

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770)
contains.

YIQ(46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(46.4410, 31.7170,
58.4770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71006F
RGB	113, 0, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.5565, 1.0000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	301°, 100%, 22%
HSV	301°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	9.6909, 4.6644, 15.4314
YIQ	46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

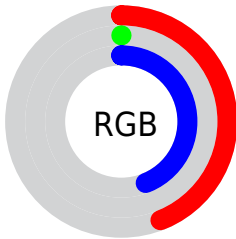
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 0, 111
Decimal	7405679
CIE Lab	25.76, 53.60, -32.28
CIE LCh	26, 62.572, 328.942
Yxy	4.6644, 0.3253, 0.1566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285595759 (0xFF71006F)
YUV	46.4410, 31.8276, 58.3722
Hunter-Lab	21.5971, 42.3007, -27.2455

Details

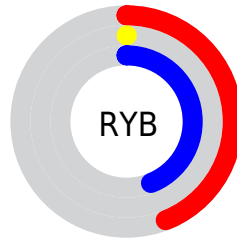
The YIQ color **46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **66.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450**, and **25.1220, 15.5370, 32.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8980, 28.6920, 52.7240**.

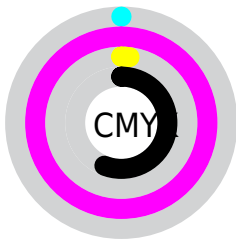
Distribution



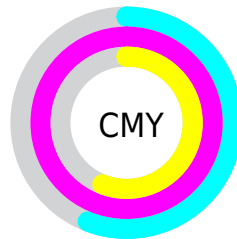
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 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 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4410, 31.7170,
58.4770

46.4410, 31.7170,
58.4770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

108.7300, 29.1050,
50.7450

25.4210, 16.1330,
32.5250

136.4420, 29.9760,
51.4800

15.6230, 9.2120,
20.2840

164.1540, 30.8470,
52.2150

2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

191.8660, 31.7180,
52.9500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

225.6500, 13.7500,

26.1500

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 46.4410, 31.7170,
58.4770

■ 52.8980, 28.6920,
52.7240

■ 59.9420, 25.3920,
46.4480

■ 66.5130, 22.0460,
41.0060

■ 72.9700, 19.0210,
35.2530

■ 80.0140, 15.7210,
28.9770

■ 86.4710, 12.6960,
23.2240

■ 92.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 99.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 106.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7690, -37.6930, 27.8350



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



48.6720, 61.3830, 49.4710

Triad

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



57.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330



58.4570, -55.7510, -8.3510

Complementary

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



66.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

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.



52.9850, -40.3430, -23.2790



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



49.7500, -3.4330, -31.4090

Square

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



54.3320, 57.7230, 5.6510



44.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



61.6150, -67.3990, 4.5130

Rectangle

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



45.1380, 71.3340, 39.8300



44.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



56.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

Sweetspot

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



122.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



13.4800, -35.0810, 35.5670



58.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



60.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710



40.0570, 49.6930, 41.0610



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



49.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



101.5550, 69.2090, 127.9370

Inverse Universe

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



46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



60.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710



72.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



49.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



101.5550, 69.2090, 127.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

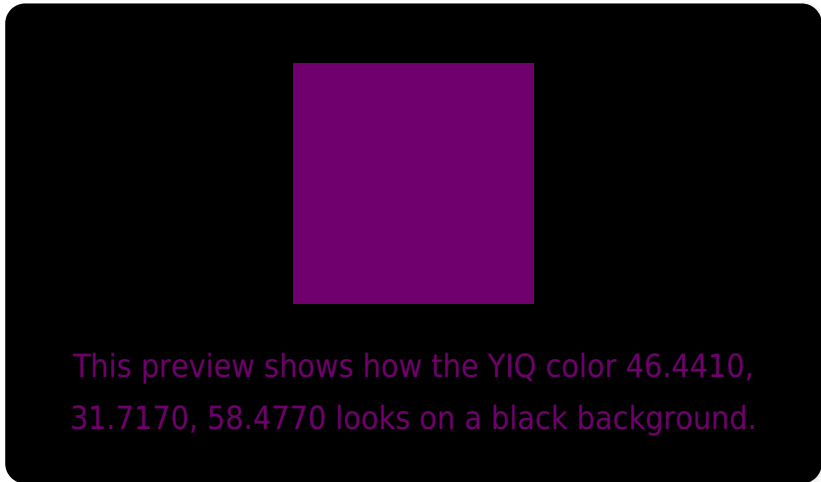
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

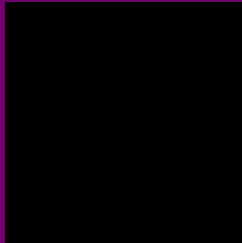
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4410, 31.7170,

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

46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

Protanopia

51.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Deuteranopia

62.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



Tritanopia

62.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

Protanomaly

49.2880, -26.0930, 26.8590

Deuteranomaly

56.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380

Tritanomaly

57.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 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(113, 0, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 0, 111)  
}
```

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(113, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 0, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 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(113, 0, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 0, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 0, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 0,  
111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor