

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750)
contains.

YIQ(43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750)	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(43.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2E6B
RGB	13, 46, 107
RGB Percent	5%, 18%, 42%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8196, 0.5806
CMYK	0.88, 0.57, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	219°, 78%, 24%
HSV	219°, 88%, 42%
XYZ	3.7945, 3.1010, 14.2942
YIQ	43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

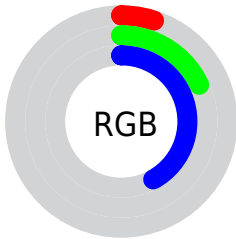
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 37, 107
Decimal	863851
CIE Lab	20.44, 13.80, -38.81
CIE LCh	20, 41.193, 289.573
Yxy	3.1010, 0.1791, 0.1463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279053931 (0xFF0D2E6B)
YUV	43.0870, 31.5091, -26.3863
Hunter-Lab	17.6097, 7.6456, -35.8002

Details

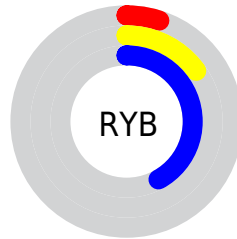
The YIQ color **43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **76.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560**, and **6.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6890, -43.8800, 13.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4850, -34.6180, 10.6460**.

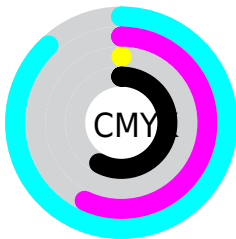
Distribution



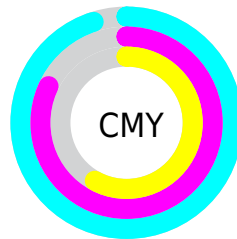
- Red (5%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 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 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750

■ 43.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 93.9680, -31.3640,
17.7560

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

■ 119.7940,
-30.8140, 18.8020

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 145.7340,
-30.5850, 20.1590

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 172.6740,
-30.3560, 21.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.8500,
-25.2200, 16.5400

■ 223.0710,

-15.9570, 8.3550

248.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

43.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750

43.0870, -39.2490,
11.9750

35.6890, -43.8800,
13.3040

50.4850, -34.6180,
10.6460

34.5040, -44.7970,
13.4030

57.5840, -30.5830,
9.1050

64.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

72.3800, -21.3210,
6.4470

79.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 86.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 94.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 101.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 108.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



49.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770

Triad

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



44.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250



40.6120, -28.9270, -20.9190

Complementary

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



76.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750

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.



34.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



46.7580, 29.6200, -8.1720

Square

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



40.1900, 47.2200, 25.3000



44.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



44.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670

Rectangle

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



45.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



44.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



38.8850, -25.4420, -23.5060

Sweetspot

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



115.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



75.0180, -45.1100, -30.5020



56.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



44.7230, -58.4150, 17.9130



27.6030, -22.4260, 31.9900



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.4050, -48.8320, 14.9440



78.4120, -102.2950, 31.2170

Inverse Universe

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



44.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910



47.4460, 67.7110, 44.9190



92.3970, 22.4260, -31.9900



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.6570, 56.5710, 37.5550



83.0590, 118.4140, 78.6860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

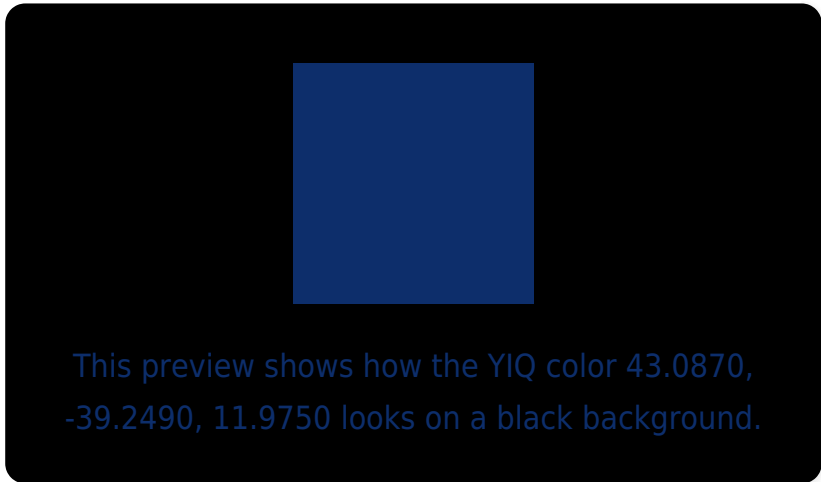
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

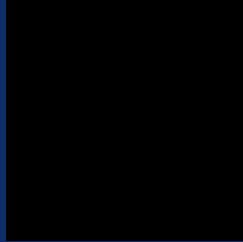
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.0870, -39.2490,

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

43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Protanopia

39.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180

Deuteranopia

39.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



Tritanopia

39.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Protanomaly

40.9400, -43.3290, 8.8230

Deuteranomaly

40.9740, -40.6690, 4.6670

Tritanomaly

40.6830, -35.7160, -2.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 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(13, 46, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 46, 107)  
}
```

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(13, 46, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 46, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 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(13, 46, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 46, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 46, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 46, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 46, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 46,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 46, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 46,  
107) }
```

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