

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2C46
RGB	42, 44, 70
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 27%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8274, 0.7255
CMYK	0.40, 0.37, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	236°, 25%, 22%
HSV	236°, 40%, 27%
XYZ	2.9607, 2.7357, 6.1639
YIQ	46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

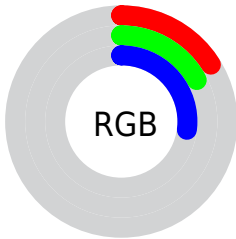
Format	Color
RYB	42, 44, 70
Decimal	2763846
CIELab	18.95, 6.66, -16.53
CIElCh	19, 17.823, 291.952
Yxy	2.7357, 0.2496, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953926 (0xFF2A2C46)
YUV	46.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290
Hunter-Lab	16.5401, 3.0067, -10.5172

Details

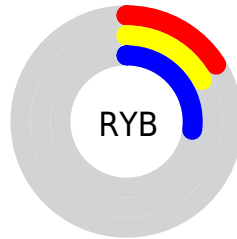
The YIQ color **46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190**, and **3.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850**.

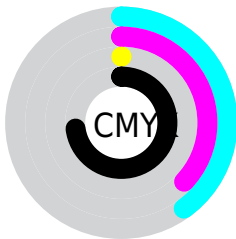
Distribution



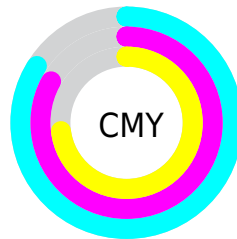
- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 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 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 46.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 92.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 3.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 117.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 169.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 196.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 224.8760,

-10.9140, 10.5740

249.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

46.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

46.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

40.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

52.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

34.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

58.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

28.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

63.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

22.7320, -19.0760,
15.3240

70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

17.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780

75.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 10.9150, -23.8450,
19.1550

■ 81.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 87.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 93.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 99.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



47.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Triad

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



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



46.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



38.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

Complementary

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



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



65.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

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.



42.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



45.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080

Square

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



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



46.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



44.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



37.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140

Rectangle

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



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



47.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



44.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



39.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Sweetspot

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



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



82.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



61.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



40.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



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.



46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



54.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150



48.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280



35.2700, -77.2670, 62.2290

Inverse Universe

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



50.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



61.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610



63.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650



69.6970, 130.1560, 53.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

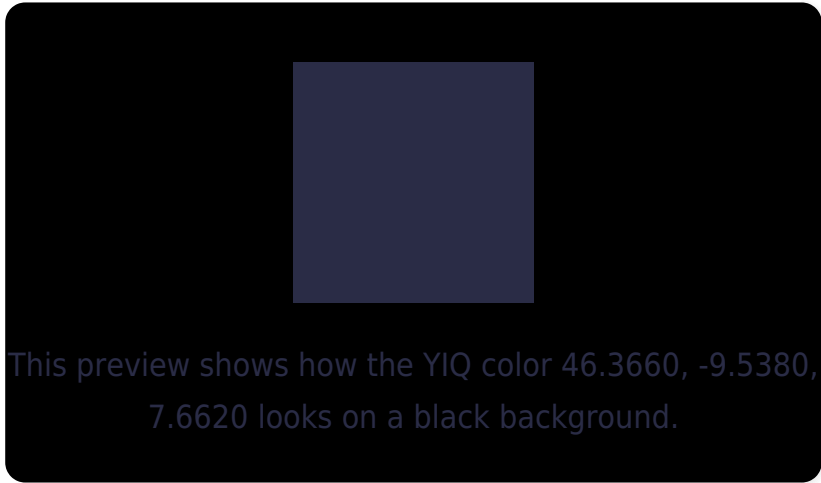
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

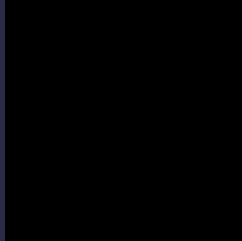
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3660, -9.5380,

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

46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Protanopia

45.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Deuteranopia

45.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



Tritanopia

45.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Protanomaly

46.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

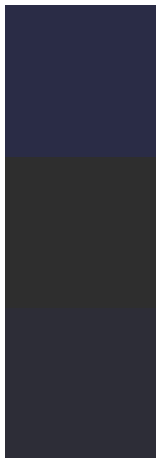
Deuteranomaly

45.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Tritanomaly

45.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 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(42, 44, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 44, 70)  
}
```

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(42, 44, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 44, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 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(42, 44, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 44, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 44, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 44, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 44, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 44, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 44, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 44,  
70) }
```

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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