

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.7370, -9.4450,  
0.4670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26313A
RGB	38, 49, 58
RGB Percent	15%, 19%, 23%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8078, 0.7726
CMYK	0.34, 0.15, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	207°, 21%, 19%
HSV	207°, 34%, 23%
XYZ	2.6611, 2.9144, 4.4237
YIQ	46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

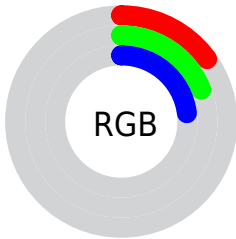
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">38, 45, 58</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2502970</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">19.70, -2.04, -7.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">20, 7.492, 254.167</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.9144, 0.2661, 0.2915</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280693050</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF26313A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">46.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">17.0715, -2.0508, -3.4138</a>

# Details

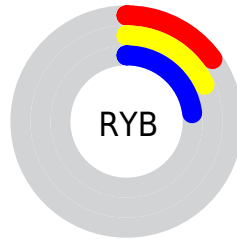
The YIQ color **46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660**, and **2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700**.

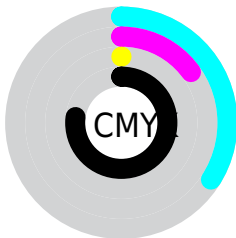
# Distribution



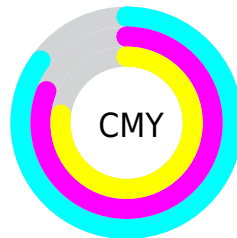
- Red (15%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.7370, -9.4450,  
0.4670

■ 46.7370, -9.4450,  
0.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 25.6230, -9.1240,  
0.1560

■ 92.5520, -10.3620,  
0.5660

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 117.5520,  
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.6660,  
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 169.3670,  
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 196.7800,  
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 224.4810,

-11.6000, 0.9760

251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

46.7370, -9.4450,  
0.4670

46.7370, -9.4450,  
0.4670

43.1820, -12.1960,  
0.7640

50.2920, -6.6940,  
0.1700

40.2140, -15.2220,  
0.5380

53.2600, -3.6680,  
0.3960

36.9580, -17.3770,  
1.0470

56.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

33.9900, -20.4030,  
0.8210

59.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

30.4350, -23.1540,  
1.1180

63.0390, 4.2640,  
-0.1840

■ 26.8800, -25.9050,  
1.4150

■ 66.5940, 7.0150,  
-0.4810

■ 25.3960, -27.4180,  
1.3020

■ 69.5620, 10.0410,  
-0.2550

■ 72.8180, 12.1960,  
-0.7640

■ 75.7860, 15.2220,  
-0.5380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



47.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

# Triad

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



48.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



46.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

# Complementary

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



49.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

# 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.



47.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



48.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

# Square

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



48.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



47.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



46.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



# Rectangle

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



48.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



47.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



46.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

# Sweetspot

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



50.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



58.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610



40.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



40.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390



95.9930, -103.5740, 4.8260



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



56.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710



55.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.3220, 38.4610, 35.3650



79.2750, 91.6830, 84.0590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

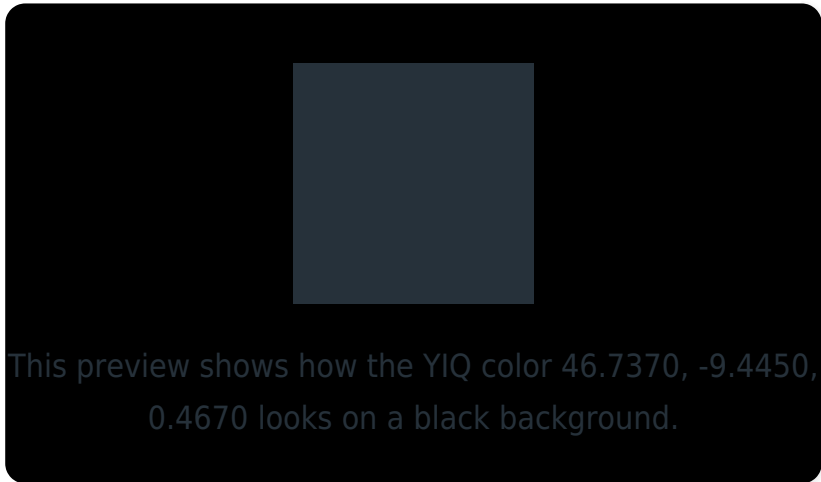
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

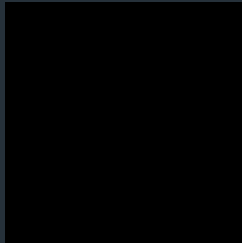
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7370, -9.4450,

0.4670.

# 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

46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

### Protanopia

47.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

### Deuteranopia

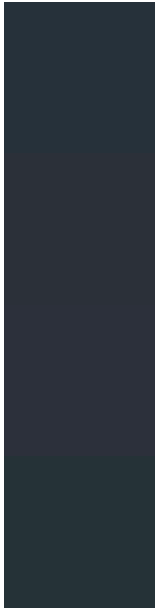
48.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



## Tritanopia

46.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

## Protanomaly

47.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

## Deuteranomaly

48.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

## Tritanomaly

46.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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(38, 49, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 49, 58)  
}
```

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(38, 49, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 49, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 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(38, 49, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 49, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 49, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 49, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 49, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 49, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 49, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 49,  
58) }
```

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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