

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.0730, 69.9590,
37.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85001D
RGB	133, 0, 29
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.4781, 0.9999, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.48
HSL	347°, 100%, 26%
HSV	347°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.9089, 5.0825, 1.6254
YIQ	43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

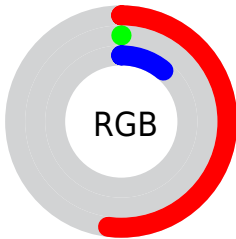
Format	Color
RYB	133, 0, 29
Decimal	8716317
CIELab	26.97, 50.11, 24.84
CIELCh	27, 55.932, 26.365
Yxy	5.0825, 0.5963, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906397 (0xFF85001D)
YUV	43.0730, -6.9380, 78.8660
Hunter-Lab	22.5445, 39.0030, 11.5065

Details

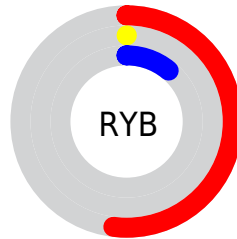
The YIQ color **43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **89.9270, -69.9590, -37.2150**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550**, and **22.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8440, 63.1740, 33.5260**.

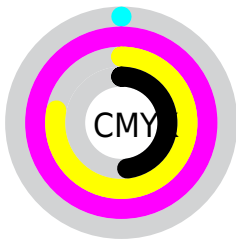
Distribution



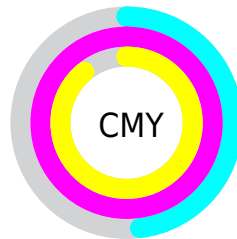
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 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 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.0730, 69.9590,
37.2150

■ 43.0730, 69.9590,
37.2150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.6660, 60.3790,
23.6030

■ 105.9450, 72.8950,
28.0550

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 133.6850, 76.5630,
27.6590

■ 14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

■ 161.6530, 79.5890,
27.8850


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 181.0530, 63.5430,
21.3270


■ 200.4530, 47.4970,
14.7690


■ 220.0810, 30.8090,


8.8330


 240.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740


 43.0730, 69.9590,
37.2150

 51.8440, 63.1740,
33.5260

 61.3160, 55.7930,
29.6250

 70.0870, 49.0080,
25.9360

 78.9720, 41.9020,
22.5580

 88.3300, 34.8420,
18.3460

■ 97.1010, 28.0570,
14.6570

■ 105.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 114.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 124.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



57.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

Triad

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



46.6980, -24.0180, -38.3060



58.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280

Complementary

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



89.9270, -69.9590, -37.2150

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.



61.7630, -65.0600, 0.6680



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



54.0450, -40.5720, -24.6360

Square

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



54.8220, 5.2320, -28.7520



59.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



60.1340, -37.4630, 23.6650

Rectangle

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



60.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250



59.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



60.8970, -68.1330, 6.8030

Sweetspot

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



137.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



45.6600, 18.0990, 62.9870



65.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



56.0590, 90.9100, 48.4940



60.8990, 69.3680, 9.3680



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.0620, 68.4920, 36.2680



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



56.0590, 90.9100, 48.4940



72.6880, -69.6430, -9.8910



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.0620, 68.4920, 36.2680



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

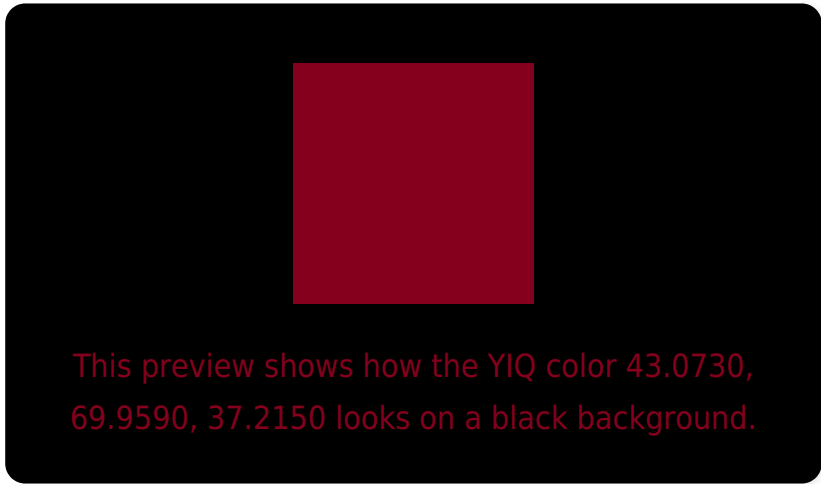
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

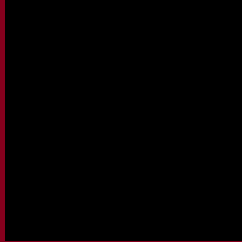
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.0730, 69.9590,

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

43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150

Protanopia

66.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

65.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



Tritanopia

47.3810, 74.3630, 23.4750

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150

Protanomaly

58.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800

Deuteranomaly

57.1870, 42.1340, 7.3340

Tritanomaly

46.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 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(133, 0, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 0, 29)  
}
```

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(133, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 0, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 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(133, 0, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 0, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 0, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 0, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 0, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 0, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 0,  
29) }
```

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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