

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232C3C
RGB	35, 44, 60
RGB Percent	14%, 17%, 24%
CMY	0.8628, 0.8274, 0.7648
CMYK	0.42, 0.27, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	218°, 26%, 19%
HSV	218°, 42%, 24%
XYZ	2.4091, 2.4850, 4.6257
YIQ	43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

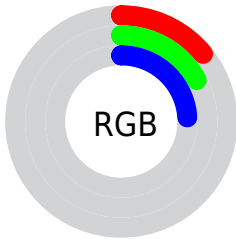
Format	Color
RYB	35, 42, 60
Decimal	2305084
CIELab	17.85, 0.96, -11.42
CIElCh	18, 11.464, 274.828
Yxy	2.4850, 0.2531, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280495164 (0xFF232C3C)
YUV	43.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326
Hunter-Lab	15.7640, -0.3079, -6.3632

Details

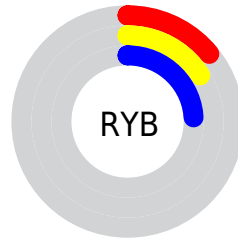
The YIQ color **43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480**.

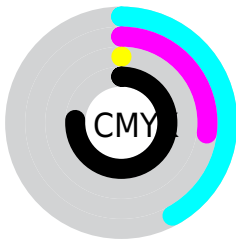
Distribution



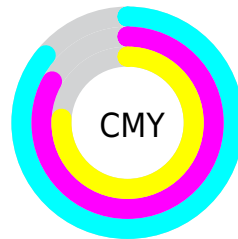
- Red (14%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 43.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 88.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 113.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 165.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 192.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 220.4040,

-12.7010, 4.4110

246.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

43.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

43.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

38.9910, -12.9760,
3.8880

47.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

34.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

51.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

30.7070, -17.9280,
5.5280

55.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

27.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

59.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

23.0100, -23.1550,
6.6450

63.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 19.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540

■ 67.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 71.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 75.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 79.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



44.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Triad

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



44.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



41.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Complementary

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



51.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

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.



42.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



43.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Square

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



45.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



43.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



39.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

Rectangle

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



44.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



43.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



41.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

Sweetspot

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



72.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



36.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



52.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



38.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



30.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



72.2680, -93.2620, 27.2020

Inverse Universe

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



43.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



53.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



56.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.9820, 45.1100, 30.5020



75.4980, 106.6320, 71.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

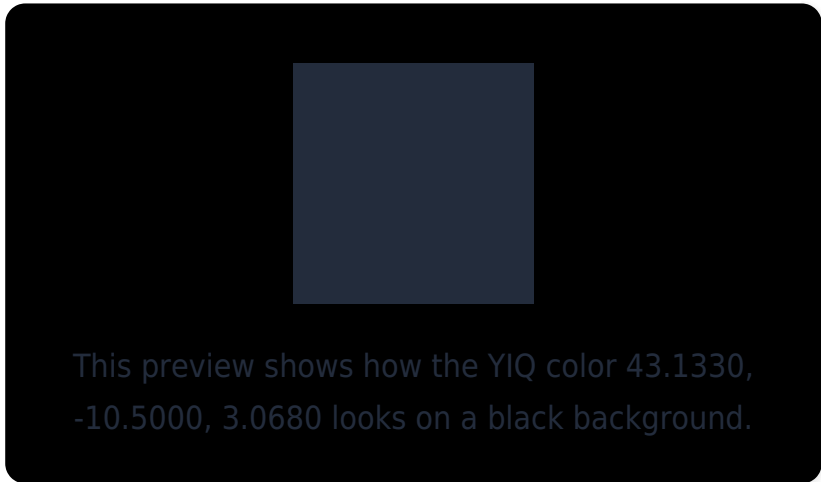
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

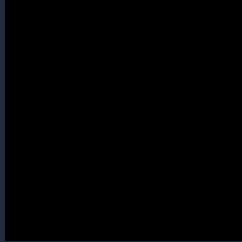
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

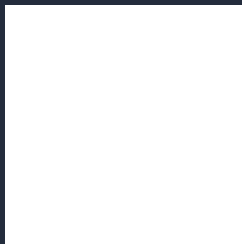
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.1330, -10.5000,

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

43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Protanopia

43.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

43.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



Tritanopia

42.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Protanomaly

43.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Deuteranomaly

43.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Tritanomaly

42.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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(35, 44, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 44, 60)  
}
```

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(35, 44, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 44, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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(35, 44, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 44, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 44, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 44, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 44, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 44, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 44, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 44,  
60) }
```

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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