

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)
contains.

YIQ(46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(46.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252F46
RGB	37, 47, 70
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8157, 0.7256
CMYK	0.47, 0.33, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	222°, 31%, 21%
HSV	222°, 47%, 27%
XYZ	2.8845, 2.8686, 6.1930
YIQ	46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

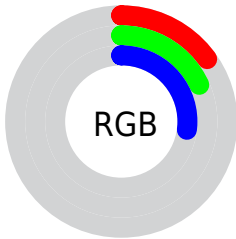
Format	Color
RYB	37, 45, 70
Decimal	2436934
CIELab	19.51, 2.90, -15.69
CIELCh	20, 15.957, 280.472
Yxy	2.8686, 0.2415, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280627014 (0xFF252F46)
YUV	46.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473
Hunter-Lab	16.9370, 0.7599, -9.8236

Details

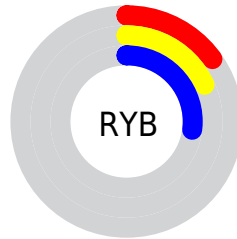
The YIQ color **46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **60.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020**.

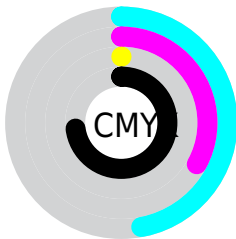
Distribution



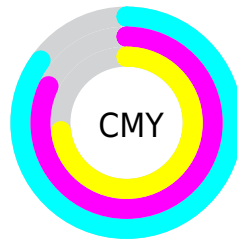
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 46.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 93.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 117.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 169.6150,
-14.6730, 7.1110

■ 197.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 224.8430,

-15.3150, 7.7330

■ 250.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 46.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 46.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 41.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640

■ 51.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 36.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 56.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 31.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

■ 61.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 27.1070, -24.8060,
9.0340

■ 66.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 22.0790, -27.6030,
10.1650

■ 71.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 20.3070, -28.2450,
10.7870

■ 76.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 81.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 86.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 91.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



48.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Triad

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



47.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



42.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Complementary

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



60.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

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.



44.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



46.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Square

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



48.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



46.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



38.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Rectangle

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



48.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



46.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



43.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Sweetspot

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



82.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



40.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



54.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150



42.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



28.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990



66.3810, -91.8420, 34.5100

Inverse Universe

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



48.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



56.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120



64.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



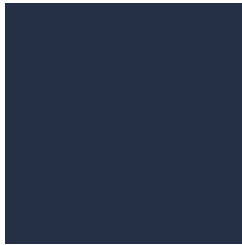
33.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180



75.7390, 113.1430, 69.5830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

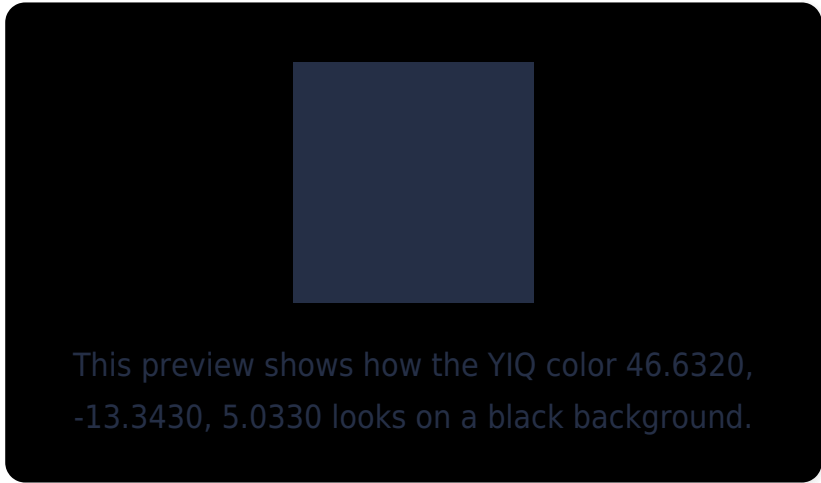
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

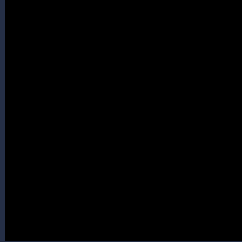
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330.

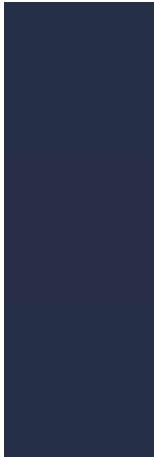


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6320, -13.3430,

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

46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanopia

46.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Deuteranopia

46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



Tritanopia

45.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanomaly

46.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Deuteranomaly

46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Tritanomaly

45.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(37, 47, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 47, 70)  
}
```

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(37, 47, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 47, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(37, 47, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 47, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 47, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 47, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 47, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 47, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 47, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 47,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor