

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.9770, 61.8420,
46.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87003A
RGB	135, 0, 58
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.4702, 0.9999, 0.7723
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.57, 0.47
HSL	334°, 100%, 26%
HSV	334°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.7714, 5.4645, 4.4968
YIQ	46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

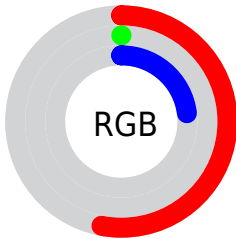
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 0, 58
Decimal	8847418
CIE _{Lab}	28.02, 52.22, 6.76
CIE _{LCh}	28, 52.661, 7.378
Yxy	5.4645, 0.5195, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037498 (0xFF87003A)
YUV	46.9770, 5.4343, 77.1962
Hunter-Lab	23.3762, 41.3415, 4.9578

Details

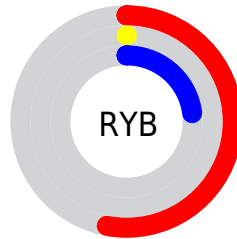
The YIQ color **46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **88.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7670, 62.0730, 36.9610**, and **25.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1070, 55.4240, 41.8240**.

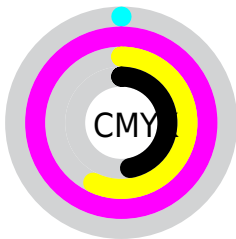
Distribution



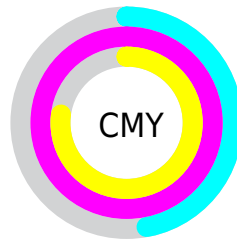
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 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 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9770, 61.8420,
46.6580

■ 46.9770, 61.8420,
46.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.9120, 51.2990,
33.9790

■ 111.0660, 62.6690,
37.1730

■ 25.1460, 41.3520,
21.5120

■ 138.7350, 65.0990,
37.1870

■ 16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

■ 167.1050, 66.9330,
36.9890

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240


■ 186.3310, 51.4370,
31.4770


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 205.8450, 35.0700,
25.2300


■ 226.0600, 18.1070,


18.7710


 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910


 46.9770, 61.8420,
46.6580

 56.1070, 55.4240,
41.8240

 64.5360, 49.6020,
37.2020

 73.6660, 43.1840,
32.3680

 82.2090, 37.0410,
28.0570

 91.3390, 30.6230,
23.2230

■ 99.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 108.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670

■ 117.4410, 12.2400,
9.4560

■ 126.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.9660, 34.0120, 44.4120



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



56.8740, 62.4890, 18.4010

Triad

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



52.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



62.5610, -67.3070, 2.8450

Complementary

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



88.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580

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.



61.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



51.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

Square

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



61.7430, 24.8080, -20.0880



57.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840



56.7880, -66.2080, 10.4640

Rectangle

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



60.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



57.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840



62.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780

Sweetspot

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



141.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890



38.4130, 2.5570, 58.3090



68.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



61.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



45.6480, 77.9850, 23.9130



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



61.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



89.3520, -77.9850, -23.9130



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



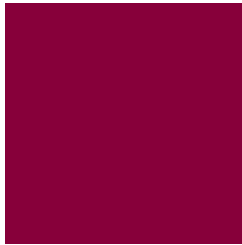
45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

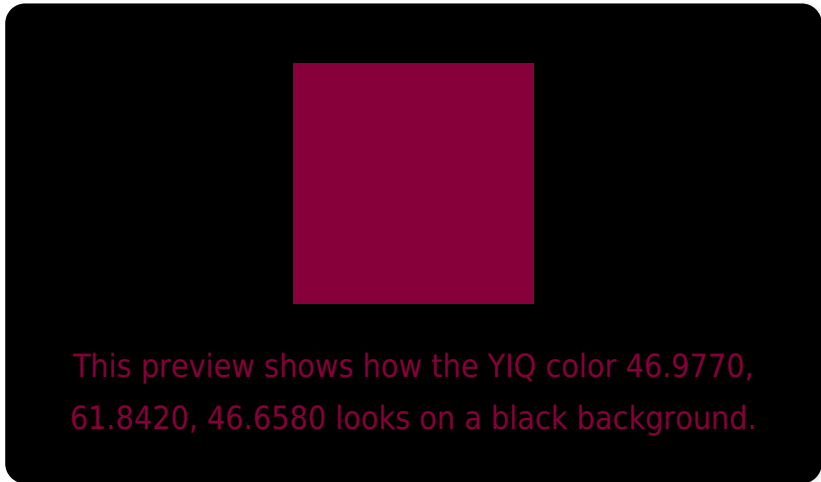
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9770, 61.8420,

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

46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580

Protanopia

69.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

69.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



Tritanopia

56.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580

Protanomaly

61.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Deuteranomaly

61.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170

Tritanomaly

52.8610, 64.5040, 31.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 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(135, 0, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 0, 58)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 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(135, 0, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 0, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
58) }
```

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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