

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421C5D
RGB	66, 28, 93
RGB Percent	26%, 11%, 36%
CMY	0.7410, 0.8903, 0.6353
CMYK	0.29, 0.70, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	275°, 54%, 24%
HSV	275°, 70%, 36%
XYZ	4.6392, 2.7793, 10.6453
YIQ	46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

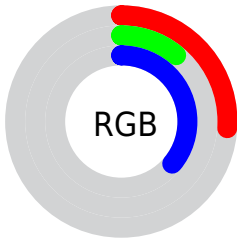
Format	Color
RYB	66, 28, 93
Decimal	4332637
CIELab	19.14, 31.27, -31.55
CIElCh	19, 44.427, 314.744
Yxy	2.7793, 0.2568, 0.1539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282522717 (0xFF421C5D)
YUV	46.7720, 22.7904, 16.8630
Hunter-Lab	16.6712, 20.4976, -26.1895

Details

The YIQ color **46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.2280, -1.7830, -28.2710**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630**, and **12.2350, -1.3790, 19.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120**.

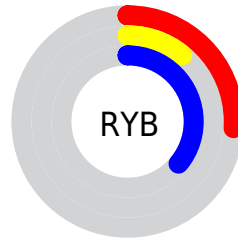
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (11%)

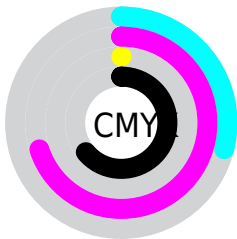
Blue (36%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (36%)

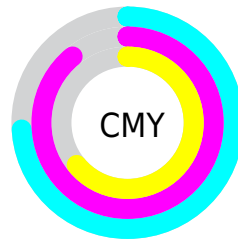


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 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 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

46.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

23.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

95.4240, 2.8830,
30.3630

12.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

120.3640, 3.1120,
31.7200

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

146.7770, 3.3870,
32.2430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

173.6030, 3.9370,
33.2890

201.1300, 3.8910,
34.1230


225.6500, 13.7500,


26.1500


 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830


 46.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

 46.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

 40.2930, 1.8740,
32.1300

 53.2510, 1.6920,
24.4120


 33.2270, 2.2400,
36.5120

 60.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

 26.7480, 2.3310,
40.3710

 66.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

 72.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

 79.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 86.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 106.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9550, -47.6850, 10.6750



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



35.9890, 35.2050, 39.3090

Triad

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



44.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330



42.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Complementary

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



74.2280, -1.7830, -28.2710

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.



37.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



42.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220

Square

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



39.2480, 49.3320, 9.0440



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



45.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450

Rectangle

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



35.1010, 46.3930, 34.7850



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



41.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190

Sweetspot

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



102.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



51.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



50.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



48.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190



54.2750, 19.4800, 32.4400



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.6760, 2.8340, 47.7780



68.5790, 6.7670, 103.1750

Inverse Universe

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



50.5130, 30.0730, 22.1770



53.9870, 46.7140, 34.4740



66.7250, -19.4800, -32.4400



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



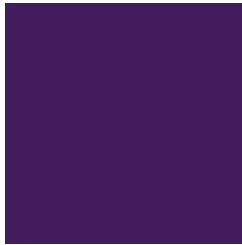
38.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



82.0350, 109.7940, 80.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

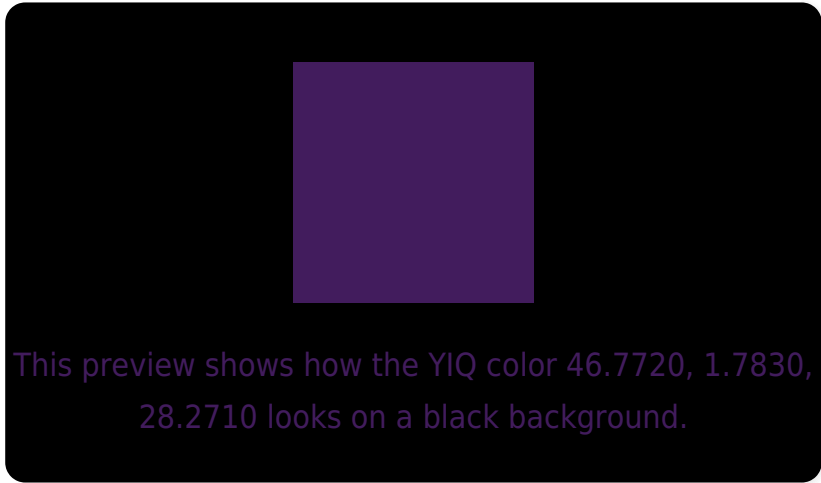
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

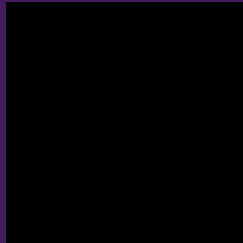
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7720, 1.7830,

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

46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

Protanopia

38.0600, -43.7870, 6.1090

Deuteranopia

37.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



Tritanopia

47.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

Protanomaly

41.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

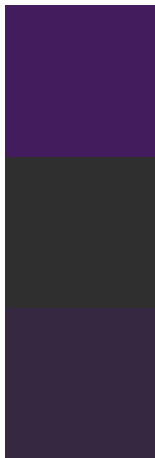
Deuteranomaly

41.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130

Tritanomaly

47.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 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(66, 28, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 28, 93)  
}
```

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(66, 28, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 28, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 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(66, 28, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 28, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 28, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 28, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 28, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 28, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 28, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 28,  
93) }
```

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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