

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292C4A
RGB	41, 44, 74
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8274, 0.7099
CMYK	0.45, 0.41, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	235°, 29%, 23%
HSV	235°, 45%, 29%
XYZ	3.0507, 2.7671, 6.8488
YIQ	46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

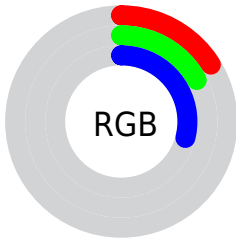
Format	Color
RYB	41, 44, 74
Decimal	2698314
CIELab	19.09, 7.67, -19.05
CIElCh	19, 20.532, 291.930
Yxy	2.7671, 0.2408, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888394 (0xFF292C4A)
YUV	46.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437
Hunter-Lab	16.6347, 3.6257, -12.7665

Details

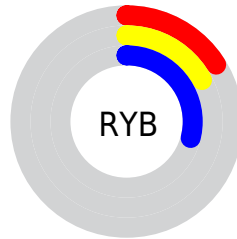
The YIQ color **46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620**, and **3.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170**.

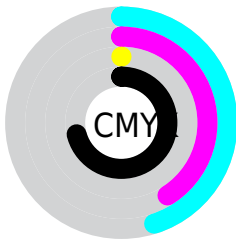
Distribution



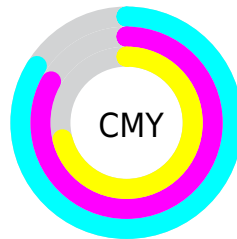
- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 46.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 92.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 3.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 117.6910,
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 143.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9190,
-12.4730, 11.2950

■ 197.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 224.8760,

-10.9140, 10.5740

249.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

46.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

46.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

40.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

52.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

34.4070, -16.7830,
12.3130

58.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

28.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

64.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

21.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

71.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

15.5020, -24.1200,
18.6320

77.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 12.5450, -25.6790,
19.3530

■ 83.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 89.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 95.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 102.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



47.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Triad

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



46.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



36.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800

Complementary

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



68.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

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.



41.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



45.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Square

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



46.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



43.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



38.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

Rectangle

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



47.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



43.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



38.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Sweetspot

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



86.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



63.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



41.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



54.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



48.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



16.9110, -35.2170, 27.0150



38.5470, -79.6050, 60.5470

Inverse Universe

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



51.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



61.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



66.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



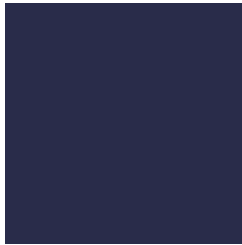
31.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230



71.1640, 130.3390, 55.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

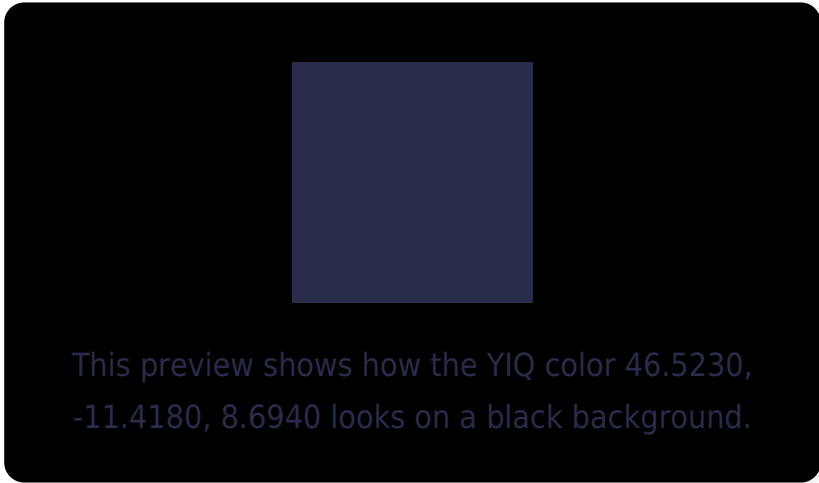
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

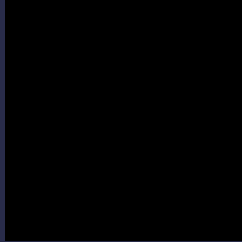
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5230, -11.4180,

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

46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanopia

45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Deuteranopia

44.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170



Tritanopia

45.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanomaly

46.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranomaly

45.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Tritanomaly

45.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(41, 44, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 44, 74)  
}
```

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(41, 44, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 44, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(41, 44, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 44, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 44, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 44, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 44, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 44, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 44, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 44,  
74) }
```

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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