

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.4770, -13.8040,  
18.9000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D265E
RGB	45, 38, 94
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 37%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8510, 0.6315
CMYK	0.52, 0.60, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	248°, 42%, 26%
HSV	248°, 60%, 37%
XYZ	3.7950, 2.7519, 10.9149
YIQ	46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

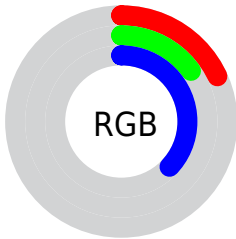
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 38, 94
Decimal	2958942
CIELab	19.02, 19.94, -32.53
CIELCh	19, 38.151, 301.510
Yxy	2.7519, 0.2173, 0.1576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281149022 (0xFF2D265E)
YUV	46.4770, 23.4288, -1.2953
Hunter-Lab	16.5890, 11.8046, -27.3984

# Details

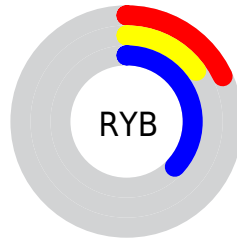
The YIQ color **46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **85.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6560, -12.7500, 21.8260**, and **5.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8020, -16.0970, 21.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890**.

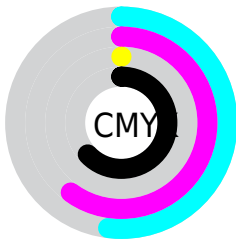
# Distribution



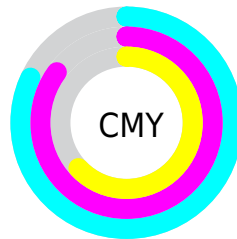
- Red (18%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 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 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.4770, -13.8040,  
18.9000

■ 46.4770, -13.8040,  
18.9000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 24.2270, -16.0960,  
16.3840

■ 93.6560, -12.7500,  
21.8260

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,  
14.6170

■ 118.5960,  
-12.5210, 23.1830

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 144.7100,  
-12.8420, 23.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.5360,  
-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 198.6500,  
-12.6130, 24.8510

■ 223.7570, -3.0290,

16.3550

247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

46.4770, -13.8040,  
18.9000

46.4770, -13.8040,  
18.9000

38.8020, -16.0970,  
21.9110

54.1520, -11.5110,  
15.8890

30.5400, -18.1150,  
25.4450

62.4140, -9.4930,  
12.3550

22.5660, -21.0040,  
28.2440

70.3880, -6.6040,  
9.5560

14.3040, -23.0220,  
31.7780

78.6500, -4.5860,  
6.0220

86.3250, -2.2930,  
3.0110

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 102.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 110.2360, 4.9070,  
-6.3330

■ 118.4980, 6.9250,  
-9.8670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



45.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570

# Triad

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



43.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460



39.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170

# Complementary

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



85.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000

# 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.



34.9240, -21.1780, -23.6900



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



44.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

# Square

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



40.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



40.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



42.5960, -40.0250, -7.0090



# Rectangle

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



40.5230, 33.2810, 30.1210



40.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



38.2640, -27.8270, -18.8270

# Sweetspot

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



103.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



73.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110



49.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



48.2070, -21.3710, 29.3890



54.8490, 2.8840, 24.8360



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



16.7260, -26.9660, 37.1780



35.9880, -58.1970, 80.0670



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110



69.7910, 27.1350, 42.3910



77.1510, -2.8840, -24.8360



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.8340, 34.7440, 53.1760



94.4610, 74.8050, 114.6210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

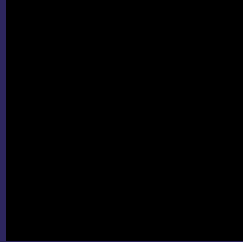
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.4770, -13.8040,



# 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

46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

### Protanopia

37.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

### Deuteranopia

37.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



## Tritanopia

44.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

## Protanomaly

40.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

## Deuteranomaly

40.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370

## Tritanomaly

45.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 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(45, 38, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 38, 94)  
}
```

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(45, 38, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 38, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 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(45, 38, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 38, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 38, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 38, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 38, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 38,  
94) }
```

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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