

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.4150, 25.4380,
45.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	630A60
RGB	99, 10, 96
RGB Percent	39%, 4%, 38%
CMY	0.6115, 0.9609, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	302°, 82%, 21%
HSV	302°, 90%, 39%
XYZ	7.3728, 3.7174, 11.3974
YIQ	46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

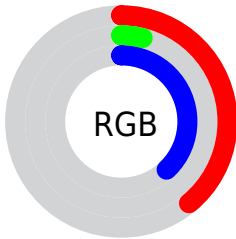
Format	Color
RYB	99, 10, 96
Decimal	6490720
CIELab	22.71, 46.37, -27.51
CIELCh	23, 53.913, 329.322
Yxy	3.7174, 0.3279, 0.1653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284680800 (0xFF630A60)
YUV	46.4150, 24.4454, 46.1170
Hunter-Lab	19.2806, 34.5167, -21.5518

Details

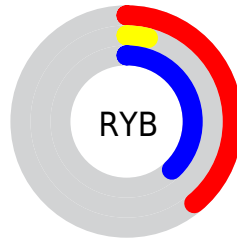
The YIQ color **46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **62.5850, -25.4380, -45.6140**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4210, 25.3010, 42.5890**, and **20.5360, 14.0710, 25.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840**.

Distribution



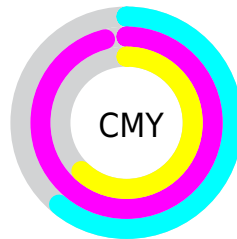
- Red (39%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 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 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4150, 25.4380,
45.6140

46.4150, 25.4380,
45.6140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.0350, 20.3960,
37.8680

102.4210, 25.3010,
42.5890

20.5360, 14.0710,
25.8390

129.1330, 26.1720,
43.3240

8.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

155.8450, 27.0430,
44.0590


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


183.6710, 27.5930,
45.1050


207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630


224.4760, 14.3000,


27.1960


 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520


 46.4150, 25.4380,
45.6140


 46.4150, 25.4380,
45.6140


 40.5450, 28.1880,
50.8440

 52.2850, 22.6880,
40.3840

 58.2690, 19.6170,
35.4650

 64.1390, 16.8670,
30.2350

 70.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

 75.9930, 11.0460,
20.0860

■ 81.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

■ 87.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 93.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 99.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1520, -28.7060, 24.6540



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



42.3780, 53.2230, 43.1670

Triad

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



51.7420, 26.5490, -13.0910



51.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870

Complementary

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



62.5850, -25.4380, -45.6140

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.



47.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



45.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250

Square

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



49.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060



40.6000, -20.6260, -33.6980



54.0520, -58.5040, 3.0000

Rectangle

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



39.4140, 61.5690, 35.0810



40.6000, -20.6260, -33.6980



50.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Sweetspot

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



109.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



21.0430, -26.7810, 28.3150



53.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



53.2340, 37.0340, 66.7460



41.3990, 39.5620, 31.9300



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



45.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



98.0940, 68.8890, 122.7210

Inverse Universe

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



46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140



53.2340, 37.0340, 66.7460



67.6010, -39.5620, -31.9300



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



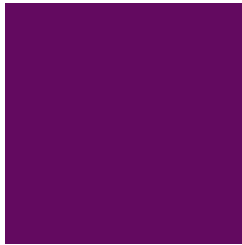
45.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



98.0940, 68.8890, 122.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

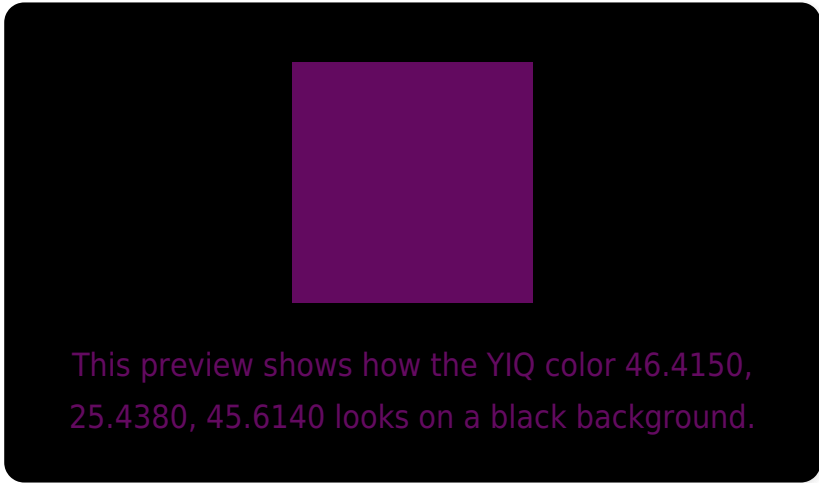
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

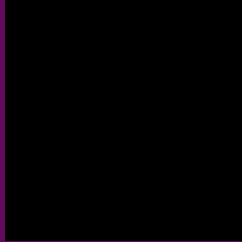
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4150, 25.4380,

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

46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Protanopia

45.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

Deuteranopia

55.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



Tritanopia

54.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Protanomaly

46.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340

Deuteranomaly

51.9080, -4.7720, 20.4120

Tritanomaly

51.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 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(99, 10, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 10, 96)  
}
```

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(99, 10, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 10, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 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(99, 10, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 10, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 10, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 10, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 10, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 10, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4150, 25.4380, 45.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 10, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 10,  
96) }
```

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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