

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E3F2F
RGB	14, 63, 47
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.9452, 0.7529, 0.8158
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.25, 0.75
HSL	160°, 64%, 15%
HSV	160°, 78%, 25%
XYZ	2.4719, 3.8555, 3.3010
YIQ	46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

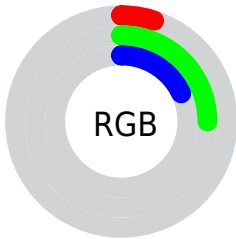
Format	Color
RYB	14, 43, 63
Decimal	933679
CIELab	23.19, -20.77, 5.20
CIELCh	23, 21.416, 165.941
Yxy	3.8555, 0.2567, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279123759 (0xFF0E3F2F)
YUV	46.5250, 0.2342, -28.5244
Hunter-Lab	19.6353, -11.8903, 3.7772

Details

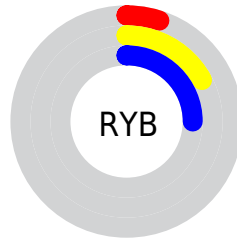
The YIQ color **46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620**, and **11.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700**.

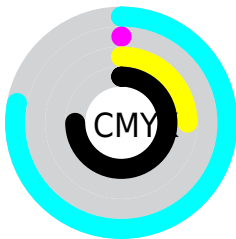
Distribution



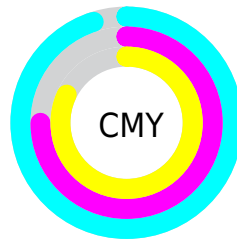
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 27.0310, -19.6210,
-13.3570

■ 94.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 120.3680,
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.0690,
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 172.7700,
-23.3800, -16.8200

■ 200.3570,
-23.6550, -17.3430

■ 228.9440,

-23.9300, -17.8660

■ 245.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 46.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 44.5030, -27.0020,
-17.2580

■ 48.5470, -21.1340,
-13.4700

■ 42.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640

■ 50.8680, -17.6040,
-11.3640

■ 41.7690, -30.8070,
-19.8870

■ 52.8900, -14.6700,
-9.4700

■ 54.9120, -11.7360,
-7.5760

■ 56.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 59.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 61.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 63.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 65.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Triad

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



54.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



55.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Complementary

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



30.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

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.



55.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



57.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580

Square

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



46.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270



56.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



54.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Rectangle

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



45.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350



56.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



55.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

Sweetspot

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



75.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



47.5470, -3.9390, -22.2350



36.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



56.4260, -37.2710, -23.8870



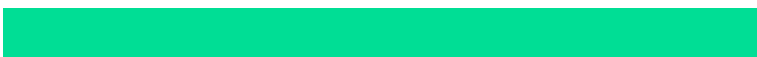
43.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.3600, -46.0730, -29.5690



147.3000, -108.8790, -69.7670

Inverse Universe

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



30.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640



31.5740, 37.2710, 23.8870



33.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



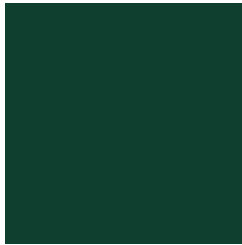
31.6400, 46.0730, 29.5690



74.7000, 108.8790, 69.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

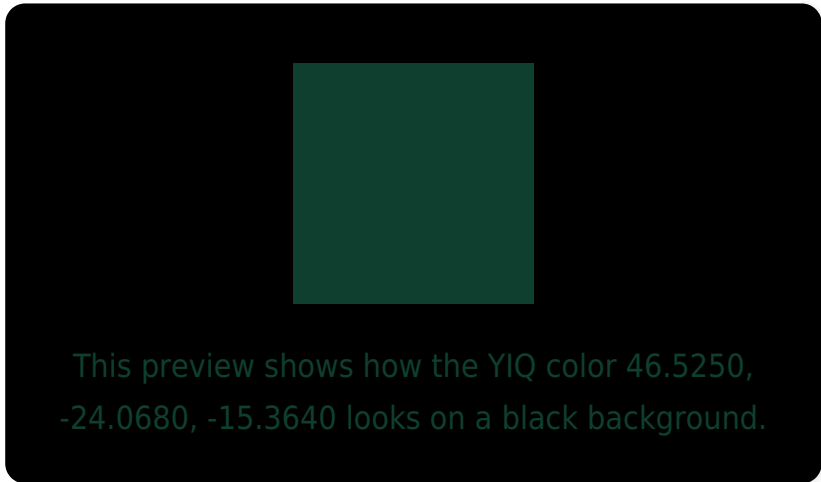
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

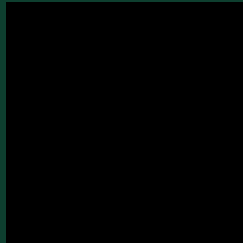
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5250, -24.0680,

-15.3640.

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

46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Protanopia

54.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

55.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



Tritanopia

50.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Protanomaly

51.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Deuteranomaly

52.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430

Tritanomaly

49.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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(14, 63, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 63, 47)  
}
```

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(14, 63, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 63, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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(14, 63, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 63, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 63, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 63, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 63, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 63, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 63, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 63,  
47) }
```

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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