

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2929
RGB	59, 41, 41
RGB Percent	23%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8392, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.77
HSL	360°, 18%, 20%
HSV	360°, 31%, 23%
XYZ	2.9974, 2.6757, 2.4573
YIQ	46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

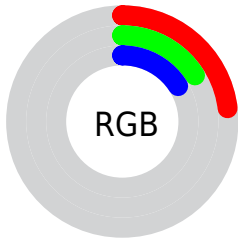
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 41, 41
Decimal	3877161
CIE Lab	18.70, 8.42, 3.30
CIE LCh	19, 9.044, 21.400
Yxy	2.6757, 0.3687, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282067241 (0xFF3B2929)
YUV	46.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660
Hunter-Lab	16.3575, 4.0833, 2.5434

Details

The YIQ color **46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520**, and **2.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440**.

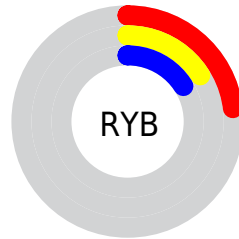
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (16%)

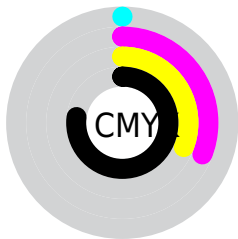
 Blue (16%)



 Red (23%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (16%)

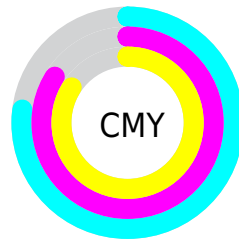


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (31%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 46.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 92.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 117.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 169.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 196.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 224.4750, 14.9000,

5.3000

248.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

46.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

46.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

42.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

50.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

37.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

54.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

33.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

59.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

29.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

63.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

25.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

66.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 21.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 70.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

■ 75.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 79.3290, -17.2840,
-6.1480

■ 83.5350, -20.8600,
-7.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



45.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Triad

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



43.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



44.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Complementary

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



53.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

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.



43.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



42.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Square

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



44.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780



42.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



45.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Rectangle

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



45.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



42.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



44.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Sweetspot

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



72.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



48.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



35.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



56.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



51.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640

Inverse Universe

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



46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



56.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



48.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



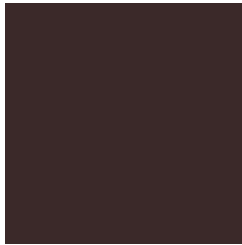
28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

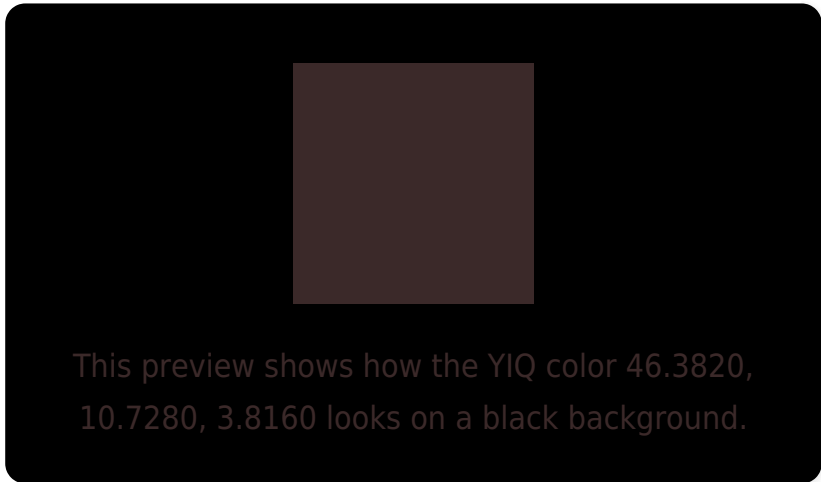
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

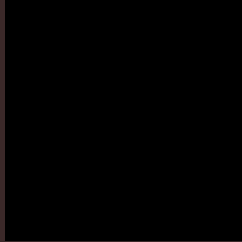
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160.



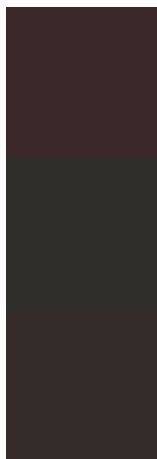
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160.

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

46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Protanopia

45.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

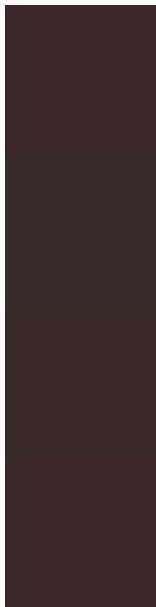
45.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



Tritanopia

46.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Protanomaly

45.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

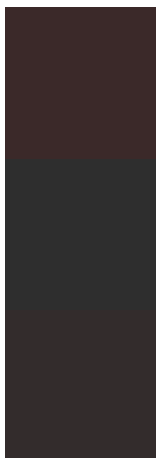
Deuteranomaly

46.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Tritanomaly

46.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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(59, 41, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 41, 41)  
}
```

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(59, 41, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 41, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 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(59, 41, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 41, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 41, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 41, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 41, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 41, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 41, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 41,  
41) }
```

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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