

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342551
RGB	52, 37, 81
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 32%
CMY	0.7960, 0.8549, 0.6824
CMYK	0.36, 0.54, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	260°, 37%, 23%
HSV	260°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	3.5631, 2.6471, 8.1050
YIQ	46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

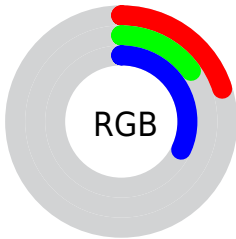
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 37, 81
Decimal	3417425
CIE Lab	18.57, 18.33, -24.53
CIE LCh	19, 30.616, 306.766
Yxy	2.6471, 0.2489, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281607505 (0xFF342551)
YUV	46.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226
Hunter-Lab	16.2700, 10.6184, -18.1468

Details

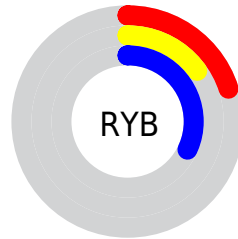
The YIQ color **46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550**, and **5.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400**.

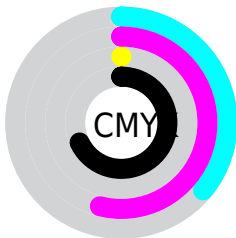
Distribution



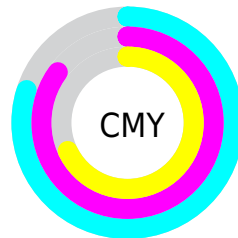
- Red (20%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

46.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

92.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

5.3000, -9.1720,
12.0440

117.7940, -4.4510,
20.1010

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

143.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

170.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

197.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

224.3660, -0.3700,

17.7260

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

46.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

46.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

40.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

52.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

33.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

59.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

27.6290, -8.1200,
26.0240

65.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

21.4380, -8.9000,
29.1480

71.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

17.6060, -9.3130,
31.1270

78.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 84.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 91.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 97.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 103.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



45.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Triad

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



43.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



37.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150

Complementary

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



71.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

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.



34.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



42.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

Square

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



42.9350, 34.1560, 8.7480



38.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930



40.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

Rectangle

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



43.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290



38.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930



37.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030

Sweetspot

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



91.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



59.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



45.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640



51.6290, -8.1200, 26.0240



53.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.7340, -12.2490, 40.2870



50.0690, -27.3880, 88.9000

Inverse Universe

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



53.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



62.3480, 26.4040, 28.1000



64.9210, -7.9280, -21.5280



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.2610, 40.4310, 43.7190



86.8100, 89.1590, 96.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

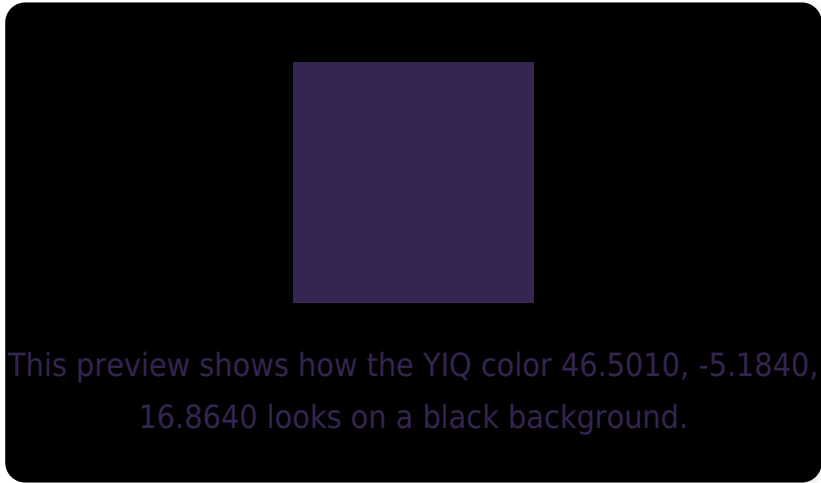
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640.

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

46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Protanopia

41.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840

Deuteranopia

41.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



Tritanopia

45.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Protanomaly

43.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

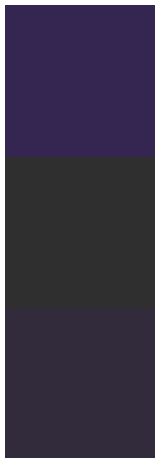
Deuteranomaly

43.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

Tritanomaly

45.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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(52, 37, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 37, 81)  
}
```

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(52, 37, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 37, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 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(52, 37, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 37, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 37, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 37, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 37, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 37, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 37, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 37,  
81) }
```

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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