

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.5860, -51.2600,
3.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A6E
RGB	0, 58, 110
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.5689
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	208°, 100%, 22%
HSV	208°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	4.3254, 4.1530, 15.3078
YIQ	46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

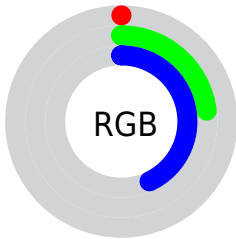
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 110
Decimal	14958
CIELab	24.17, 5.36, -34.73
CIELCh	24, 35.146, 278.773
Yxy	4.1530, 0.1818, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205038 (0xFF003A6E)
YUV	46.5860, 31.2631, -40.8559
Hunter-Lab	20.3790, 2.2230, -30.2707

Details

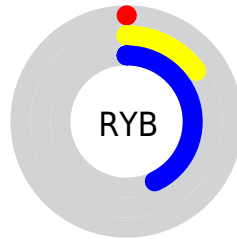
The YIQ color **46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **63.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190**, and **16.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8100, -46.0790, 3.5930**.

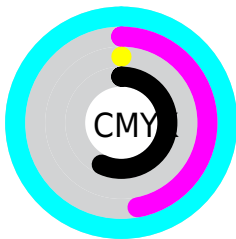
Distribution



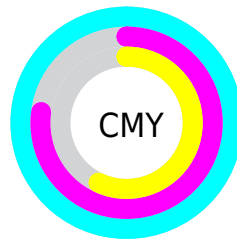
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 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 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.5860, -51.2600,
3.8760

■ 46.5860, -51.2600,
3.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.4090, -37.4600,
7.0840

■ 101.3320,
-38.5610, 10.5190

■ 16.4600, -24.3020,
10.9140

■ 127.1580,
-38.0110, 11.5650

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 153.0980,
-37.7820, 12.9220

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 180.6250,
-37.8280, 13.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.4590,
-31.7290, 7.8470

■ 231.5660,

-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 46.5860, -51.2600,
3.8760

■ 52.8100, -46.0790,
3.5930

■ 59.0340, -40.8980,
3.3100

■ 65.8450, -35.9920,
2.5040

■ 72.0690, -30.8110,
2.2210

■ 78.2930, -25.6300,
1.9380

■ 84.5170, -20.4490,
1.6550

■ 90.7410, -15.2680,
1.3720

■ 97.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 103.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



59.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240

Triad

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



55.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120



44.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570

Complementary

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



63.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760

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.



49.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



54.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740

Square

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



54.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190



53.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



48.5000, -40.1150, -16.3950

Rectangle

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



58.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940



53.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



43.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

Sweetspot

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



118.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



70.3840, -46.6210, -41.6690



56.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



60.3270, -66.5280, 5.2480



14.8880, -36.4100, 32.1180



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710



105.0550, -115.3120, 8.3040

Inverse Universe

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



39.5020, 46.9420, 41.3580



51.3070, 61.1530, 53.6410



95.1120, 36.4100, -32.1180



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.0620, 51.2970, 45.0330



88.7870, 105.1610, 93.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

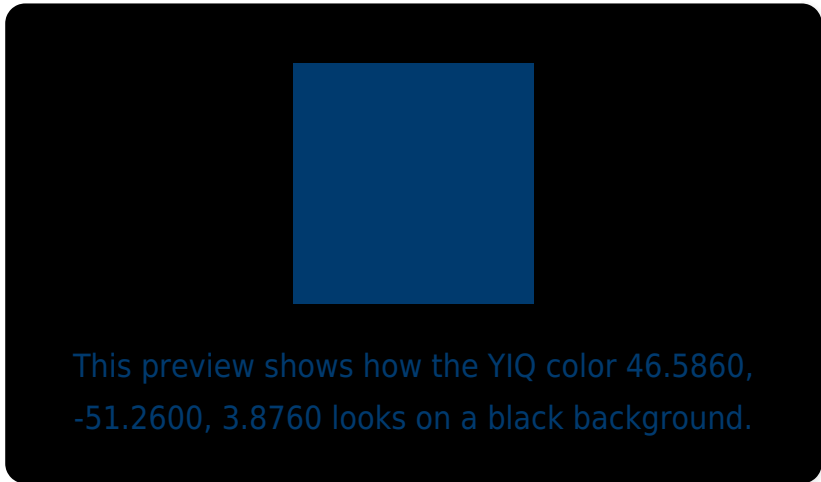
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

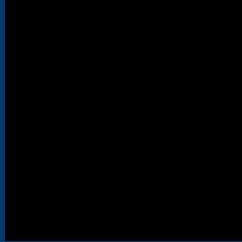
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.5860, -51.2600,

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

46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Protanopia

54.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

Deuteranopia

46.4890, -49.6090, 1.4870



Tritanopia

46.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Protanomaly

51.8650, -38.7440, 8.3280

Deuteranomaly

46.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090

Tritanomaly

45.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 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(0, 58, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 110)  
}
```

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(0, 58, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 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(0, 58, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 58, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 110)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
110) }
```

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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