

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302C3A
RGB	48, 44, 58
RGB Percent	19%, 17%, 23%
CMY	0.8117, 0.8275, 0.7726
CMYK	0.17, 0.24, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	257°, 14%, 20%
HSV	257°, 24%, 23%
XYZ	2.8834, 2.7352, 4.3783
YIQ	46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

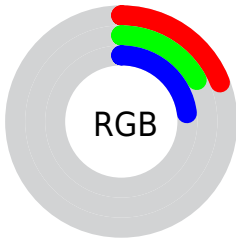
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 44, 58
Decimal	3157050
CIELab	18.95, 5.29, -8.26
CIELCh	19, 9.809, 302.644
Yxy	2.7352, 0.2884, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347130 (0xFF302C3A)
YUV	46.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	16.5384, 2.1783, -4.1194

# Details

The YIQ color **46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360**, and **1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120**.

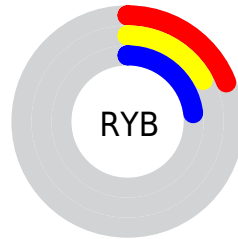
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (17%)

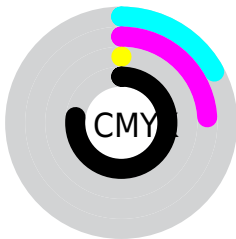
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (23%)

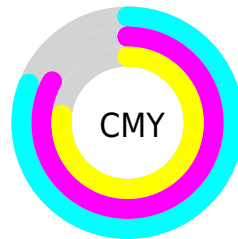


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

■ 46.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 25.6780, -1.7890,  
4.8910

■ 92.3190, -2.1560,  
6.0360

■ 1.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

■ 117.3190, -2.1560,  
6.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.7320, -1.8810,  
6.5590

■ 169.4330, -2.4770,  
6.3470

■ 196.5470, -2.7980,  
6.6580

■ 224.5470, -2.7980,

6.6580

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

46.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

46.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

42.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

51.5100, -1.3760,  
2.9120

37.3560, -3.5780,  
9.7820

56.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

33.2250, -4.5870,  
11.5490

60.3590, 0.3670,  
-1.1450

28.2080, -5.9170,  
13.6270

65.3760, 1.6970,  
-3.2230

23.4900, -6.6510,  
15.9170

70.0940, 2.4310,  
-5.5130

■ 18.7720, -7.3850,  
18.2070

■ 74.8120, 3.1650,  
-7.8030

■ 14.0540, -8.1190,  
20.4970

■ 79.5300, 3.8990,  
-10.0930

■ 11.6950, -8.4860,  
21.6420

■ 83.6610, 4.9080,  
-11.8600

■ 88.3790, 5.6420,  
-14.1500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



47.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

# Triad

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



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



46.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



42.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

# Complementary

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



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



55.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

# 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.



43.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



45.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

# Square

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



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



47.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



44.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



42.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



# Rectangle

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



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



47.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



44.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



43.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

# Sweetspot

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



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



72.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



51.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



35.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



58.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



48.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



18.2620, -14.0360, 34.1240



43.8030, -32.7510, 81.4650



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



62.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



53.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.0320, 33.6460, 40.0300

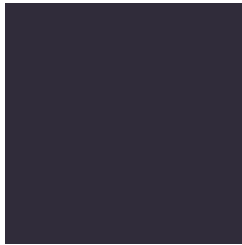


83.3790, 80.1270, 95.2550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

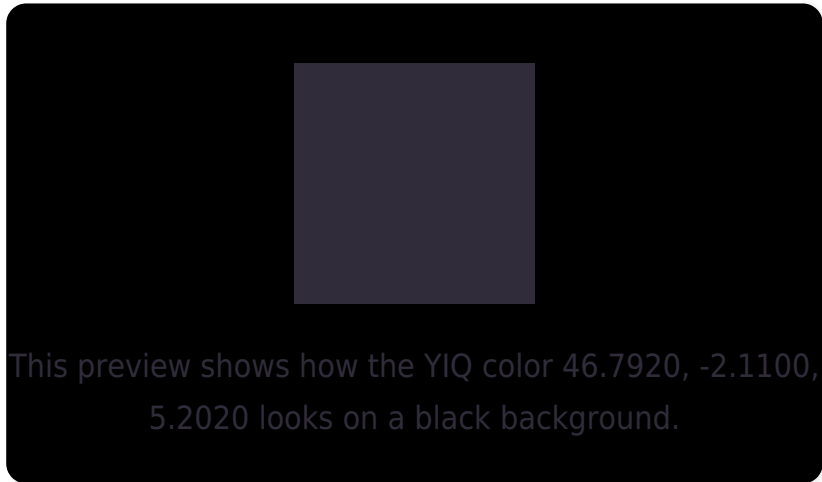
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

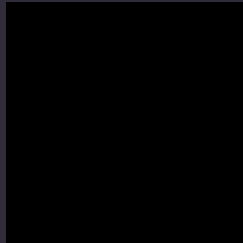
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.7920, -2.1100,



# 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

46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

### Protanopia

46.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

### Deuteranopia

46.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



## Tritanopia

46.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

## Protanomaly

46.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

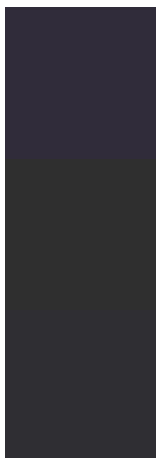
## Deuteranomaly

46.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

## Tritanomaly

46.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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, 44, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 44, 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(48, 44, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 44, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 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, 44, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 44, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 44, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 44, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 44, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 44, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 44, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 44,  
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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