

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2A48
RGB	47, 42, 72
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 28%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8353, 0.7177
CMYK	0.35, 0.42, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	250°, 26%, 22%
HSV	250°, 42%, 28%
XYZ	3.1698, 2.7280, 6.4882
YIQ	46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

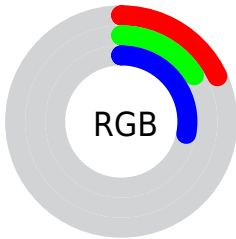
Format	Color
RYB	47, 42, 72
Decimal	3091016
CIELab	18.92, 10.42, -17.91
CIELCh	19, 20.724, 300.200
Yxy	2.7280, 0.2559, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281281096 (0xFF2F2A48)
YUV	46.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745
Hunter-Lab	16.5167, 5.3528, -11.7290




Details

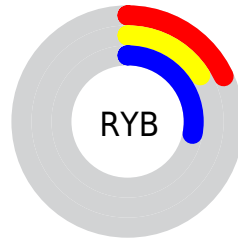
The YIQ color **46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580**, and **3.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010**.

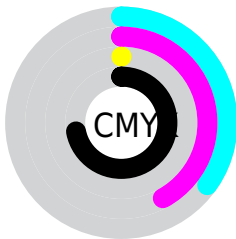
Distribution







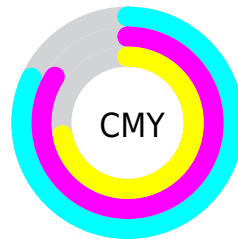
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (28%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (28%)



-  Cyan (35%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 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 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 46.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 92.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 117.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4960, -6.7880,
12.8920

■ 170.0230, -6.8340,
13.7260

■ 197.1370, -7.1550,
14.0370

■ 224.9090, -6.5130,

13.4150

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

46.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

46.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

41.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

52.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

35.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

58.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

28.6190, -11.3280,
18.0800

65.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

22.7160, -12.9790,
20.4690

71.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

16.8130, -14.6300,
22.8580

77.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 11.7960, -15.9600,
24.9360

■ 82.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 88.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 95.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 101.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



47.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230

Triad

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



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



45.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



36.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360

Complementary

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



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



67.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

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.



39.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



44.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Square

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



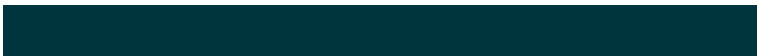
46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



46.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



43.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Rectangle

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



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



47.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



43.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



35.6710, -27.4150, -15.2790

Sweetspot

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



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



84.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



60.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



42.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



54.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130



51.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



16.3690, -21.6470, 34.3930



37.2400, -50.2190, 78.6530

Inverse Universe

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



53.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



65.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930



62.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.0630, 32.3610, 46.8010



89.4190, 74.6230, 106.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

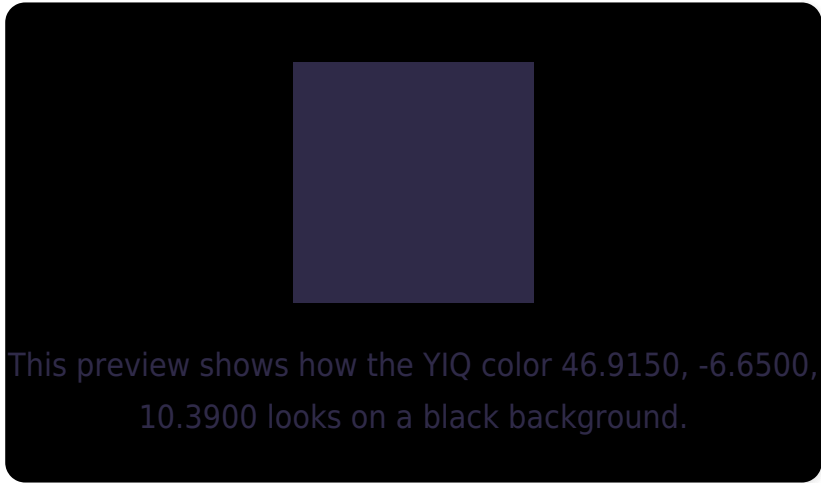
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

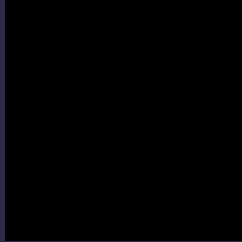
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9150, -6.6500,

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

46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Protanopia

45.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Deuteranopia

44.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



Tritanopia

45.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Protanomaly

45.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

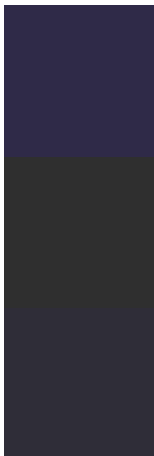
Deuteranomaly

45.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Tritanomaly

46.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 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, 42, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 42, 72)  
}
```

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, 42, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 42, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 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, 42, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 42, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 42, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 42, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 42, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 42, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 42, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 42,  
72) }
```

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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