

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D402E
RGB	13, 64, 46
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7489, 0.8197
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.28, 0.75
HSL	159°, 66%, 15%
HSV	159°, 80%, 25%
XYZ	2.4928, 3.9516, 3.2139
YIQ	46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

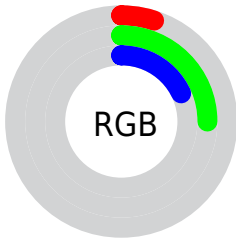
Format	Color
RYB	13, 44, 64
Decimal	868398
CIELab	23.51, -21.75, 6.31
CIELCh	24, 22.648, 163.816
Yxy	3.9516, 0.2581, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279058478 (0xFF0D402E)
YUV	46.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540
Hunter-Lab	19.8786, -12.4035, 4.3292

Details

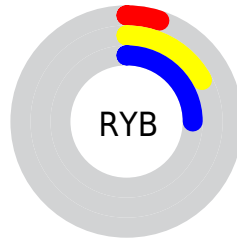
The YIQ color **46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960**, and **12.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160**.

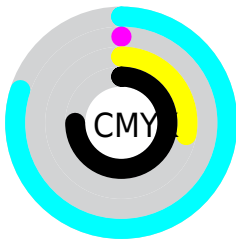
Distribution



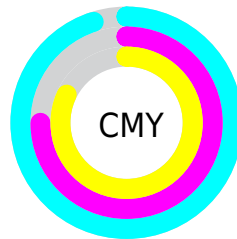
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 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 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100

■ 46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 27.5040, -19.5750,
-14.1910

■ 95.3680, -22.1880,
-16.3960

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 120.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 146.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420


■ 173.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880


■ 201.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000


■ 229.3030,


-23.5630, -19.0110


 245.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170


 46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100


 46.6990, -24.6180,
-16.4100


 44.6770, -27.5520,
-18.3040


 48.7210, -21.6840,
-14.5160

 42.2420, -30.7610,
-20.7210

 51.1560, -18.4750,
-12.0990

 53.1780, -15.5410,
-10.2050

 55.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

 57.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 59.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 61.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 64.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



45.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910

Triad

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



54.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



55.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Complementary

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



30.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

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.



56.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



57.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Square

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



45.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



57.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



55.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Rectangle

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



46.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580



57.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



56.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Sweetspot

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



77.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



48.6180, -2.7010, -22.6450



38.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



56.5890, -39.2880, -25.8800



44.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510



31.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



64.1210, -46.8980, -31.1380



148.0180, -108.1450, -72.0570

Inverse Universe

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



30.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



30.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910



32.3580, 28.4710, 7.1510



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



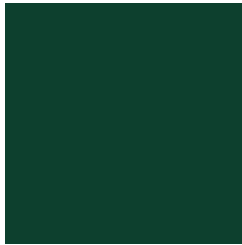
32.8790, 46.8980, 31.1380



75.9820, 108.1450, 72.0570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

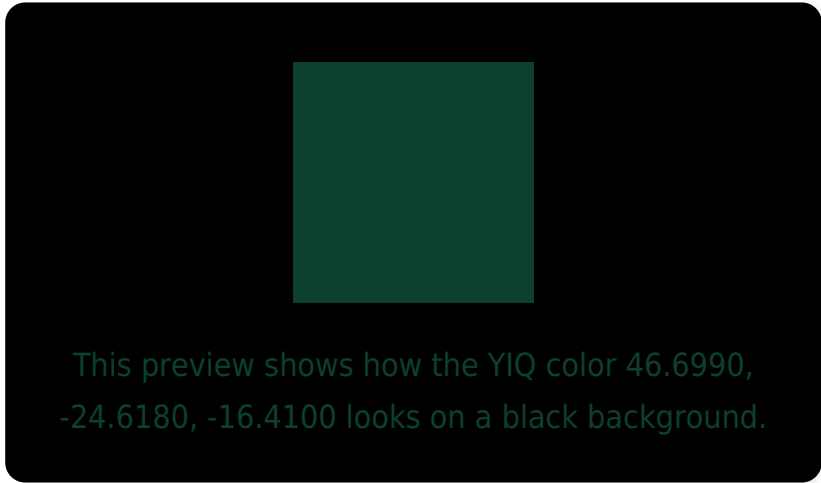
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.6990, -24.6180,

-16.4100.

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

46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Protanopia

55.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

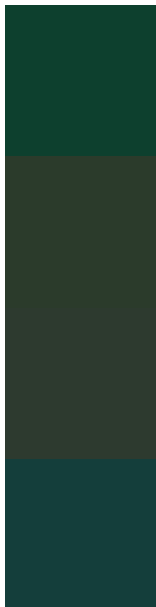
56.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



Tritanopia

50.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Protanomaly

52.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Deuteranomaly

52.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Tritanomaly

49.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 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(13, 64, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 64, 46)  
}
```

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(13, 64, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 64, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 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(13, 64, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 64, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 64, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 64, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 64, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 64, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 64, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 64,  
46) }
```

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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