

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B170D
RGB	107, 23, 13
RGB Percent	42%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.5802, 0.9099, 0.9488
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.88, 0.58
HSL	6°, 78%, 24%
HSV	6°, 88%, 42%
XYZ	6.4480, 3.7695, 0.7704
YIQ	46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

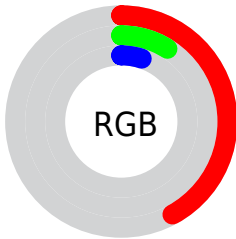
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 24, 13
Decimal	7018253
CIE Lab	22.89, 36.28, 28.45
CIE LCh	23, 46.104, 38.109
Yxy	3.7695, 0.5868, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285208333 (0xFF6B170D)
YUV	46.9760, -16.7502, 52.6410
Hunter-Lab	19.4151, 25.3062, 11.2379

Details

The YIQ color **46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **73.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1570, 60.0140, 13.6940**, and **15.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8520, 59.5550, 16.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890**.

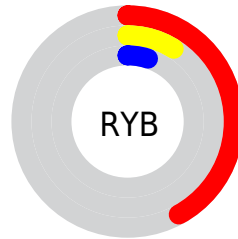
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (9%)

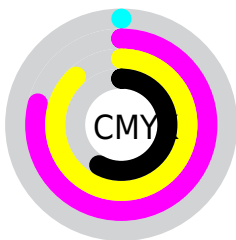
Blue (5%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (5%)

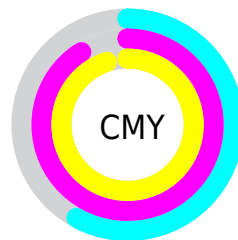


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 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 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 46.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

■ 99.1570, 60.0140,
13.6940

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 125.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 152.2070, 65.7450,
14.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.2890, 68.4500,
14.9940

■ 198.9880, 53.0000,
8.6480

■ 218.5020, 36.6330,

2.4010

■ 238.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 46.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 46.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 39.8520, 59.5550,
16.5070

■ 54.1000, 46.9930,
12.8890

■ 38.4500, 60.7470,
16.9310

■ 60.5230, 41.3080,
11.2920

■ 67.6470, 35.0270,
9.4830

■ 74.1840, 29.0210,
8.1970

■ 81.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

■ 87.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

■ 94.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 101.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 108.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3190, 51.7110, 37.5270



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



51.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330

Triad

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



42.9940, -27.3670, -27.1670



47.0080, -55.2040, 9.2760

Complementary

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



73.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

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.



51.7210, -56.0740, 3.0140



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



47.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940

Square

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



43.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



51.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



55.3410, -7.2490, 26.7590

Rectangle

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



52.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790



51.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200



49.3560, -56.3040, 7.1840

Sweetspot

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



117.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



50.7960, 28.7390, 46.3630



57.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980



50.6650, 79.3150, 21.8350



73.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



42.0270, 66.4320, 18.5280



88.5170, 138.8700, 38.3420

Inverse Universe

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



73.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980



89.3350, -79.3150, -21.8350



46.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



156.4830, -138.8700, -38.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

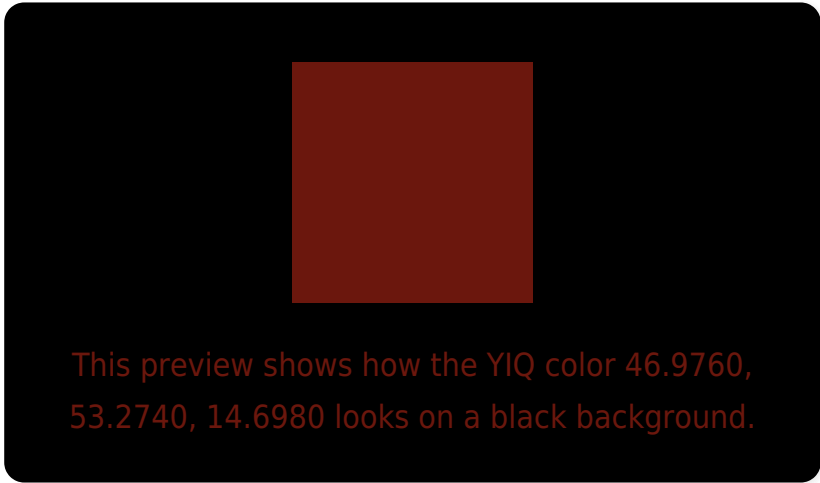
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9760, 53.2740,

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

46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Protanopia

54.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Deuteranopia

53.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



Tritanopia

47.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Protanomaly

52.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

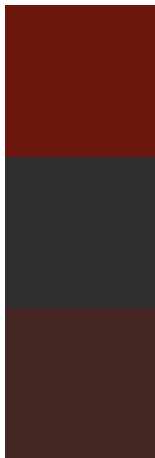
Deuteranomaly

51.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

Tritanomaly

47.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 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(107, 23, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 23, 13)  
}
```

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(107, 23, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 23, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 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(107, 23, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 23, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 23, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 23, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 23, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 23,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 23, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 23,  
13) }
```

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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