

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C3C18
RGB	28, 60, 24
RGB Percent	11%, 24%, 9%
CMY	0.8903, 0.7646, 0.9059
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.60, 0.76
HSL	113°, 43%, 16%
HSV	113°, 60%, 24%
XYZ	2.2596, 3.5456, 1.4294
YIQ	46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

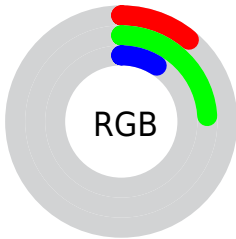
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 60, 56
Decimal	1850392
CIE _{Lab}	22.11, -20.49, 18.52
CIE _{LCh}	22, 27.622, 137.885
Yxy	3.5456, 0.3123, 0.4901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280040472 (0xFF1C3C18)
YUV	46.3280, -11.0077, -16.0737
Hunter-Lab	18.8297, -11.5315, 8.6800

Details

The YIQ color **46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **37.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360**, and **8.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540**.

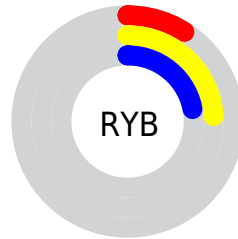
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (24%)

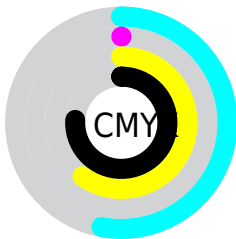
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

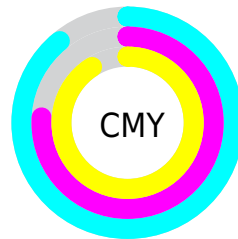


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 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 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 46.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 24.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 93.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 118.1600, -7.1030,
-19.9590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 170.5190, -6.7360,
-21.1040

■ 198.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 226.2800, -7.5610,

-22.6730

■ 245.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 46.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 46.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 44.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 48.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 41.6710, -10.2200,
-24.0440

■ 50.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 39.4920, -11.2740,
-26.9700

■ 53.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 37.3130, -12.3280,
-29.8960

■ 55.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 57.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 64.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 66.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



41.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

Triad

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



44.6480, -45.8030, -1.4110



52.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

Complementary

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



37.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800

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.



53.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



51.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Square

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



45.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900



54.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530



51.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180

Rectangle

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



43.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



54.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530



52.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Sweetspot

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



73.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



53.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



37.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800



57.2530, -12.0990, -28.5390



46.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



58.1680, -19.8900, -47.0420



137.4900, -46.7460, -111.0180

Inverse Universe

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



37.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



43.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390



37.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



28.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



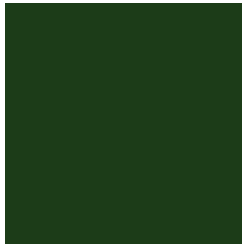
35.8320, 19.8900, 47.0420



84.2110, 46.1500, 110.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

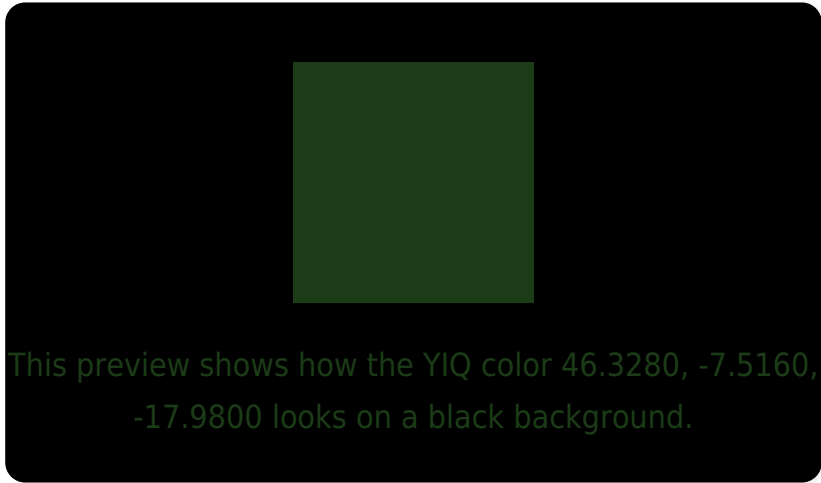
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

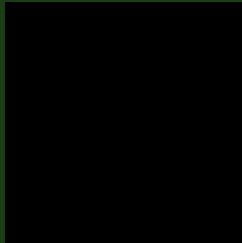
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800.

-17.9800.

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

46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Protanopia

51.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Deuteranopia

51.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



Tritanopia

50.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Protanomaly

49.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

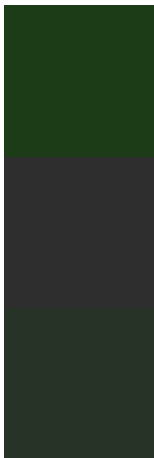
Deuteranomaly

50.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Tritanomaly

48.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 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(28, 60, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 60, 24)  
}
```

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(28, 60, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 60, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 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(28, 60, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 60, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 60, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 60, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 60, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 60, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 60, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 60,  
24) }
```

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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