

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223144
RGB	34, 49, 68
RGB Percent	13%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8078, 0.7334
CMYK	0.50, 0.28, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	213°, 33%, 20%
HSV	213°, 50%, 27%
XYZ	2.8009, 2.9543, 5.8884
YIQ	46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

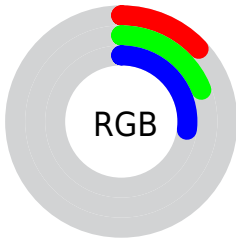
Format	Color
RYB	34, 44, 68
Decimal	2240836
CIELab	19.86, -0.13, -13.81
CIELCh	20, 13.806, 269.462
Yxy	2.9543, 0.2406, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280430916 (0xFF223144)
YUV	46.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212
Hunter-Lab	17.1880, -0.9913, -8.2806

Details

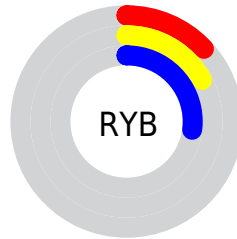
The YIQ color **46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510**, and **3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210**.

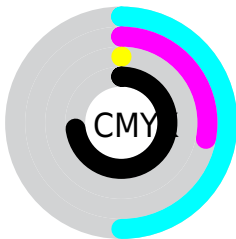
Distribution



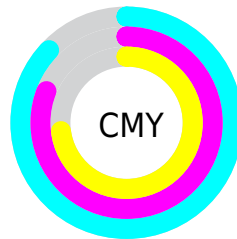
- Red (13%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 46.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 92.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 118.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 170.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 197.2510,
-16.6440, 4.2840

■ 225.3650,

-16.9650, 4.5950

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

46.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

46.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

42.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

51.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

37.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

55.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

34.2440, -23.9340,
4.2420

59.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

29.8030, -27.0060,
4.8500

63.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

25.3620, -30.0780,
5.4580

68.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 76.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 80.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 84.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



48.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

Triad

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



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



48.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



44.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Complementary

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



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



55.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

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.



46.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



48.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Square

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



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



49.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



47.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



42.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500

Rectangle

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



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



49.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



47.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



45.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Sweetspot

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



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



81.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



56.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



40.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



55.5430, -23.3380, 4.4540



38.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



36.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780



83.6490, -99.1290, 17.8870

Inverse Universe

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



45.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



54.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890



63.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



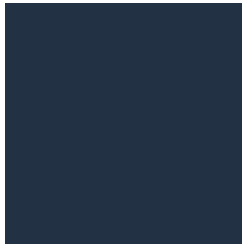
33.9050, 44.0090, 33.9370



78.2620, 101.7250, 78.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

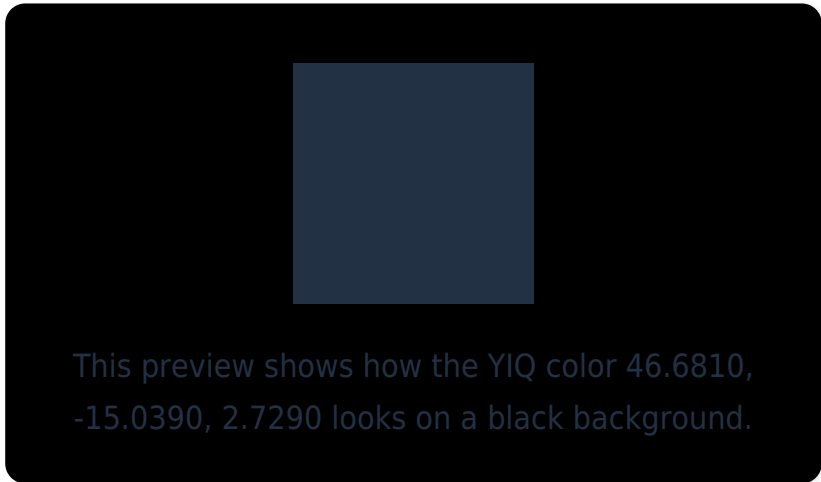
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

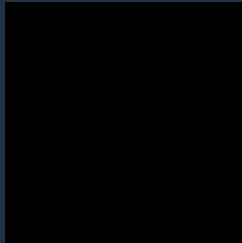
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

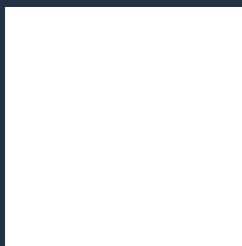
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290.

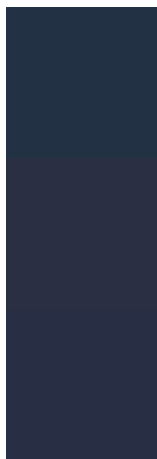


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6810, -15.0390,

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

46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Protanopia

47.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

47.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



Tritanopia

45.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Protanomaly

47.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Deuteranomaly

47.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Tritanomaly

45.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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(34, 49, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 49, 68)  
}
```

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(34, 49, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 49, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 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(34, 49, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 49, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 49, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 49, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 49, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 49, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 49, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 49,  
68) }
```

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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