

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2E17
RGB	58, 46, 23
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8196, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.60, 0.77
HSL	39°, 43%, 16%
HSV	39°, 60%, 23%
XYZ	2.8768, 2.9152, 1.2227
YIQ	46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

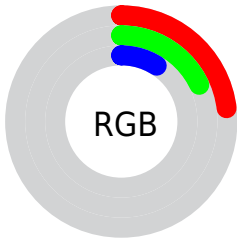
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 58, 23
Decimal	3812887
CIE _{Lab}	19.70, 1.94, 16.77
CIE _{LCh}	20, 16.878, 83.408
Yxy	2.9152, 0.4101, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282002967 (0xFF3A2E17)
YUV	46.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768
Hunter-Lab	17.0739, 0.1961, 7.7059

Details

The YIQ color **46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **34.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180**, and **0.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890**.

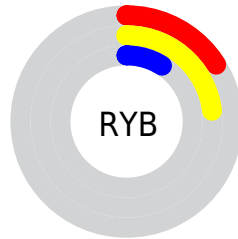
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (18%)

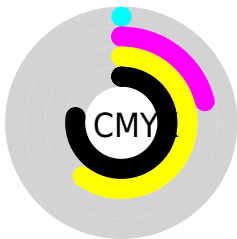
 Blue (9%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (9%)

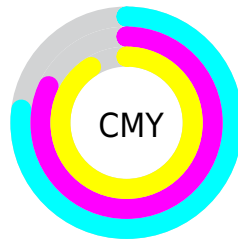


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (21%)

 Yellow (60%)

 Black (77%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 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 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 46.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 25.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 93.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 117.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 170.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 197.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 225.3750, 20.6330,

-4.9910

■ 249.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 46.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 46.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 45.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 48.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 43.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 50.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 41.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 52.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 39.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

■ 54.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 56.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 58.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 61.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 63.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



45.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Triad

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



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



38.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



49.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Complementary

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



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



34.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

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.



47.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



38.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Square

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



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



40.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900



44.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



48.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Rectangle

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



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



44.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



44.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



48.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Sweetspot

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



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



72.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



34.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



35.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



59.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



52.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



62.7280, 38.3320, -11.8760



150.0090, 90.9240, -28.8840

Inverse Universe

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



34.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



38.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



28.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



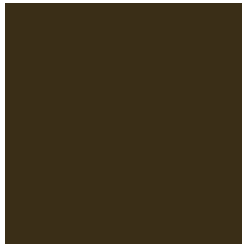
29.2720, -38.3320, 11.8760



68.9910, -90.9240, 28.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

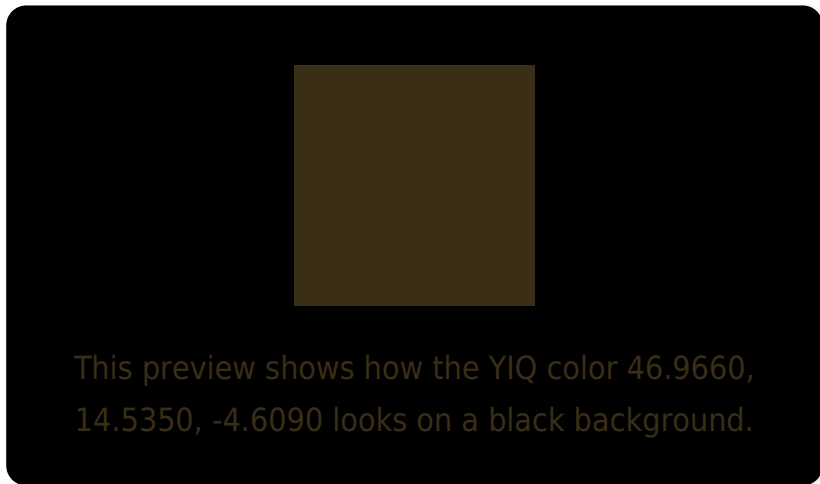
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

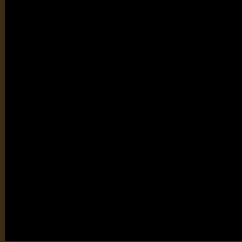
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090.



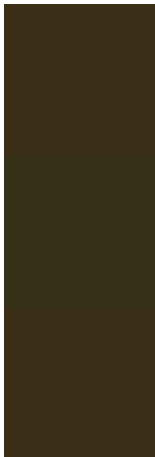
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9660, 14.5350,

-4.6090.

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

46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Protanopia

46.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Deuteranopia

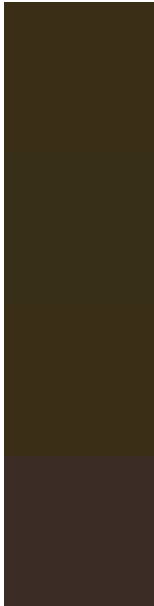
47.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



Tritanopia

48.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Protanomaly

46.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

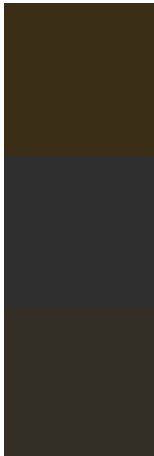
Deuteranomaly

47.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Tritanomaly

47.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 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(58, 46, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 46, 23)  
}
```

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(58, 46, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 46, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 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(58, 46, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 46, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 46, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 46, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 46, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 46, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 46, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 46,  
23) }
```

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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