

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36283E
RGB	54, 40, 62
RGB Percent	21%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8432, 0.7569
CMYK	0.13, 0.35, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	278°, 22%, 20%
HSV	278°, 35%, 24%
XYZ	3.1500, 2.6496, 4.9024
YIQ	46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

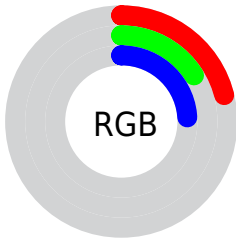
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 40, 62
Decimal	3549246
CIE _{Lab}	18.58, 11.55, -11.53
CIE _{LCh}	19, 16.314, 315.046
Yxy	2.6496, 0.2943, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281739326 (0xFF36283E)
YUV	46.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074
Hunter-Lab	16.2775, 6.0573, -6.4625

Details

The YIQ color **46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670**, and **3.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960**.

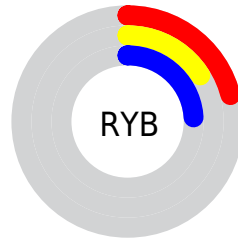
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (16%)

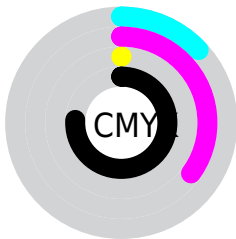
 Blue (24%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (24%)

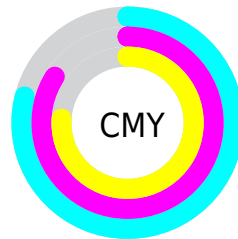


 Cyan (13%)

 Magenta (35%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 46.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 92.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 3.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 117.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

■ 169.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

■ 196.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 224.8730, 2.3360,

12.7360

248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

46.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

46.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

42.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

50.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

38.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

55.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

33.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

59.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

29.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

64.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

25.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

68.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 21.0880, 3.7090,
26.4050

■ 72.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 18.7290, 3.3420,
27.5500

■ 76.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 81.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 85.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



46.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890

Triad

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



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



44.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



36.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350

Complementary

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



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



55.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

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.



39.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



43.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

Square

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



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



45.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



42.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



37.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

Rectangle

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



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



46.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720



42.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



37.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Sweetspot

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



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



47.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



36.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



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.



46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



57.5680, 1.8770, 15.5490



48.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



28.6560, 5.5860, 41.9540



67.4670, 12.7740, 98.9340

Inverse Universe

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



47.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



58.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



53.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



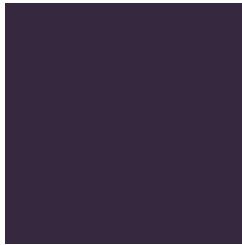
31.9820, 45.1100, 30.5020



75.6120, 106.3110, 72.2550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

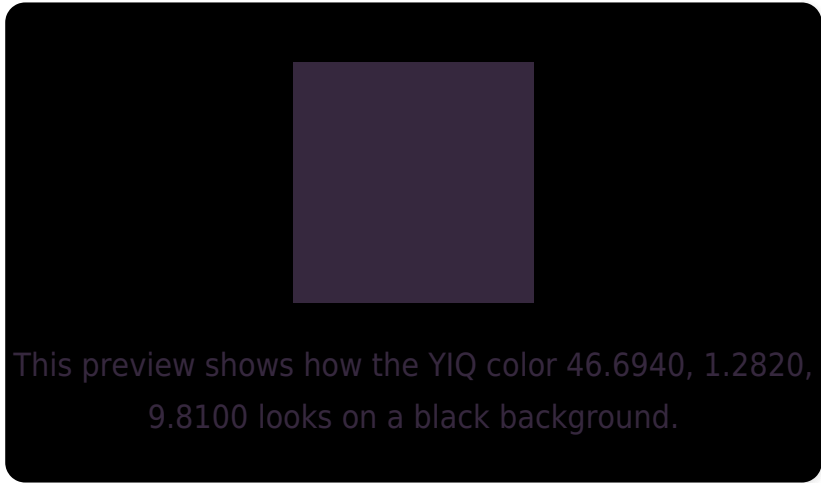
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100.

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

46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Protanopia

45.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

45.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



Tritanopia

46.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Protanomaly

45.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Deuteranomaly

45.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Tritanomaly

46.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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(54, 40, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 40, 62)  
}
```

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(54, 40, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 40, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 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(54, 40, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 40, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 40, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 40, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 40, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 40, 62)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 40, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 40,  
62) }
```

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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