

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3F06
RGB	30, 63, 6
RGB Percent	12%, 25%, 2%
CMY	0.8825, 0.7529, 0.9764
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.90, 0.75
HSL	95°, 83%, 14%
HSV	95°, 90%, 25%
XYZ	2.3458, 3.8453, 0.7912
YIQ	46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

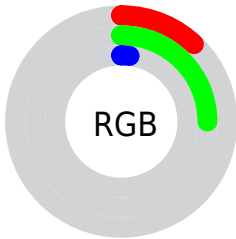
Format	Color
RYB	6, 63, 39
Decimal	1982214
CIELab	23.15, -23.19, 28.60
CIELCh	23, 36.822, 129.033
Yxy	3.8453, 0.3360, 0.5507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280172294 (0xFF1E3F06)
YUV	46.6350, -20.0331, -14.5889
Hunter-Lab	19.6094, -12.9635, 11.3345

Details

The YIQ color **46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **22.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5210, -1.0500, -25.0340**, and **11.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7550, -1.8290, -27.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090**.

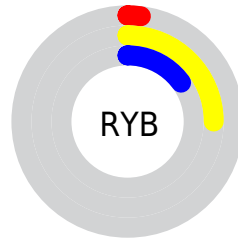
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (25%)

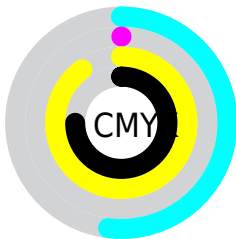
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (15%)

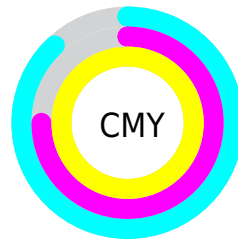


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 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 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

■ 46.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 26.1600, -7.1030,
-19.9590

■ 94.5210, -1.0500,
-25.0340

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 119.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.7660, -0.3620,
-26.4900

■ 172.2390, -0.3160,
-27.3240

■ 200.0110, 0.3260,
-27.9460

■ 228.4840, 0.3720,

-28.7800

■ 244.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 46.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

■ 46.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

■ 44.7550, -1.8290,
-27.4370

■ 48.5150, -0.9130,
-22.0090

■ 50.2100, -1.3720,
-19.1960

■ 52.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 53.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 55.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

■ 57.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 59.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 61.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



42.6180, -29.0640, -23.9440

Triad

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



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



49.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280



51.2430, 39.7010, 23.9010

Complementary

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



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



22.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230

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.



54.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



45.4120, -50.7100, 4.9220

Square

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



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



49.4750, -46.9940, -7.3620



56.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580



52.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480

Rectangle

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



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



45.3710, -35.4380, -18.5580



56.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580



51.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Sweetspot

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



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



75.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



41.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



37.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



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.



46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230



58.3000, -2.2860, -35.6780



39.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



30.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



67.1380, -2.0100, -40.6820



158.1210, -5.6220, -96.3900

Inverse Universe

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



22.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230



23.4010, 1.6900, 35.4660



29.0850, 16.9590, 28.5670



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



27.1610, 2.6060, 40.8940



63.8790, 5.6220, 96.3900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

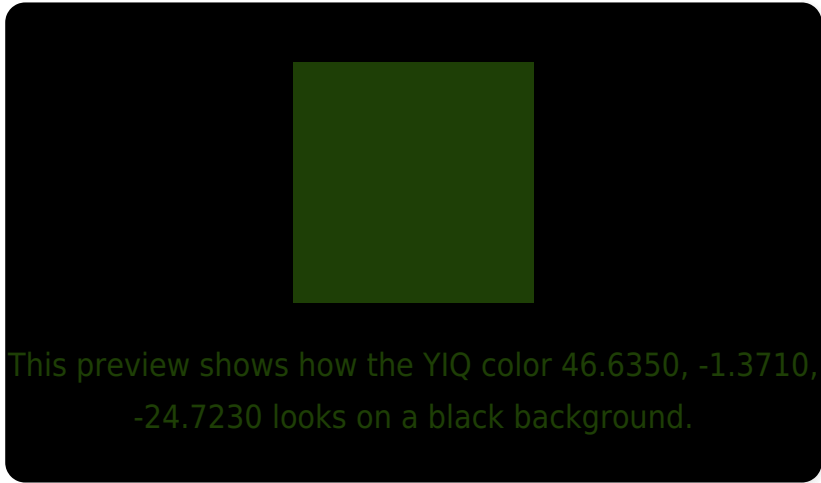
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

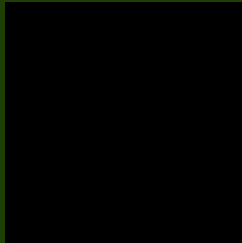
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230.

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

46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Protanopia

50.9370, 21.5060, -15.3100

Deuteranopia

53.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020



Tritanopia

53.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Protanomaly

49.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010

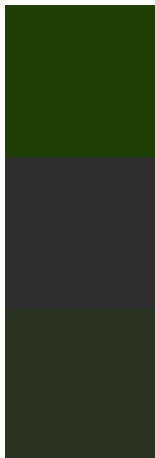
Deuteranomaly

50.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Tritanomaly

50.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 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(30, 63, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 63, 6)  
}
```

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(30, 63, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 63, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 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(30, 63, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 63, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 63, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 63, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 63, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 63, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 63, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 63,  
6) }
```

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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