

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.4620, 10.0290,
66.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	610194
RGB	97, 1, 148
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.6193, 0.9962, 0.4197
CMYK	0.34, 0.99, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	279°, 99%, 29%
HSV	279°, 99%, 58%
XYZ	10.2927, 4.7042, 28.3747
YIQ	46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

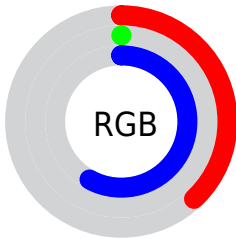
Format	Color
RYB	97, 1, 148
Decimal	6357396
CIELab	25.87, 57.83, -55.55
CIELCh	26, 80.186, 316.151
Yxy	4.7042, 0.2373, 0.1085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284547476 (0xFF610194)
YUV	46.4620, 50.0582, 44.3218
Hunter-Lab	21.6892, 46.7514, -62.3829

Details

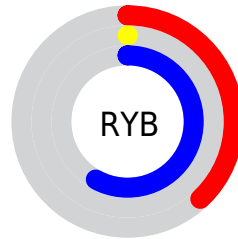
The YIQ color **46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **102.5380, -10.0290, -66.0690**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.8050, 7.3250, 60.0050**, and **22.9040, -6.9760, 38.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8750, 10.3040, 66.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7620, 8.8840, 59.2840**.

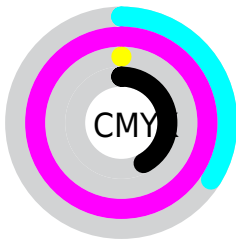
Distribution



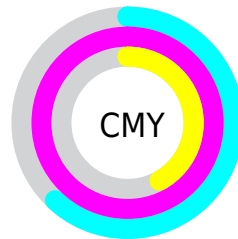
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 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 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.4620, 10.0290,
66.0690

46.4620, 10.0290,
66.0690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.5390, 1.9620,
52.5700

108.8050, 7.3250,
60.0050

22.9040, -6.9760,
38.3360

136.0440, 8.1500,
61.5740

10.1870, -18.6190,
23.5650

163.1860, 10.6260,
60.7540

7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

188.2930, 20.2100,
52.2580

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630


208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


225.6500, 13.7500,

26.1500

 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

 46.4620, 10.0290,
66.0690

 46.4620, 10.0290,
66.0690

 45.8750, 10.3040,
66.5920

 56.7620, 8.8840,
59.2840

 67.0620, 7.7390,
52.4990

 76.7750, 6.8690,
46.2370

 87.3740, 6.3200,
39.6640

 97.6740, 5.1750,
32.8790

■ 107.9740, 4.0300,
26.0940

■ 118.2740, 2.8850,
19.3090

■ 127.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 138.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0820, -75.2430, 25.5330



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



55.0390, 59.2720, 60.2000

Triad

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



57.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160



58.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Complementary

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



102.5380, -10.0290, -66.0690

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.



50.2660, -31.3090, -32.8210



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



53.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590

Square

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



40.9630, 81.6520, 29.0440



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



65.9350, -71.2960, 3.5520

Rectangle

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



53.4690, 78.0720, 49.8800



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



56.4560, -45.9830, -20.1830

Sweetspot

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



151.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710



47.6950, -61.2120, 19.0440



72.8670, 2.4730, 15.7610



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690



59.1490, 13.1890, 85.9010



59.2030, 47.4870, 70.0390



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



42.6420, 9.3420, 61.9980



3.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Inverse Universe

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



50.7670, 71.2410, 47.0250



64.6330, 92.6500, 61.0180



89.7970, -47.4870, -70.0390



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.7340, 66.8400, 44.1840



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 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

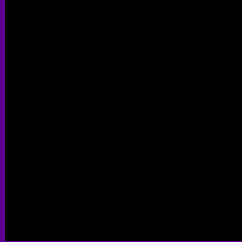
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4620, 10.0290,

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

46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690

Protanopia

51.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Deuteranopia

51.6240, -54.4230, 0.6250



Tritanopia

65.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690

Protanomaly

49.5630, -34.1170, 29.1070

Deuteranomaly

49.4830, -31.1360, 24.6400

Tritanomaly

58.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 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, 1, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 1, 148)  
}
```

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, 1, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 1, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 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, 1, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 1, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 1, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 1, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 1, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 1, 148)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4620, 10.0290, 66.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 1, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 1,  
148) }
```

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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