

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6850, -80.4740,
48.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0025DB
RGB	0, 37, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 86%
CMY	0.9998, 0.8549, 0.1416
CMYK	1.00, 0.83, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	230°, 100%, 43%
HSV	230°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	13.4329, 6.4325, 67.4704
YIQ	46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

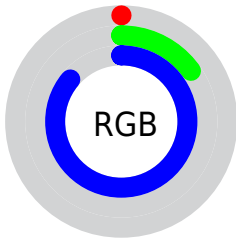
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 219
Decimal	9691
CIELab	30.48, 60.11, -90.37
CIELCh	30, 108.537, 303.627
Yxy	6.4325, 0.1538, 0.0737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199771 (0xFF0025DB)
YUV	46.6850, 84.9513, -40.9427
Hunter-Lab	25.3623, 50.1566, -139.9734

Details

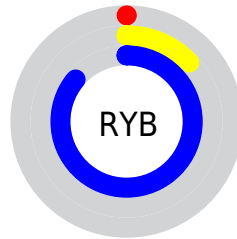
The YIQ color **46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **172.3150, 80.4740, -48.7580**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7300, -40.8160, 56.9120**, and **18.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8290, -72.3120, 44.0080**.

Distribution



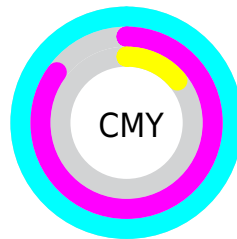
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 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 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6850, -80.4740,
48.7580

■ 46.6850, -80.4740,
48.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5300, -63.7400,
53.8600

■ 112.7300,
-40.8160, 56.9120

■ 18.4680, -52.0020,
50.3820

■ 137.5710,
-27.4270, 51.0450

■ 15.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 162.9880,
-15.7800, 43.7080

■ 15.2470, -36.0430,
30.9730

■ 188.4050, -4.1330,
36.3710

■ 15.9190, -29.6680,
20.0600

■ 214.4090, 7.2390,
28.5110

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

17.2590

10.1500

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.6850, -80.4740,
48.7580

63.8290, -72.3120,
44.0080

80.9730, -64.1500,
39.2580

98.7040, -56.2630,
33.9850

115.8480,
-48.1010, 29.2350

■ 132.9920,
-39.9390, 24.4850

■ 149.8370,
-32.3730, 19.5230

■ 166.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 184.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 201.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9820, -103.9000, 32.7720



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



68.1150, 54.0870, 82.5910

Triad

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



55.3830, 80.0490, 19.5450



66.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400

Complementary

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



172.3150, 80.4740, -48.7580

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.



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



66.7710, 27.6050, -21.2190

Square

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



77.7380, -81.1070, -0.3630

Rectangle

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



70.2170, 88.4300, 71.4220



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



62.1660, -42.7710, -34.3470

Sweetspot

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



194.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600



148.9590, -117.6840, -58.8680



91.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580



54.3110, -93.6800, 56.8160



45.5970, -29.1750, 82.7370



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



36.7450, -63.5080, 38.6360



9.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Inverse Universe

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



69.6990, 118.6470, 57.9350



81.1470, 138.1770, 67.4330



173.4030, 29.1750, -82.7370



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



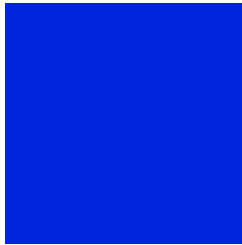
55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950



14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

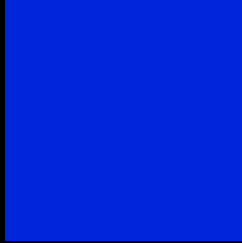
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

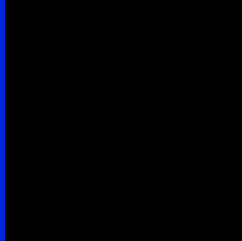
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6850, -80.4740,

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

46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580

Protanopia

57.1470, -65.8410, 9.3190

Deuteranopia

57.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490



Tritanopia

56.5360, -48.9640, -15.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580

Protanomaly

53.1810, -71.2080, 23.9920

Deuteranomaly

53.8190, -67.4930, 17.2350

Tritanomaly

52.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7510, -29.2550, 18.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 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, 37, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 219)  
}
```

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, 37, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 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, 37, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 219)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6850, -80.4740, 48.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
219) }
```

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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