

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.7010, 61.2980,
12.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	711600
RGB	113, 22, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.5567, 0.9138, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	12°, 100%, 22%
HSV	12°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.1033, 4.0866, 0.4163
YIQ	46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

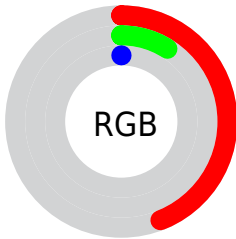
Format	Color
RYB	113, 27, 0
Decimal	7411200
CIELab	23.96, 38.39, 35.35
CIElCh	24, 52.182, 42.641
Yxy	4.0866, 0.6120, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285601280 (0xFF711600)
YUV	46.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442
Hunter-Lab	20.2154, 27.3438, 12.9298

Details

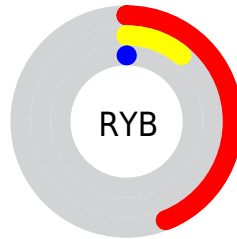
The YIQ color **46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **66.2990, -61.2980, -12.4500**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2240, 67.0750, 12.3790**, and **17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640**.

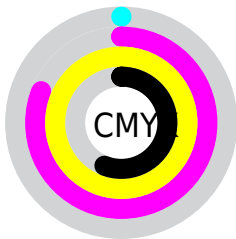
Distribution



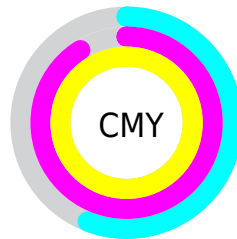
- Red (44%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 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 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.7010, 61.2980,
12.4500

46.7010, 61.2980,
12.4500

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

25.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

100.2240, 67.0750,
12.3790

17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

126.4910, 70.6970,
12.8170

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

153.4590, 73.7230,
13.0430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

179.0350, 71.9810,
11.5730

197.8480, 56.2100,
5.5380

217.9490, 39.5680,

-1.2320

■ 237.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

■ 46.7010, 61.2980,
12.4500

■ 53.2380, 55.2920,
11.1640

■ 59.8890, 48.9650,
10.1890

■ 66.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

■ 72.9630, 36.9530,
7.6170

■ 80.2010, 30.3510,
6.1190

■ 86.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 93.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 99.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 106.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6790, 59.5050, 39.4490



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



53.6130, 40.3940, -5.1900

Triad

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



45.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040



48.8490, -59.0100, 12.1740

Complementary

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



66.2990, -61.2980, -12.4500

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.



55.0780, -61.3930, 5.7990



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



51.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760

Square

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



54.8040, -55.1100, -3.4460



57.3790, -1.2440, 33.5720

Rectangle

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



53.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



54.8040, -55.1100, -3.4460



52.0120, -61.0270, 10.1810

Sweetspot

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



121.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



44.2750, 37.8160, 52.5680



58.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500



61.2750, 80.2330, 16.2090



78.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



49.3810, 65.1950, 13.4110



102.0290, 134.0120, 27.2600

Inverse Universe

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



66.2990, -61.2980, -12.4500



86.7250, -80.2330, -16.2090



34.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



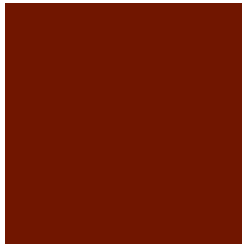
70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



144.9710, -134.0120, -27.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 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

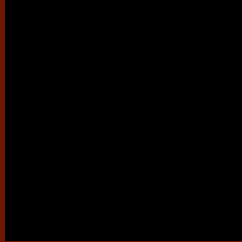
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7010, 61.2980,

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

46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Protanopia

56.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

55.2970, 29.3000, -13.3880



Tritanopia

48.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Protanomaly

53.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510

Deuteranomaly

52.4390, 40.9440, -4.1440

Tritanomaly

47.5960, 57.4000, 17.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 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(113, 22, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 22, 0)  
}
```

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(113, 22, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 22, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 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(113, 22, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 22, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 22, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 22, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 22, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 22, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 22, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 22,  
0) }
```

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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