

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6320, -56.9010,
12.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003683
RGB	0, 54, 131
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.7881, 0.4866
CMYK	1.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	215°, 100%, 26%
HSV	215°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	5.4120, 4.2772, 21.9872
YIQ	46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

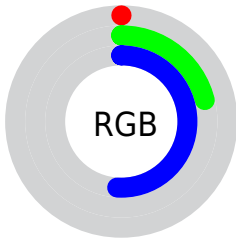
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 131
Decimal	13955
CIELab	24.57, 17.50, -47.39
CIELCh	25, 50.520, 290.265
Yxy	4.2772, 0.1709, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204035 (0xFF003683)
YUV	46.6320, 41.5934, -40.8963
Hunter-Lab	20.6814, 10.5187, -48.5567

Details

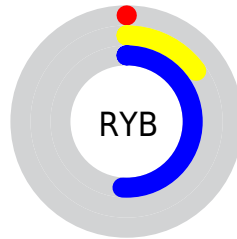
The YIQ color **46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **84.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1120, -40.3970, 21.7710**, and **16.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710**.

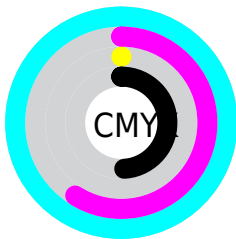
Distribution



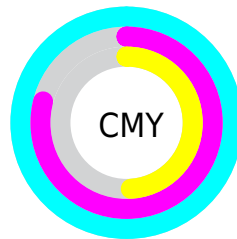
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 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, -56.9010, 12.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6320, -56.9010,
12.4990

■ 46.6320, -56.9010,
12.4990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3410, -42.7800,
15.3960

■ 103.1120,
-40.3970, 21.7710

■ 16.8650, -29.5760,
18.3920

■ 129.6500,
-38.9760, 23.5520

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 156.4760,
-38.4260, 24.5980

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 181.7060,
-33.3820, 21.2900

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 206.8130,
-23.7980, 12.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.9200,

-14.2140, 4.2980

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

46.6320, -56.9010,
12.4990

55.2150, -51.3530,
11.0710

63.2110, -45.5300,
10.1660

71.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

80.3770, -34.4340,
7.3100

88.3730, -28.6110,
6.4050

■ 97.2550, -22.4670,
5.1890

■ 105.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 114.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 122.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6050, -61.4390, 6.6330



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



58.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320

Triad

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



51.9620, 55.8890, 5.8490



47.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950

Complementary

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



84.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

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.



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



55.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000

Square

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



41.0550, 61.2020, 36.2260



52.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840



53.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

Rectangle

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



49.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



52.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840



46.3850, -30.0260, -28.5380

Sweetspot

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



138.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



85.5610, -60.4210, -44.8770



66.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990



60.5840, -74.1410, 16.5710



18.2230, -35.4950, 43.0730



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



46.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



45.3250, 60.7420, 44.5660



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



112.7770, 35.4950, -43.0730



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

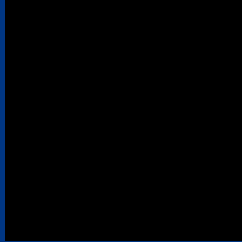
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6320, -56.9010,

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, -56.9010, 12.4990

Protanopia

47.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Deuteranopia

47.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300



Tritanopia

46.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

Protanomaly

47.1220, -55.5250, 9.5870

Deuteranomaly

46.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090

Tritanomaly

46.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 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, 54, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 131)  
}
```

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, 54, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 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, 54, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 54, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 131)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
131) }
```

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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