

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C202C
RGB	76, 32, 44
RGB Percent	30%, 13%, 17%
CMY	0.7018, 0.8746, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.42, 0.70
HSL	344°, 41%, 21%
HSV	344°, 58%, 30%
XYZ	3.9538, 2.7517, 2.7076
YIQ	46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

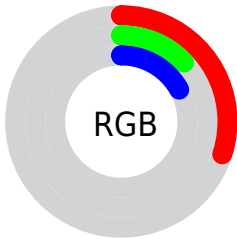
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 32, 44
Decimal	4988972
CIELab	19.02, 22.29, 2.00
CIElCh	19, 22.384, 5.136
Yxy	2.7517, 0.4200, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283179052 (0xFF4C202C)
YUV	46.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505
Hunter-Lab	16.5883, 13.5157, 1.9342

# Details

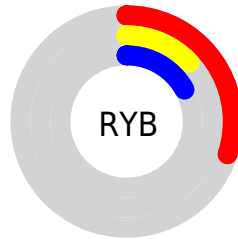
The YIQ color **46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **61.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090**, and **9.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420**.

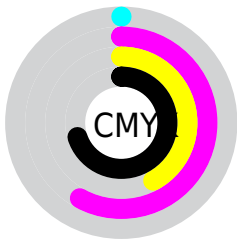
# Distribution



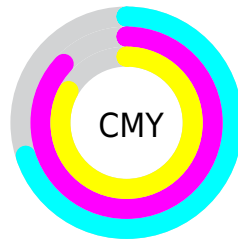
- Red (30%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 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 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600

46.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

24.1540, 20.5380,  
13.2580

93.9050, 25.6730,  
13.8090

9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

118.9160, 27.1400,  
14.7560

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.1010, 28.0570,  
14.6570

171.8130, 28.9280,  
15.3920

199.4110, 30.1200,  
15.8160

224.1220, 23.5640,

13.4840

243.7500, 6.8760,  
7.5480

46.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600

46.5240, 22.3720,  
13.0600

41.1440, 26.4980,  
15.3780

51.9040, 18.2460,  
10.7420

36.4650, 30.0280,  
17.4840

56.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

31.0850, 34.1540,  
19.8020

61.9630, 10.5900,  
6.3180

26.4060, 37.6840,  
21.9080

66.6420, 7.0600,  
4.2120

25.1180, 38.5550,  
22.6430

72.0220, 2.9340,  
1.8940

■ 77.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 82.0810, -4.7220,  
-2.5300

■ 87.3470, -8.5270,  
-5.1590

■ 92.1400, -12.3780,  
-6.9540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



46.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

# Triad

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



42.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



38.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480

# Complementary

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



61.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

# 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.



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



38.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

# Square

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



44.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



37.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



42.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400



# Rectangle

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



45.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860



37.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



38.8460, -37.7330, -4.4930

# Sweetspot

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



88.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



46.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680



44.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



52.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370



51.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



75.9520, 116.8570, 68.3530



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



52.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370



56.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

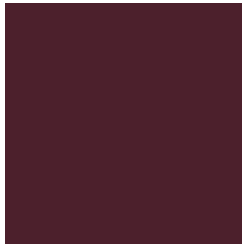


75.9520, 116.8570, 68.3530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

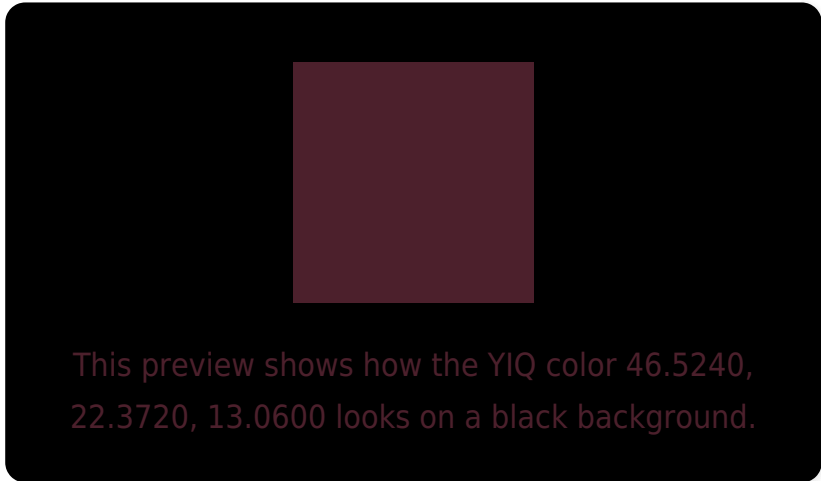
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

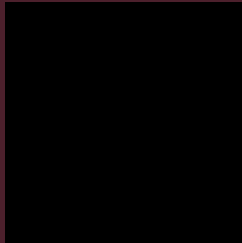
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5240, 22.3720,



# 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

46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

### Protanopia

47.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

### Deuteranopia

47.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



## Tritanopia

46.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

## Protanomaly

47.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

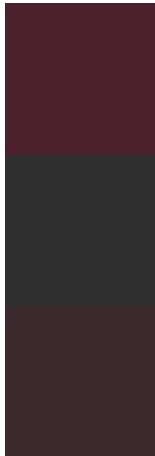
## Deuteranomaly

46.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

## Tritanomaly

46.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 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(76, 32, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 32, 44)  
}
```

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(76, 32, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 32, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 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(76, 32, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 32, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 32, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 32, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 32, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 32, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 32, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 32,  
44) }
```

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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