

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.5690, 43.6940,
1.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592200
RGB	89, 34, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.6509, 0.8667, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	23°, 100%, 17%
HSV	23°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.6942, 3.2681, 0.3849
YIQ	46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

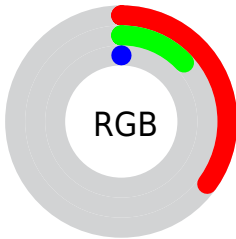
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 55, 0
Decimal	5841408
CIE _{Lab}	21.09, 23.59, 30.85
CIE _{LCh}	21, 38.837, 52.599
Yxy	3.2681, 0.5624, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284031488 (0xFF592200)
YUV	46.5690, -22.9585, 37.2120
Hunter-Lab	18.0778, 14.7138, 11.3923

Details

The YIQ color **46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **42.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3740, 48.7370, 3.3050**, and **11.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700**.

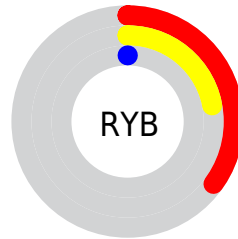
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (13%)

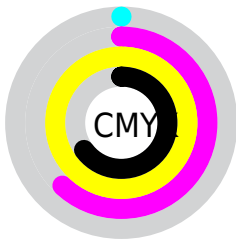
Blue (0%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (0%)

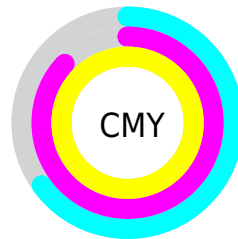


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 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 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5690, 43.6940,
1.0860

■ 46.5690, 43.6940,
1.0860

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 25.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 95.3740, 48.7370,
3.3050

■ 11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 121.0430, 51.1670,
3.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.1250, 53.8720,
3.8560

■ 174.7940, 56.3020,
3.8700

■ 200.7830, 54.8350,
2.9230

■ 220.2970, 38.4680,

-3.3240

■ 239.8110, 22.1010,
-9.5710

■ 46.5690, 43.6940,
1.0860

■ 50.5300, 39.4300,
1.2700

■ 55.0780, 34.8910,
0.9310

■ 59.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 63.5870, 26.0880,
0.7760

■ 68.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 71.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 76.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 80.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 85.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



48.2200, 28.1990, -9.9530

Triad

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



41.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870



48.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Complementary

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



42.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860

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.



45.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



45.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Square

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



36.5880, -20.3520, -27.6480



47.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700



51.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570

Rectangle

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



46.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



47.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700



41.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270

Sweetspot

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



98.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



32.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840



48.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860



60.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680



71.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



56.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410



122.5080, 115.5850, 3.2730

Inverse Universe

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



42.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860



54.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680



17.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



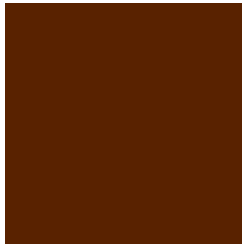
50.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410



111.9050, -115.3100, -2.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

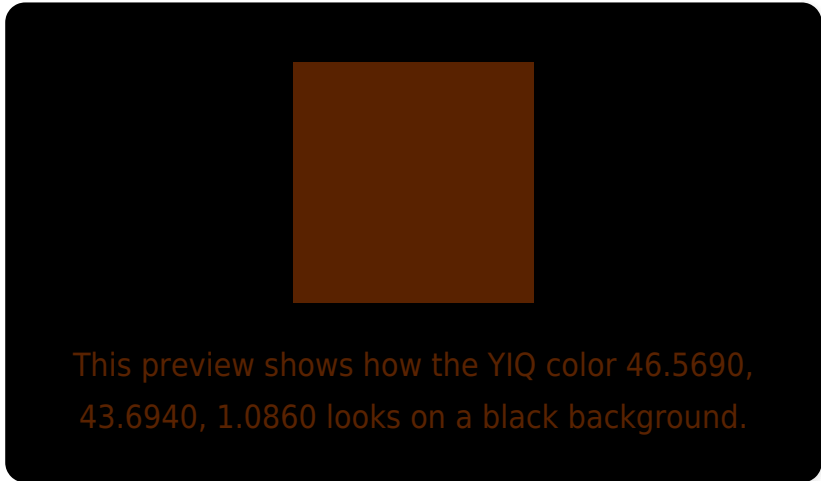
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

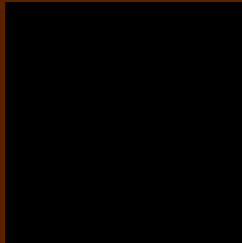
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5690, 43.6940,

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

46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

Protanopia

49.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Deuteranopia

48.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350



Tritanopia

49.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

Protanomaly

48.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Deuteranomaly

47.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

Tritanomaly

48.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 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(89, 34, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 34, 0)  
}
```

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(89, 34, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 34, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 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(89, 34, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 34, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 34, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 34, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 34, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 34, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5690, 43.6940, 1.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 34, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 34,  
0) }
```

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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