

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1B45
RGB	76, 27, 69
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.7018, 0.8942, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.09, 0.70
HSL	309°, 48%, 20%
HSV	309°, 65%, 30%
XYZ	4.4493, 2.7507, 5.9279
YIQ	46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

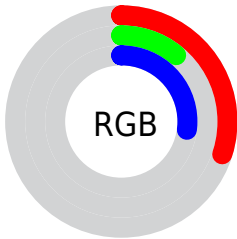
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 27, 69
Decimal	4987717
CIE _{Lab}	19.02, 29.27, -15.43
CIE _{LCh}	19, 33.084, 332.204
Yxy	2.7507, 0.3389, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283177797 (0xFF4C1B45)
YUV	46.4390, 11.1226, 25.9250
Hunter-Lab	16.5852, 18.8616, -9.5819

Details

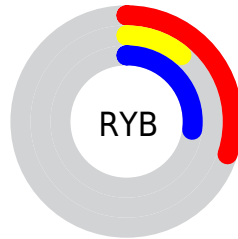
The YIQ color **46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **56.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7490, 17.7850, 24.6090**, and **12.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770**.

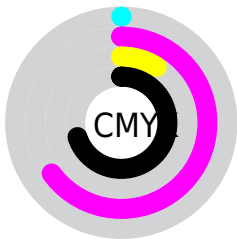
Distribution



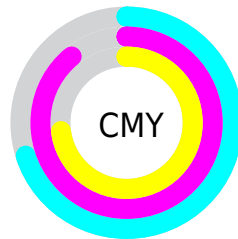
- Red (30%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 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 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

46.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

22.6670, 15.0800,
24.0720

94.7490, 17.7850,
24.6090

12.8310, 11.3220,
15.0820

120.1620, 18.0600,
25.1320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.9880, 18.6100,
26.1780

172.7000, 19.4810,
26.9130

200.4120, 20.3520,
27.6480

225.5360, 14.0710,

25.8390

242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

46.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

46.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

41.6290, 18.2430,
27.3230

51.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

37.4060, 20.4890,
30.6730

55.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

32.5960, 23.0100,
34.5460

60.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

30.1340, 24.4310,
36.3270

64.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

69.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 74.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 78.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 83.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 87.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



43.1820, 32.5030, 22.1910

Triad

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



44.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740



41.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

Complementary

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



56.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500

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.



38.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



40.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120

Square

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



43.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280



34.7930, -22.1870, -21.9230



41.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630

Rectangle

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



42.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



34.7930, -22.1870, -21.9230



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

Sweetspot

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



88.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



34.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230



43.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



53.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270



43.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



91.2280, 73.8430, 110.0270

Inverse Universe

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



46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



53.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270



59.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



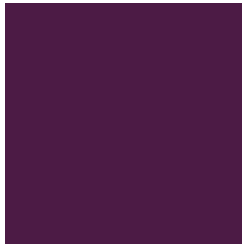
40.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



91.2280, 73.8430, 110.0270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

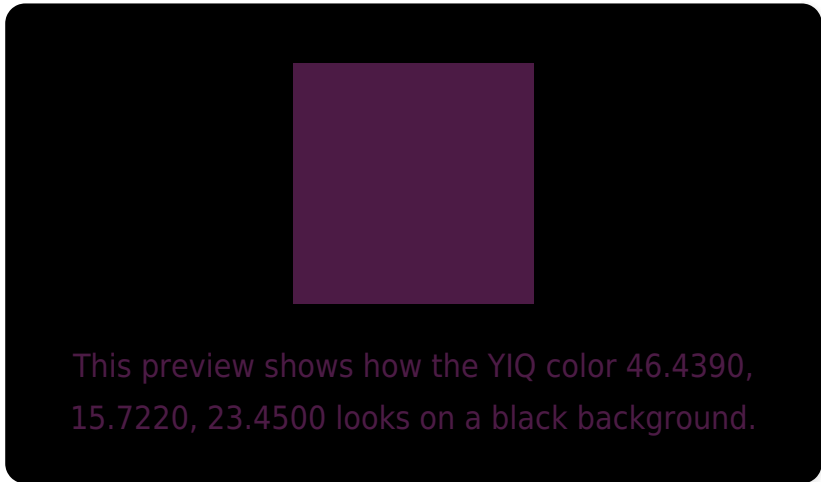
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

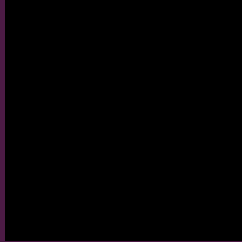
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4390, 15.7220,

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

46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Protanopia

45.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130

Deuteranopia

47.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



Tritanopia

47.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Protanomaly

45.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

Deuteranomaly

47.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Tritanomaly

47.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 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(76, 27, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 27, 69)  
}
```

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(76, 27, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 27, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 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(76, 27, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 27, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 27, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 27, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 27, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 27, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 27, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 27,  
69) }
```

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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