

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	611337
RGB	97, 19, 55
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 22%
CMY	0.6194, 0.9256, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.43, 0.62
HSL	332°, 67%, 23%
HSV	332°, 80%, 38%
XYZ	5.8580, 3.2850, 3.9433
YIQ	46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

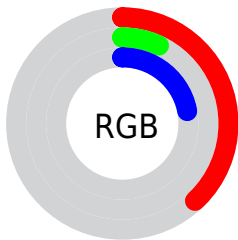
Format	Color
RYB	97, 19, 55
Decimal	6361911
CIELab	21.15, 37.37, -2.12
CIElCh	21, 37.429, 356.758
Yxy	3.2850, 0.4476, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284551991 (0xFF611337)
YUV	46.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534
Hunter-Lab	18.1247, 25.9740, -0.2122

Details

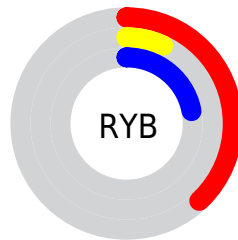
The YIQ color **46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **69.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240**, and **15.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570**.

Distribution



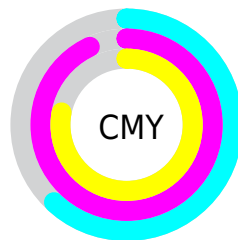
- Red (38%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 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 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.1050, 31.4020,
25.6260

97.8670, 38.0040,
27.1240

15.9050, 25.6730,
13.8090

124.3510, 39.5170,
27.2370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.6610, 41.5800,
28.3960

178.1450, 43.0930,
28.5090

202.5680, 37.4080,
26.9120

222.1960, 20.7200,

20.9760

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

46.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

39.9860, 39.2870,
31.4070

52.8660, 30.5770,
24.0570

34.1330, 43.3670,
34.5590

58.7190, 26.4970,
20.9050

65.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

71.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660

77.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

■ 84.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 90.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 97.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



45.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Triad

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



44.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080



46.8650, -47.9120, -1.7360

Complementary

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



69.5740, -34.9320, -27.7320

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.



45.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



37.8590, -22.5530, -26.3050

Square

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



48.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350



42.3390, -32.4120, -18.3320



44.3690, -49.1510, 4.2010

Rectangle

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



47.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550



42.3390, -32.4120, -18.3320



46.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

Sweetspot

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



105.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



40.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



51.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



46.5630, 54.1400, 43.0680



44.0830, 45.6630, 14.9670



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Inverse Universe

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



46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320



46.5630, 54.1400, 43.0680



71.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



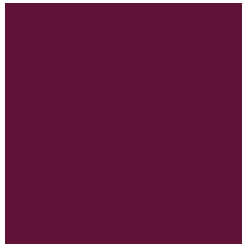
39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

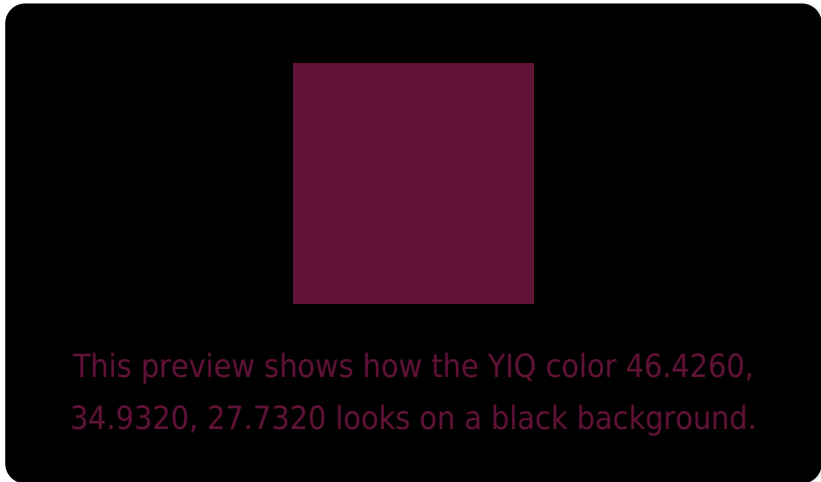
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

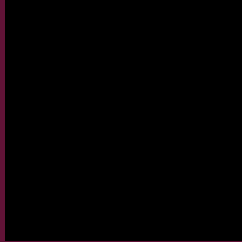
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320.

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

46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

Protanopia

52.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

53.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

47.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

Protanomaly

50.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080

Deuteranomaly

50.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Tritanomaly

47.1240, 38.4180, 19.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 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(97, 19, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 19, 55)  
}
```

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(97, 19, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 19, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 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(97, 19, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 19, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 19, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 19, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 19, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 19, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 19, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 19,  
55) }
```

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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