

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9090, -25.9900,
-35.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.9090, -25.9900,
-35.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004D0F
RGB	0, 77, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6979, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.70
HSL	132°, 100%, 15%
HSV	132°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	2.7423, 5.3467, 1.3389
YIQ	46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

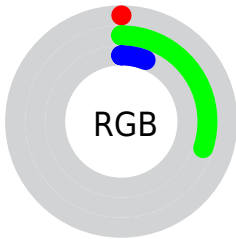
Format	Color
RYB	0, 64, 77
Decimal	19727
CIELab	27.70, -35.01, 29.18
CIELCh	28, 45.579, 140.188
Yxy	5.3467, 0.2909, 0.5671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209807 (0xFF004D0F)
YUV	46.9090, -15.7311, -41.1392
Hunter-Lab	23.1230, -19.2961, 12.7530

Details

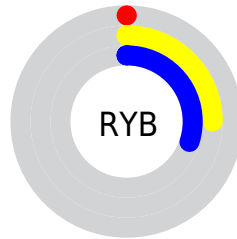
The YIQ color **46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **30.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950**, and **19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9850, -23.1480, -32.0440**.

Distribution



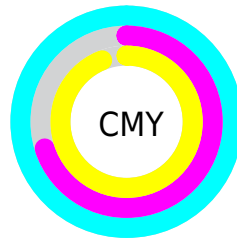
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 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 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9090, -25.9900,
-35.6060

■ 46.9090, -25.9900,
-35.6060

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 100.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 125.9270,
-17.2330, -34.6170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 152.6990,
-16.5910, -35.2390


■ 180.0580,
-16.2240, -36.3840


■ 208.2320,
-16.7740, -37.4300


■ 230.2480,


-13.7030, -32.5110


 242.1110, -5.4070,
-17.6550


 46.9090, -25.9900,
-35.6060

 49.9850, -23.1480,
-32.0440

 52.7620, -20.9020,
-28.6940

 55.9520, -18.3810,
-24.8210

 59.0280, -15.5390,
-21.2590

 62.1040, -12.6970,
-17.6970

■ 64.8810, -10.4510,
-14.3470

■ 67.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 71.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 73.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



52.8880, -38.6920, -25.6680

Triad

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



58.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060



57.9520, 53.8220, 26.7980

Complementary

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



30.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060

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.



59.7460, 40.2030, 36.8350



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



60.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450

Square

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080



66.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



60.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550

Rectangle

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



56.3250, -46.9920, -18.4160



66.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



57.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880

Sweetspot

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



87.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120



64.0360, 16.3730, -26.9150



43.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



60.2790, -33.3240, -45.8680



51.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



36.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



62.1540, -34.4700, -47.1260



140.1400, -77.6950, -106.2950

Inverse Universe

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



30.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060



38.7210, 33.3240, 45.8680



25.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



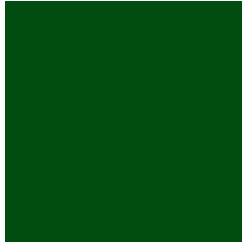
39.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260



89.8600, 77.6950, 106.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

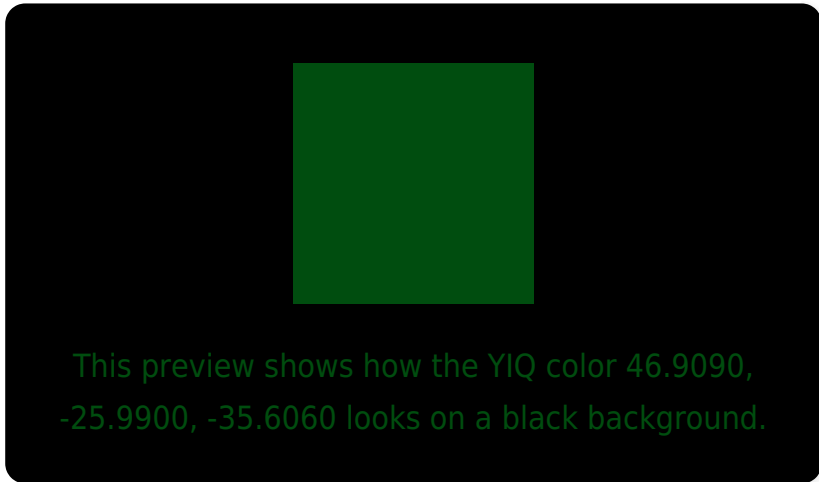
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

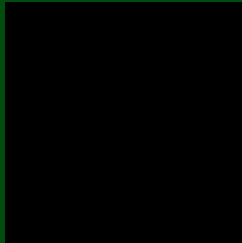
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9090, -25.9900,

-35.6060.

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

46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060

Protanopia

62.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980

Deuteranopia

64.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230



Tritanopia

60.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060

Protanomaly

56.6250, 4.5890, -22.6030

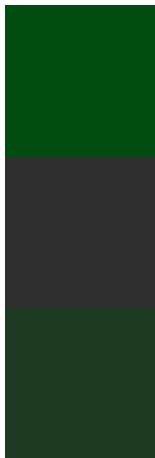
Deuteranomaly

57.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Tritanomaly

55.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 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(0, 77, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 77, 15)  
}
```

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(0, 77, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 77, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 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(0, 77, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 77, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 77, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 77, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 77, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 77, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 77,  
15) }
```

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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