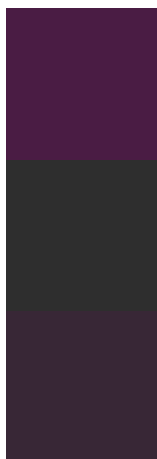
## Deuteranomaly

46.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

## Tritanomaly

46.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 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(74, 28, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 28, 68)  
}
```

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(74, 28, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 28, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 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(74, 28, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 28, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 28, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 28, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 28, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 28, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 28, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 28,  
68) }
```

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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