

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333210
RGB	51, 50, 16
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8039, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.69, 0.80
HSL	58°, 52%, 13%
HSV	58°, 69%, 20%
XYZ	2.5992, 3.0223, 0.9373
YIQ	46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

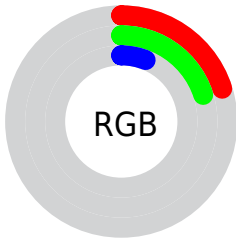
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 51, 16
Decimal	3355152
CIE Lab	20.13, -5.11, 21.31
CIE LCh	20, 21.909, 103.477
Yxy	3.0223, 0.3963, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281545232 (0xFF333210)
YUV	46.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140
Hunter-Lab	17.3848, -3.7354, 8.9727

Details

The YIQ color **46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710**, and **0.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070**.

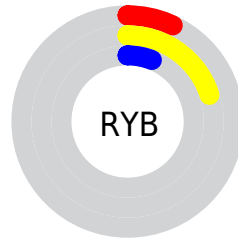
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (20%)

Blue (6%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (6%)

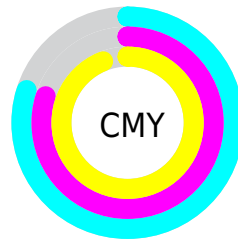


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 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 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 46.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 25.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 92.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 117.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 169.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 196.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 224.7070, 16.4620,

-12.0020

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 46.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 46.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 45.8530, 13.1150,
-11.9170

■ 46.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 45.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

■ 47.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 44.7130, 16.3250,
-15.0270

■ 48.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 44.5990, 16.6460,
-15.3380

■ 49.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 49.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 50.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 51.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 51.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 52.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



44.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Triad

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



40.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180



49.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Complementary

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



20.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620

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.



50.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



40.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500

Square

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



39.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950



47.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960



48.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Rectangle

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



42.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



47.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960



50.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590

Sweetspot

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



64.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



26.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



32.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



59.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710



42.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



77.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330



188.7400, 71.3070, -64.3490

Inverse Universe

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



20.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



18.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



24.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100



28.2600, -71.3070, 64.3490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

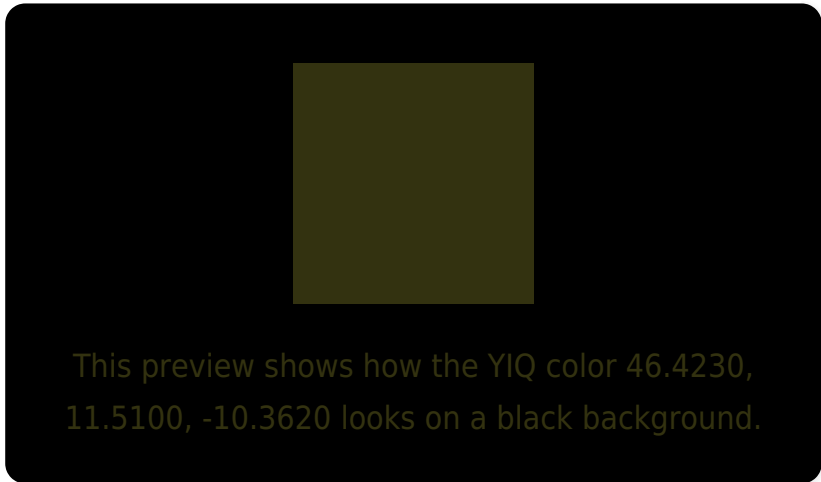
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

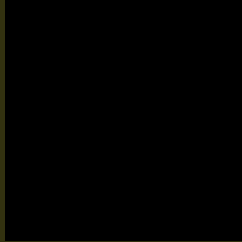
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

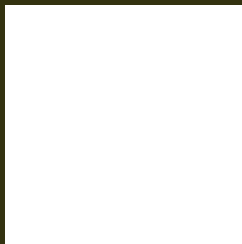
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620.



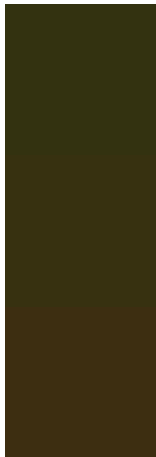
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4230, 11.5100,

-10.3620.

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

46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Protanopia

47.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910

Deuteranopia

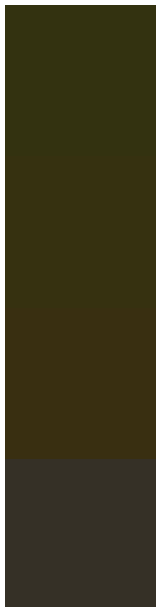
47.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



Tritanopia

49.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Protanomaly

46.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranomaly

46.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Tritanomaly

48.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 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(51, 50, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 50, 16)  
}
```

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(51, 50, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 50, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 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(51, 50, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 50, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 50, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 50, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 50, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 50, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 50, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 50,  
16) }
```

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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