

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302E30
RGB	48, 46, 48
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8196, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	300°, 2%, 18%
HSV	300°, 4%, 19%
XYZ	2.7295, 2.7957, 3.1921
YIQ	46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

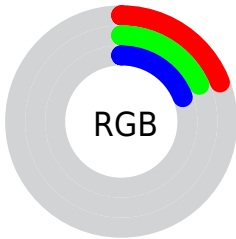
Format	Color
RYB	48, 46, 48
Decimal	3157552
CIELab	19.21, 1.36, -0.97
CIELCh	19, 1.671, 324.591
Yxy	2.7957, 0.3131, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347632 (0xFF302E30)
YUV	46.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	16.7205, -0.1224, 0.3853

Details

The YIQ color **46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690**.

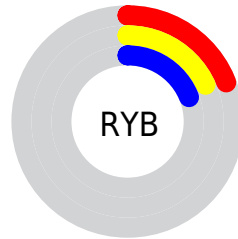
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

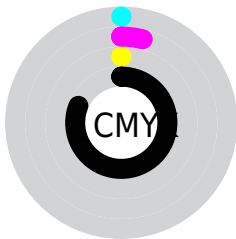
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (19%)

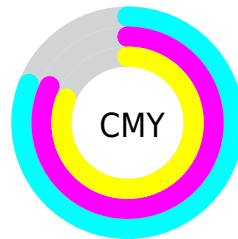


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 46.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 92.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 142.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 169.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 196.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 224.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

46.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

46.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

43.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

49.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

40.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

52.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

38.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

55.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

35.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

57.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

32.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

60.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 29.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 63.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 26.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 66.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 24.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 69.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 21.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 72.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



47.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Triad

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Complementary

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



47.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

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.



45.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



46.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Square

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



46.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



46.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



46.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Rectangle

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



46.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



46.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



46.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Sweetspot

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



46.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



30.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



59.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



46.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



22.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



35.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



88.3820, 58.8500, 111.9220

Inverse Universe

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



46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



59.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



47.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



22.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



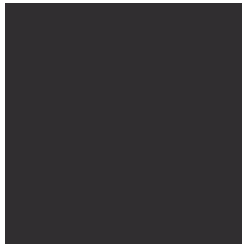
35.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010



88.3820, 58.8500, 111.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

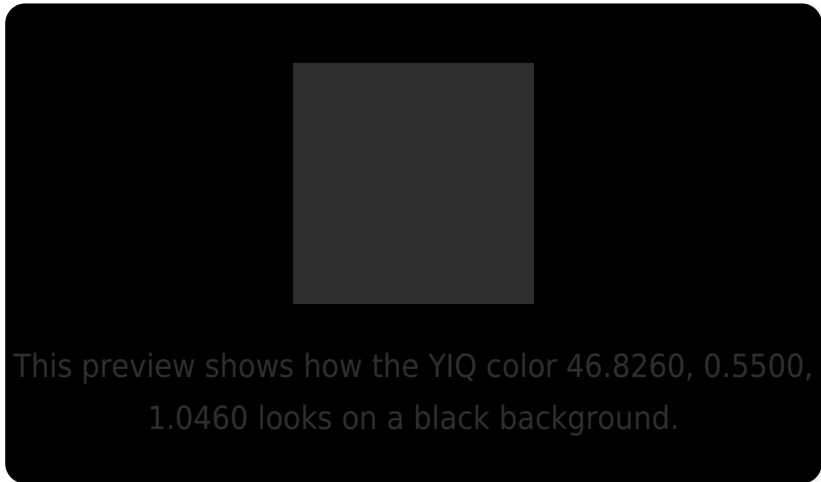
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

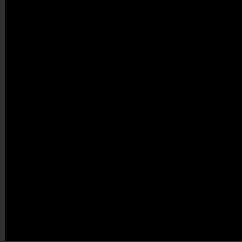
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

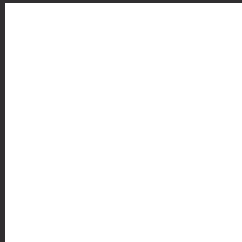
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460.

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

46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Protanopia

46.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

46.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



Tritanopia

46.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Protanomaly

46.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranomaly

46.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Tritanomaly

46.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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, 46, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 46, 48)  
}
```

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, 46, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 46, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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, 46, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 46, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 46, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 46, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 46, 48)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 46, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 46,  
48) }
```

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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