

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	641A0D
RGB	100, 26, 13
RGB Percent	39%, 10%, 5%
CMY	0.6077, 0.8981, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.87, 0.61
HSL	9°, 77%, 22%
HSV	9°, 87%, 39%
XYZ	5.7020, 3.4784, 0.7534
YIQ	46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

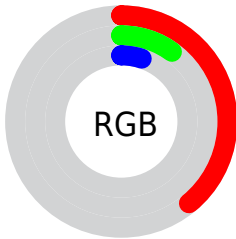
Format	Color
RYB	100, 28, 13
Decimal	6560269
CIELab	21.87, 32.52, 26.92
CIELCh	22, 42.218, 39.624
Yxy	3.4784, 0.5740, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284750349 (0xFF641A0D)
YUV	46.6440, -16.5865, 46.7932
Hunter-Lab	18.6504, 21.9343, 10.6603

Details

The YIQ color **46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **66.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750**, and **14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2210, 53.9620, 13.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710**.

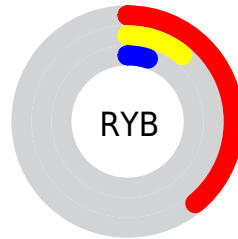
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (10%)

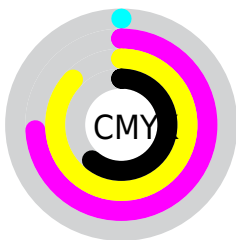
Blue (5%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

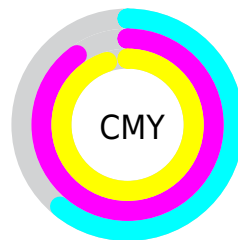


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 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 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450

■ 46.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 97.3520, 54.9710,
11.4750

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 123.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.5160, 60.3810,
12.5490

■ 177.1850, 62.8110,
12.5630

■ 198.9880, 53.0000,
8.6480

■ 218.5020, 36.6330,

2.4010

■ 238.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 46.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450

■ 46.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450

■ 40.2210, 53.9620,
13.2420

■ 52.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

■ 38.7050, 55.4750,
13.3550

■ 58.9030, 37.1820,
8.9740

■ 65.3260, 31.4970,
7.3770

■ 71.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

■ 77.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 83.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 89.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 95.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 102.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



49.7590, 37.0470, -5.1050

Triad

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



40.8740, -26.9090, -24.4530



44.2210, -51.4900, 8.0460

Complementary

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



66.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

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.



49.0480, -52.6810, 2.0950



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



45.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Square

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



41.7870, -4.8550, -27.6630



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



53.8420, -4.4060, 24.7940

Rectangle

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



49.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



46.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Sweetspot

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



109.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



47.5630, 27.7770, 41.7690



53.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450



50.0230, 72.2550, 17.6230



71.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



44.3640, 63.8650, 15.4890



93.4900, 134.3320, 32.4760

Inverse Universe

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



66.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450



79.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230



41.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



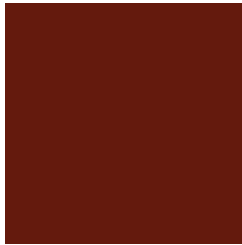
70.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890



148.5100, -134.3320, -32.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

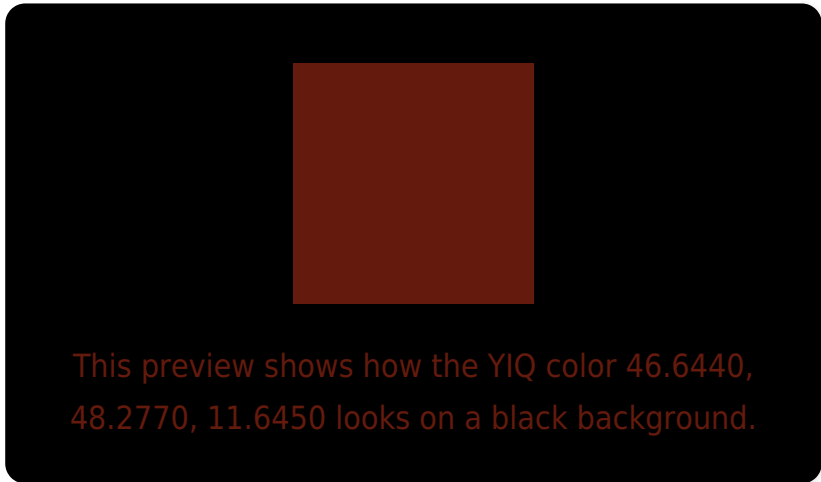
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

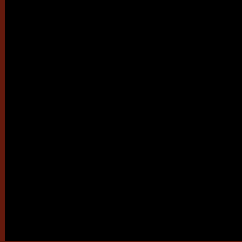
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6440, 48.2770,

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

46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Protanopia

51.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranopia

50.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



Tritanopia

47.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Protanomaly

50.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

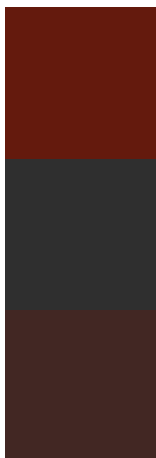
Deuteranomaly

49.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510

Tritanomaly

46.9690, 45.9840, 14.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 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(100, 26, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 26, 13)  
}
```

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(100, 26, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 26, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 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(100, 26, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 26, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 26, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 26, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 26, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 26,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 26, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 26,  
13) }
```

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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