

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27208F
RGB	39, 32, 143
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 56%
CMY	0.8469, 0.8745, 0.4394
CMYK	0.73, 0.78, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	244°, 63%, 34%
HSV	244°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	6.3078, 3.4462, 26.2980
YIQ	46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

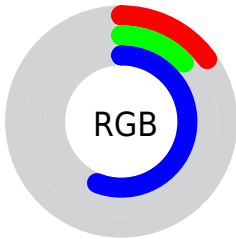
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 32, 143
Decimal	2564239
CIE _{Lab}	21.75, 39.72, -59.47
CIE _{LCh}	22, 71.515, 303.742
Yxy	3.4462, 0.1750, 0.0956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280754319 (0xFF27208F)
YUV	46.7470, 47.4527, -6.7941
Hunter-Lab	18.5639, 28.1656, -70.9966

Details

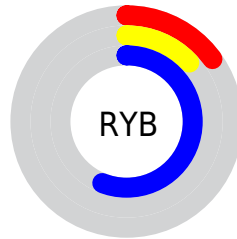
The YIQ color **46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **128.2530, 31.4590, -36.0050**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5570, -24.8120, 42.1960**, and **10.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6420, -35.3570, 40.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8520, -27.5610, 31.4390**.

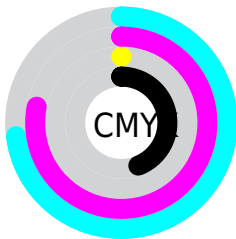
Distribution



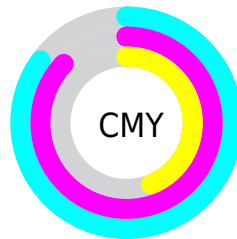
- Red (15%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 46.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.6210, -40.0320,
31.6800

■ 98.5570, -24.8120,
42.1960

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 125.0950,
-23.3910, 43.9770

■ 9.9860, -22.6070,
18.7450

■ 152.0350,
-23.1620, 45.3340

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 175.9680,
-13.0280, 37.8840

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 200.7870, -2.5730,
30.1230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.8940, 7.0110,

21.6270

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

46.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

46.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

34.6420, -35.3570,
40.5710

58.8520, -27.5610,
31.4390

21.6510, -39.5760,
45.4480

71.8430, -23.3420,
26.5620

18.9930, -40.5390,
46.3810

83.9480, -19.4440,
21.9960

96.3520, -14.9500,
17.6420

108.4570,
-11.0520, 13.0760

■ 121.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 133.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 145.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 158.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1010, -68.2270, 19.5250



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



46.0840, 37.0360, 55.6920

Triad

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



45.1620, 52.4500, 7.6020



47.7020, -37.8680, -18.5720

Complementary

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



128.2530, 31.4590, -36.0050

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.



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Square

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



54.3310, -55.1560, -2.6120

Rectangle

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



47.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



44.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

Sweetspot

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



148.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



106.2890, -64.5060, -20.3940



71.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



36.0110, -48.9770, 56.1350



62.8930, 0.7250, 47.4530



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



18.0810, -37.9710, 43.8930



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



77.0450, 32.7720, 55.8760



83.1950, 51.1060, 87.0580



112.1070, -0.7250, -47.4530



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



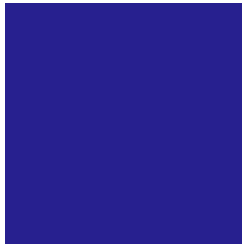
54.8430, 39.6930, 68.1170



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

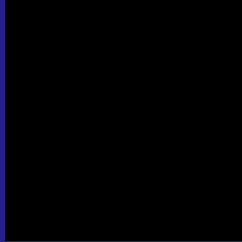
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7470, -31.4590,

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

46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Protanopia

42.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Deuteranopia

42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



Tritanopia

41.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Protanomaly

43.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Deuteranomaly

43.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200

Tritanomaly

43.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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(39, 32, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 32, 143)  
}
```

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(39, 32, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 32, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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(39, 32, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 32, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 32, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 32, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 32, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 32,  
143) }
```

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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