

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	352939
RGB	53, 41, 57
RGB Percent	21%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.7921, 0.8392, 0.7765
CMYK	0.07, 0.28, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	285°, 16%, 19%
HSV	285°, 28%, 22%
XYZ	3.0000, 2.6381, 4.2218
YIQ	46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

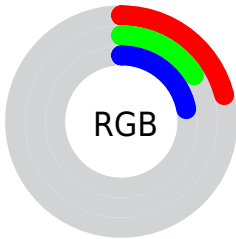
Format	Color
R _Y B	53, 41, 57
Decimal	3483961
CIE Lab	18.53, 9.17, -8.16
CIE LCh	19, 12.272, 318.352
Yxy	2.6381, 0.3043, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281674041 (0xFF352939)
YUV	46.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	16.2422, 4.5457, -4.0418

Details

The YIQ color **46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660**, and **1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940**.

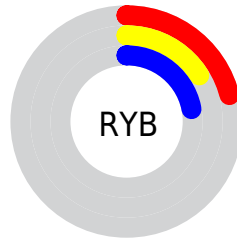
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (16%)

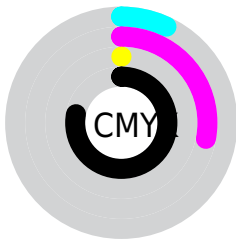
 Blue (22%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (22%)

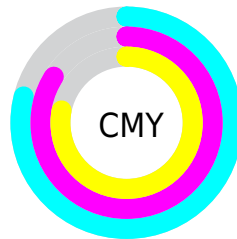


 Cyan (7%)

 Magenta (28%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 46.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 92.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 1.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 117.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 168.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 196.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

■ 224.1780, 2.7950,

9.9230

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

46.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

46.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

42.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

50.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

39.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

53.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

35.2370, 4.3070,
15.5630

57.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

31.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

61.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

27.2960, 5.8190,
21.2030

64.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 23.7630, 6.0020,
23.3940

■ 69.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 19.9420, 7.0560,
26.3200

■ 72.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 19.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 76.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 80.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



46.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Triad

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



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



44.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



40.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

Complementary

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



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



51.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

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.



41.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



43.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Square

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



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



45.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



43.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



40.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Rectangle

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



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



46.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



43.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



40.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Sweetspot

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



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



69.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



45.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



57.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030



47.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



31.1190, 11.5920, 43.2400



74.3010, 28.0410, 103.0890

Inverse Universe

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



46.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



57.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



50.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



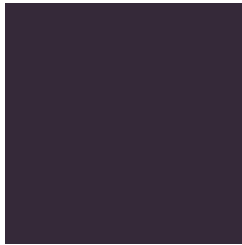
30.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



71.7510, 112.8690, 63.5330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

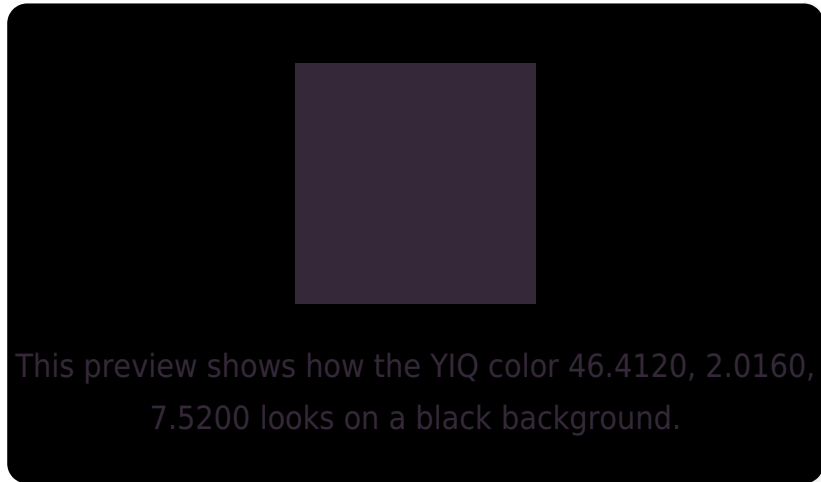
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200.

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

46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Protanopia

45.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranopia

45.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



Tritanopia

45.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Protanomaly

46.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranomaly

45.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Tritanomaly

45.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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(53, 41, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 41, 57)  
}
```

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(53, 41, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 41, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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(53, 41, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 41, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 41, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 41, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 41, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 41, 57)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 41, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 41,  
57) }
```

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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