

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(46.7280, -22.4210,  
4.3550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C324F
RGB	28, 50, 79
RGB Percent	11%, 20%, 31%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8039, 0.6903
CMYK	0.65, 0.37, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	214°, 48%, 21%
HSV	214°, 65%, 31%
XYZ	3.0299, 3.0929, 7.8290
YIQ	46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

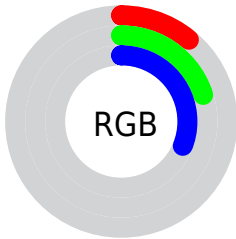
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	28, 43, 79
Decimal	1847887
CIELab	20.41, 1.59, -20.39
CIELCh	20, 20.449, 274.459
Yxy	3.0929, 0.2172, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280037967 (0xFF1C324F)
YUV	46.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245
Hunter-Lab	17.5865, -0.0235, -14.0836

# Details

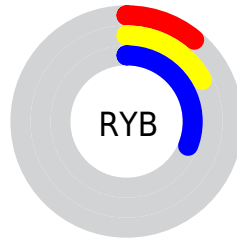
The YIQ color **46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590**.

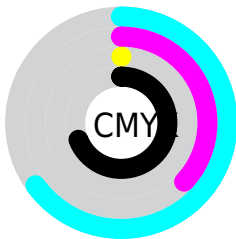
# Distribution



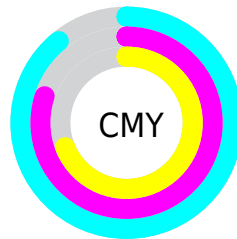
- Red (11%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 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 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.7280, -22.4210,  
4.3550

■ 46.7280, -22.4210,  
4.3550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 23.7060, -25.3550,  
2.4610

■ 93.9670, -21.5960,  
5.9240

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 119.0810,  
-21.9170, 6.2350

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 144.6080,  
-21.9630, 7.0690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.4230,  
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 198.8360,  
-22.6050, 7.6910

■ 225.3970,

-19.9910, 4.3690

249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

46.7280, -22.4210,  
4.3550

46.7280, -22.4210,  
4.3550

41.9880, -26.0890,  
4.7510

51.4680, -18.7530,  
3.9590

36.6610, -29.4820,  
5.6700

56.7950, -15.3600,  
3.0400

31.9210, -33.1500,  
6.0660

61.5350, -11.6920,  
2.6440

28.9640, -34.7090,  
6.7870

66.8620, -8.2990,  
1.7250

71.3030, -5.2270,  
1.1170

■ 76.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 81.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 86.6970, 5.2270,  
-1.1170

■ 91.4370, 8.8950,  
-1.5130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



50.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

# Triad

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



49.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



43.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

# Complementary

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



60.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

# 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.



45.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



48.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

# Square

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



50.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



39.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500



# Rectangle

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



51.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



47.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570



44.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

# Sweetspot

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



89.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



61.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540



43.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



51.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



34.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



37.4560, -44.8420, 8.7100



84.3330, -101.0550, 19.7530



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



50.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220



72.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080



80.0560, 105.3010, 79.5490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

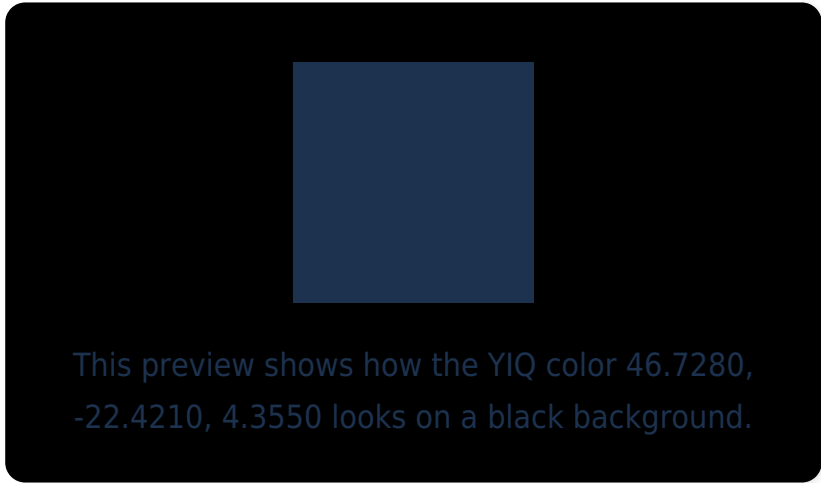
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

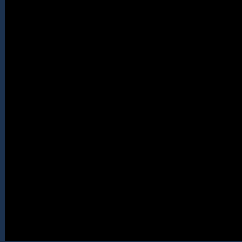
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7280, -22.4210,



# 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

46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

### Protanopia

48.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

### Deuteranopia

47.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



## Tritanopia

43.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

## Protanomaly

47.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

## Deuteranomaly

47.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

## Tritanomaly

44.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 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(28, 50, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 50, 79)  
}
```

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(28, 50, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 50, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 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(28, 50, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 50, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 50, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 50, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 50, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 50, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 50, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 50,  
79) }
```

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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