

# Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(46.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B312F
RGB	43, 49, 47
RGB Percent	17%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8078, 0.8157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.81
HSL	160°, 7%, 18%
HSV	160°, 12%, 19%
XYZ	2.6076, 2.9156, 3.1144
YIQ	46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

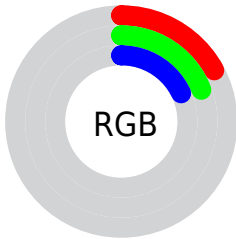
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	43, 47, 49
Decimal	2830639
CIE Lab	19.70, -3.09, 0.39
CIE LCh	20, 3.115, 172.781
Yxy	2.9156, 0.3019, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281020719 (0xFF2B312F)
YUV	46.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887
Hunter-Lab	17.0750, -2.6222, 1.1384

# Details

The YIQ color **46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

# Distribution



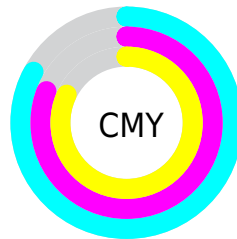
- Red (17%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 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 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

■ 46.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

■ 92.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 142.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 169.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 196.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 224.6790, -3.5300,

-2.1060

252.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

46.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

46.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

45.2550, -5.2720,  
-3.5760

48.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

43.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

50.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

41.9230, -10.2690,  
-6.6290

52.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

40.2000, -12.6070,  
-8.3110

53.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

38.5910, -15.2660,  
-9.6820

55.0660, 8.8020,  
5.6820

■ 37.1670, -17.0080,  
-11.1520

■ 56.7890, 11.1400,  
7.3640

■ 35.5580, -19.6670,  
-12.5230

■ 58.3980, 13.7990,  
8.7350

■ 33.8350, -22.0050,  
-14.2050

■ 60.1210, 16.1370,  
10.4170

■ 32.5250, -24.0680,  
-15.3640

■ 61.8440, 18.4750,  
12.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



46.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

# Triad

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



47.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



48.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

# Complementary

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



45.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# 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.



48.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



48.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

# Square

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



47.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



48.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



47.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



# Rectangle

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



47.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



48.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



47.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

# Sweetspot

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



62.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



47.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



32.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



60.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



46.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



58.9690, -43.4140, -28.1980



143.7950, -105.8990, -68.7070



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



57.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



45.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

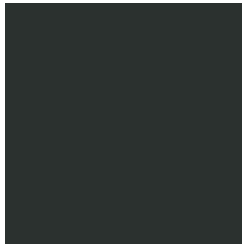


73.0910, 106.2200, 68.3960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

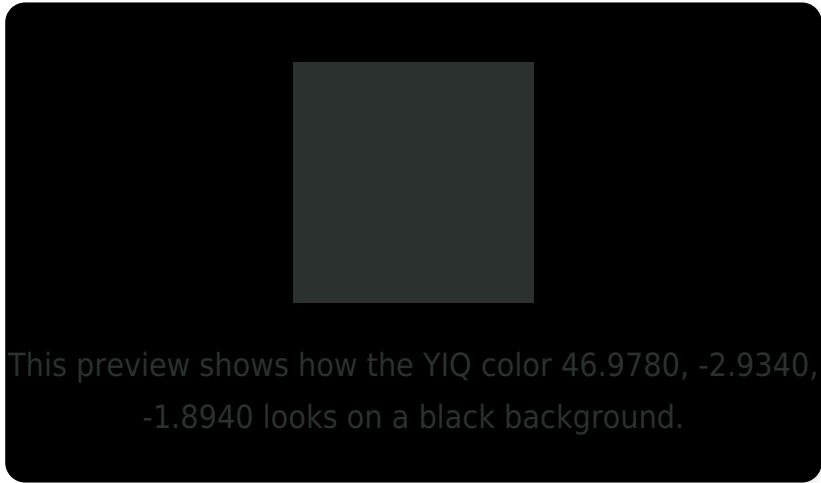
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

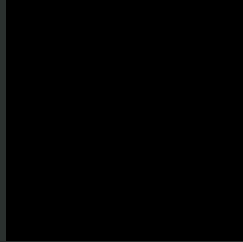
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

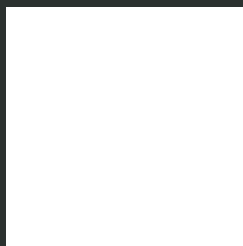
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940.



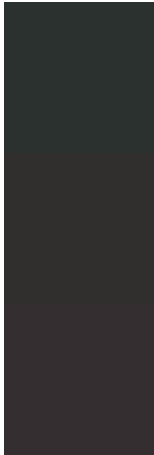
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940.

-1.8940.

# 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

46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

### Protanopia

47.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

### Deuteranopia

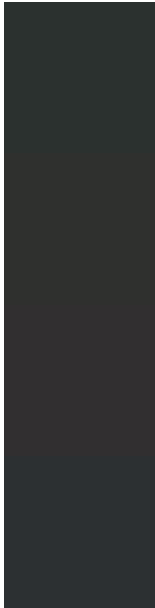
48.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



## Tritanopia

47.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

## Protanomaly

47.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

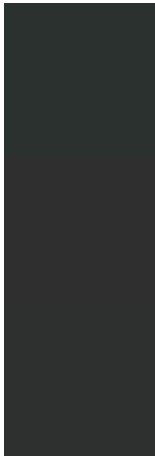
## Deuteranomaly

47.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

## Tritanomaly

47.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

47.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 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(43, 49, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 49, 47)  
}
```

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(43, 49, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 49, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 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(43, 49, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 49, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 49, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 49, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 49, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 49, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 49, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 49,  
47) }
```

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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