

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350)
contains.

YIQ(46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302E2F
RGB	48, 46, 47
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8196, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.81
HSL	330°, 2%, 18%
HSV	330°, 4%, 19%
XYZ	2.7091, 2.7876, 3.0847
YIQ	46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	48, 46, 47
Decimal	3157551
CIELab	19.17, 1.13, -0.33
CIELCh	19, 1.174, 343.792
Yxy	2.7876, 0.3157, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347631 (0xFF302E2F)
YUV	46.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	16.6960, -0.2551, 0.7331

Details

The YIQ color **46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**.

Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

Blue (18%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 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 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 46.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 92.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 142.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 169.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 196.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 224.1250, 1.1460,

1.2580

253.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

46.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

46.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

43.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

49.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

40.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

53.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

37.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

55.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

34.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

59.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

31.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

62.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 28.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

■ 65.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 24.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

■ 68.6080, -13.9360,
-11.7600

■ 22.2400, 17.4200,
14.7000

■ 71.1840, -15.6780,
-13.2300

■ 18.9630, 19.7580,
16.3820

■ 74.4610, -18.0160,
-14.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



46.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Triad

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



46.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



46.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Complementary

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



47.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

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.



46.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



46.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Square

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



46.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



46.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



46.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Rectangle

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



46.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



46.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



46.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Sweetspot

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



46.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



30.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



46.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



22.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



30.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170



76.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450

Inverse Universe

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



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



47.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



22.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



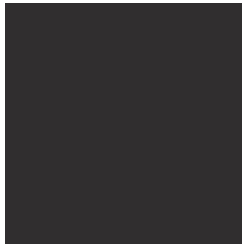
30.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170



76.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

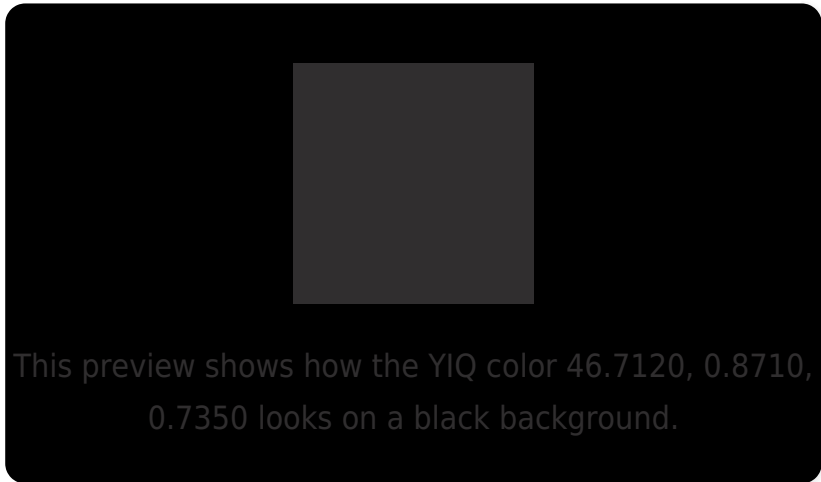
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

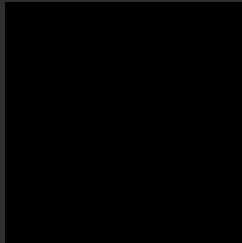
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

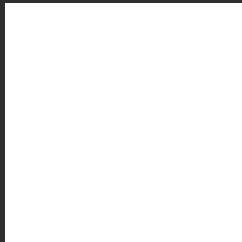
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350.

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

46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Protanopia

46.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

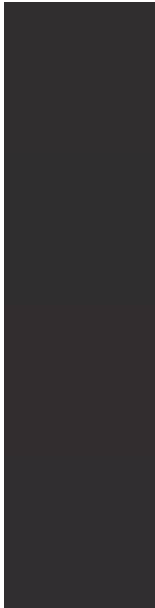
47.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



Tritanopia

46.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Protanomaly

46.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

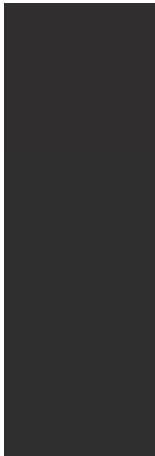
Deuteranomaly

46.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Tritanomaly

46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 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(48, 46, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 46, 47)  
}
```

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(48, 46, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 46, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 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(48, 46, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 46, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 46, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 46, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 47)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 46, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 46,  
47) }
```

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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