

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460)
contains.

YIQ(46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460)	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(46.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13384A
RGB	19, 56, 74
RGB Percent	7%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.9256, 0.7803, 0.7099
CMYK	0.74, 0.24, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	200°, 59%, 18%
HSV	200°, 74%, 29%
XYZ	2.9181, 3.4621, 6.9874
YIQ	46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

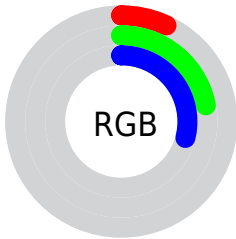
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 41, 74
Decimal	1259594
CIE _{Lab}	21.81, -6.40, -14.89
CIE _{LCh}	22, 16.204, 246.745
Yxy	3.4621, 0.2183, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279449674 (0xFF13384A)
YUV	46.9890, 13.3164, -24.5464
Hunter-Lab	18.6067, -4.5678, -9.2406

Details

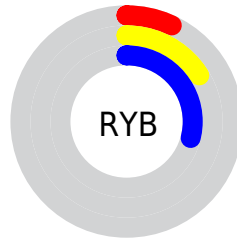
The YIQ color **46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880**, and **11.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080**.

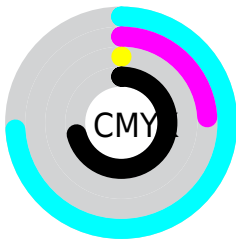
Distribution



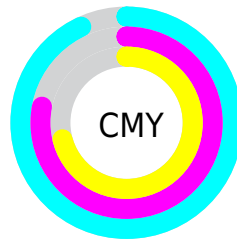
- Red (7%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 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 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 46.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.3590, -25.9960,
-2.4440

■ 95.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 11.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 120.5270,
-26.4090, -0.4650

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 146.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 200.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 228.0000,

-26.3630, -1.2990

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 46.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 46.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 43.7220, -31.4520,
-2.6840

■ 50.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

■ 39.5690, -35.3950,
-2.8110

■ 54.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 37.7860, -37.5040,
-3.1360

■ 57.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430

■ 61.8290, -12.7000,
-1.1160

■ 65.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 68.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 72.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 75.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 79.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



51.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Triad

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



53.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



50.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Complementary

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



46.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460

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.



51.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



52.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Square

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



53.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



51.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



47.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

Rectangle

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



53.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



51.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



50.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Sweetspot

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



86.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



53.2230, -20.5820, -23.4780



42.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



54.8500, -43.5560, -3.5880



31.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



52.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650



117.2050, -116.4550, -9.5350

Inverse Universe

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



39.6630, 20.9030, 23.1670



43.3260, 32.6380, 36.2700



61.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



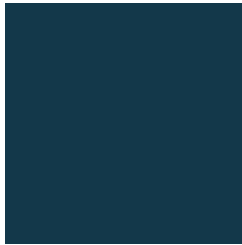
38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830



86.4400, 87.3250, 96.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

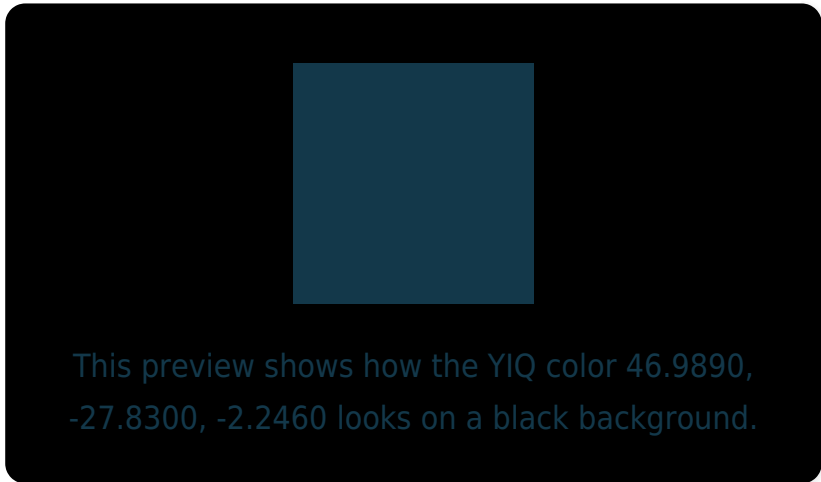
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

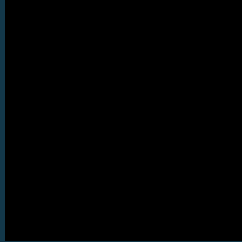
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460.



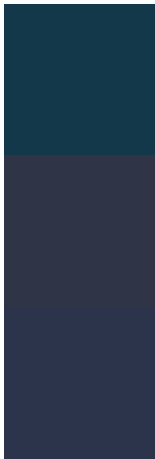
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.9890, -27.8300,

-2.2460.

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

46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Protanopia

52.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranopia

52.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



Tritanopia

43.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Protanomaly

50.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Deuteranomaly

50.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

Tritanomaly

44.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 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(19, 56, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 56, 74)  
}
```

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(19, 56, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 56, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 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(19, 56, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 56, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 56, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 56, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 56, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 56, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 56, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 56,  
74) }
```

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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