

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250)
contains.

YIQ(46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(46.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382255
RGB	56, 34, 85
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 33%
CMY	0.7803, 0.8667, 0.6667
CMYK	0.34, 0.60, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	266°, 43%, 23%
HSV	266°, 60%, 33%
XYZ	3.8430, 2.6406, 8.8987
YIQ	46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

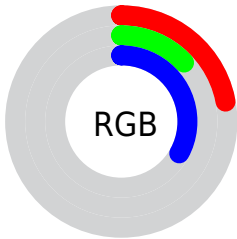
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 34, 85
Decimal	3678805
CIE _{Lab}	18.54, 22.72, -27.24
CIE _{LCh}	19, 35.469, 309.835
Yxy	2.6406, 0.2498, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281868885 (0xFF382255)
YUV	46.3920, 19.0337, 8.4262
Hunter-Lab	16.2498, 13.7773, -21.0933

Details

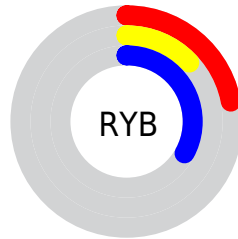
The YIQ color **46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **72.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1580, -2.4800, 22.9280**, and **7.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010**.

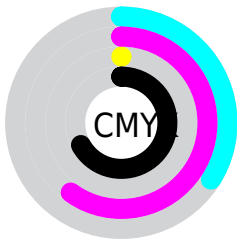
Distribution



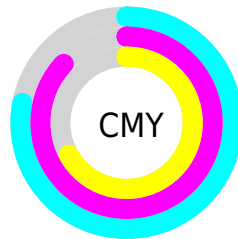
- Red (22%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 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 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

■ 46.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.4520, -3.4880,
19.1680

■ 93.1580, -2.4800,
22.9280

■ 7.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 118.5710, -2.2050,
23.4510

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 144.2120, -2.5720,
24.5960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.0380, -2.0220,
25.6420

■ 198.4510, -1.7470,
26.1650

■ 224.3990, 4.0310,

20.5670

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

46.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

46.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

39.6140, -3.7640,
24.1720

52.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

33.4230, -4.5440,
27.2960

59.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

26.9440, -4.4530,
31.1550

65.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

20.7530, -5.2330,
34.2790

72.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

78.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 85.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 97.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 103.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



43.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050

Triad

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



42.9480, 32.1410, -4.2990



39.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280

Complementary

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



72.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250

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.



35.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



42.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Square

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



41.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770



36.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



41.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Rectangle

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



40.0730, 34.4280, 25.8520



36.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



37.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040

Sweetspot

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



94.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



57.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



46.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



50.1720, -5.0950, 31.7770



53.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250



40.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



25.9520, -6.9310, 43.0290



56.9890, -15.2390, 94.4970

Inverse Universe

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



52.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



59.7510, 32.6390, 30.7430



65.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.9470, 44.1910, 41.6550



85.4270, 97.3670, 91.1830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

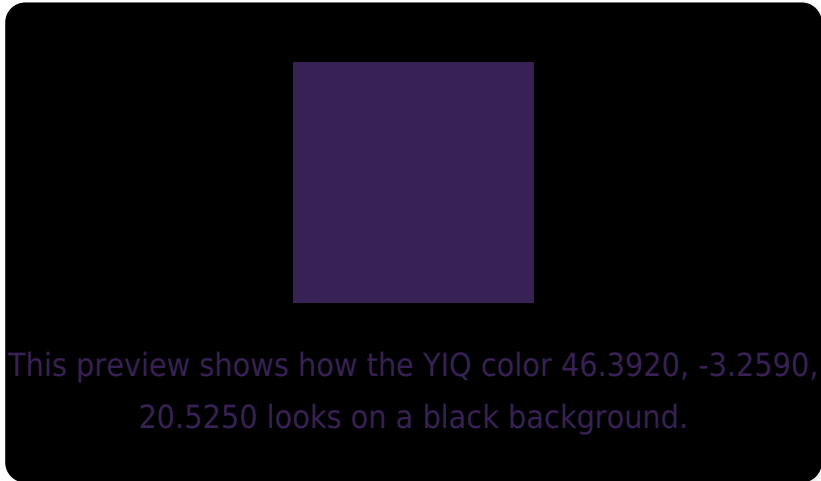
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

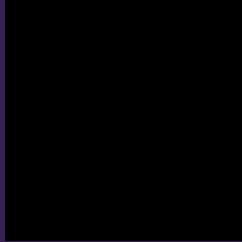
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.3920, -3.2590,

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

46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Protanopia

36.5440, -42.2740, 6.2220

Deuteranopia

37.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040



Tritanopia

45.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Protanomaly

39.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210

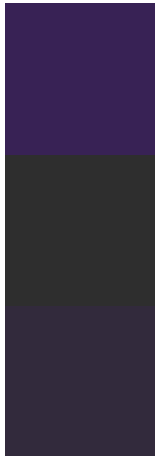
Deuteranomaly

41.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

Tritanomaly

45.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 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(56, 34, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 34, 85)  
}
```

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(56, 34, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 34, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 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(56, 34, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 34, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 34, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 34, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 34, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 34, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 34, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 34,  
85) }
```

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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