

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(46.8470, -11.9700,  
18.7020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F265C
RGB	47, 38, 92
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.8156, 0.8510, 0.6393
CMYK	0.49, 0.59, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	250°, 42%, 25%
HSV	250°, 59%, 36%
XYZ	3.7967, 2.7630, 10.4532
YIQ	46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

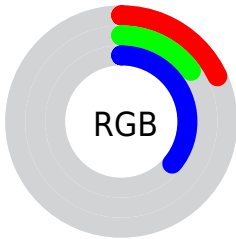
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 38, 92
Decimal	3090012
CIELab	19.07, 19.76, -31.12
CIElCh	19, 36.861, 302.421
Yxy	2.7630, 0.2232, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281280092 (0xFF2F265C)
YUV	46.8470, 22.2604, 0.1342
Hunter-Lab	16.6222, 11.6827, -25.6501

# Details

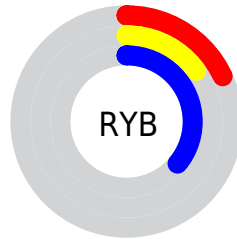
The YIQ color **46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **83.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0260, -10.9160, 21.6280**, and **5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1720, -14.2630, 21.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910**.

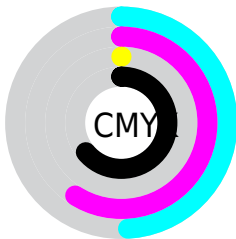
# Distribution



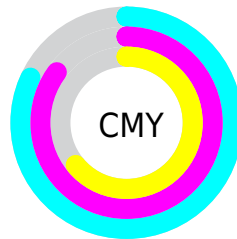
- Red (18%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 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 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.8470, -11.9700,  
18.7020

■ 46.8470, -11.9700,  
18.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 24.8960, -13.6660,  
16.3980

■ 94.0260, -10.9160,  
21.6280

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,  
14.3060

■ 118.5530,  
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 145.0800,  
-11.0080, 23.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.6070,  
-11.0540, 24.1300

■ 199.1340,  
-11.1000, 24.9640

■ 224.0560, -2.4330,

16.5670

247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

46.8470, -11.9700,  
18.7020

46.8470, -11.9700,  
18.7020

39.1720, -14.2630,  
21.7130

54.5220, -9.6770,  
15.6910

31.7960, -15.9600,  
24.9360

61.8980, -7.9800,  
12.4680

23.5340, -17.9780,  
28.4700

70.1600, -5.9620,  
8.9340

15.8590, -20.2710,  
31.4810

77.8350, -3.6690,  
5.9230

14.9730, -20.5920,  
31.7920

85.2110, -1.9720,  
2.7000

■ 92.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 100.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 108.5240, 4.0360,  
-7.0680

■ 116.1990, 6.3290,  
-10.0790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.1630, -45.5750, 5.4730



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



45.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110

# Triad

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



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



43.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810



39.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060

# Complementary

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



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



83.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020

# 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.



35.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



43.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

# Square

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



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



41.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060



40.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



42.4820, -39.7040, -7.3200



# Rectangle

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



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



41.8710, 32.1810, 28.0290



40.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



38.3780, -28.1480, -18.5160

# Sweetspot

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



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



101.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



70.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410



50.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



49.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920



54.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



17.9220, -24.5820, 38.0260



38.9780, -52.2370, 82.1870



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430



69.0960, 27.5940, 39.5780



75.0800, -4.1220, -24.4260



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.2640, 36.3490, 51.6210



93.4350, 77.6940, 111.8220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 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 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

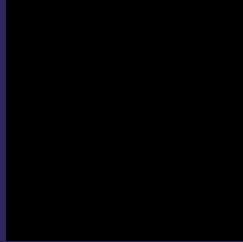
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.8470, -11.9700,



# 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

46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

### Protanopia

37.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

### Deuteranopia

37.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



## Tritanopia

45.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

## Protanomaly

40.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720

## Deuteranomaly

40.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380

## Tritanomaly

46.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 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(47, 38, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 38, 92)  
}
```

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(47, 38, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 38, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 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(47, 38, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 38, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 38, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 38, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 38, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 38, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 38, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 38,  
92) }
```

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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