

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090)
contains.

YIQ(46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(46.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472138
RGB	71, 33, 56
RGB Percent	28%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8706, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.21, 0.72
HSL	324°, 37%, 20%
HSV	324°, 54%, 28%
XYZ	3.8580, 2.7131, 4.0631
YIQ	46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

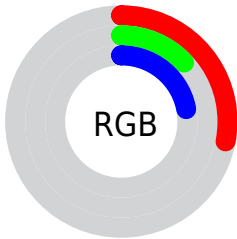
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 33, 56
Decimal	4661560
CIE _{Lab}	18.86, 21.59, -6.74
CIE _{LCh}	19, 22.620, 342.672
Yxy	2.7131, 0.3628, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282851640 (0xFF472138)
YUV	46.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620
Hunter-Lab	16.4714, 12.9840, -3.0955




Details

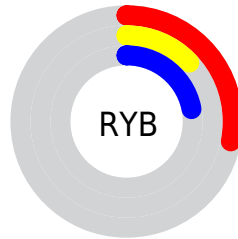
The YIQ color **46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **57.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680**, and **9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810**.

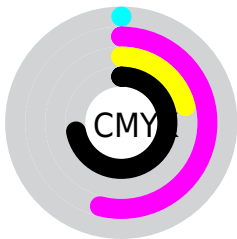
Distribution







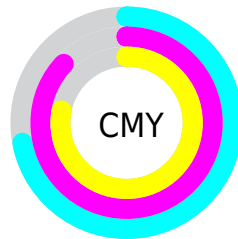
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (54%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (72%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 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 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090

■ 46.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

■ 94.2940, 17.3280,
16.3680

■ 9.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 119.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.7180, 19.0700,
17.8380

■ 171.7180, 19.0700,
17.8380

■ 199.3160, 20.2620,
18.2620

■ 225.9460, 18.4280,

18.4600

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

46.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090

46.9840, 15.2650,
15.2090

42.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

51.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

38.0820, 21.0410,
20.6650

55.8860, 9.4890,
9.7530

33.7450, 23.6080,
23.7040

60.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

29.2940, 26.4960,
26.4320

64.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

26.1310, 28.5130,
28.4250

69.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 74.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 78.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 82.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 87.4020, -10.3600,
-10.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



45.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Triad

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



43.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



38.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Complementary

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



57.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090

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.



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



41.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Square

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



44.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



35.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110



38.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Rectangle

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



45.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



35.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110



38.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Sweetspot

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



82.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



41.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



40.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



54.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040



44.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



83.4910, 91.3150, 90.7310

Inverse Universe

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



46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



54.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040



59.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



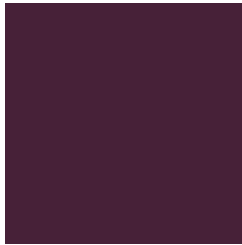
36.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



83.4910, 91.3150, 90.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

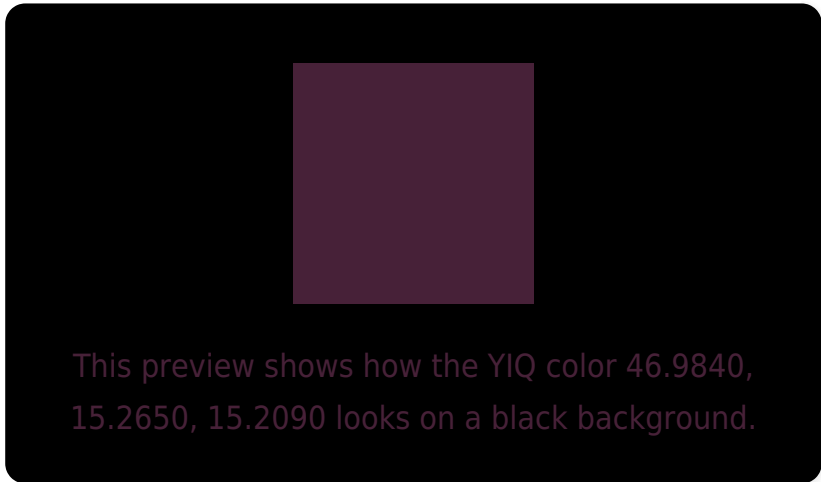
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

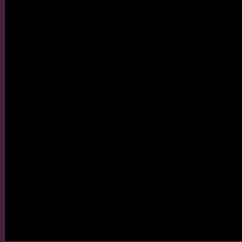
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9840, 15.2650,

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

46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Protanopia

46.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranopia

46.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



Tritanopia

46.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Protanomaly

46.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Deuteranomaly

47.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Tritanomaly

47.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

47.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 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(71, 33, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 33, 56)  
}
```

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(71, 33, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 33, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 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(71, 33, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 33, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 33, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 33, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 33, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 33, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 33, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 33,  
56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor