

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	680A37
RGB	104, 10, 55
RGB Percent	41%, 4%, 22%
CMY	0.5919, 0.9609, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.47, 0.59
HSL	331°, 83%, 22%
HSV	331°, 90%, 41%
XYZ	6.5149, 3.4393, 3.9391
YIQ	43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

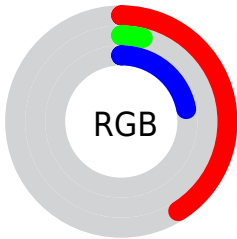
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 10, 55</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6818359</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">21.72, 42.02, -1.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">22, 42.038, 358.493</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.4393, 0.4689, 0.2476</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285008439 (0xFF680A37)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">43.2360, 5.7997, 53.2900</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.5453, 30.2519, 0.3883</a>




# Details

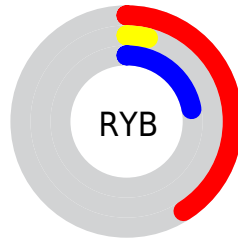
The YIQ color **43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **70.7640, -41.5790, -33.9230**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890**, and **17.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7960, 45.9340, 37.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480**.

# Distribution







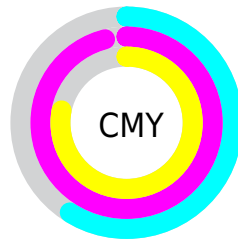
-  Red (41%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (41%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Black (59%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 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 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230

43.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

26.8990, 34.9780,  
26.8980

98.4980, 43.5970,  
30.3890

17.4000, 28.6530,  
14.8690

124.6940, 45.9810,  
31.2370

4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

152.0640, 47.8150,  
31.0390


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


179.0750, 49.2820,  
31.9860


201.3940, 37.9580,  
27.9580


221.0220, 21.2700,


22.0220


 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980


 43.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230


 43.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230


 36.7960, 45.9340,  
37.5980

 49.6760, 37.2240,  
30.2480

 56.8170, 32.2730,  
26.3610

 63.2570, 27.9180,  
22.6860

 70.3980, 22.9670,  
18.7990

 76.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240

■ 83.3920, 13.9360,  
11.7600

■ 90.4190, 9.3060,  
7.5620

■ 96.8590, 4.9510,  
3.8870

■ 104.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



44.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740

# Triad

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



45.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130



48.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940

# Complementary

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



70.7640, -41.5790, -33.9230

# 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.



47.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



38.8050, -22.4610, -27.9730

# Square

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



49.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580



43.8550, -33.9250, -18.4450



46.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



# Rectangle

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



46.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380



43.8550, -33.9250, -18.4450



48.7400, -49.0580, -2.9940

# Sweetspot

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



111.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



35.3670, -0.9700, 39.6220



54.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



47.7750, 59.5950, 48.8350



39.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.6550, 50.8850, 41.4850



85.5820, 106.9960, 87.3800



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



47.7750, 59.5950, 48.8350



74.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.6550, 50.8850, 41.4850

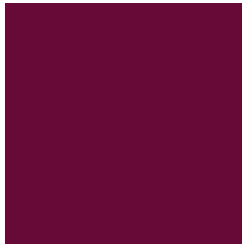


85.5820, 106.9960, 87.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

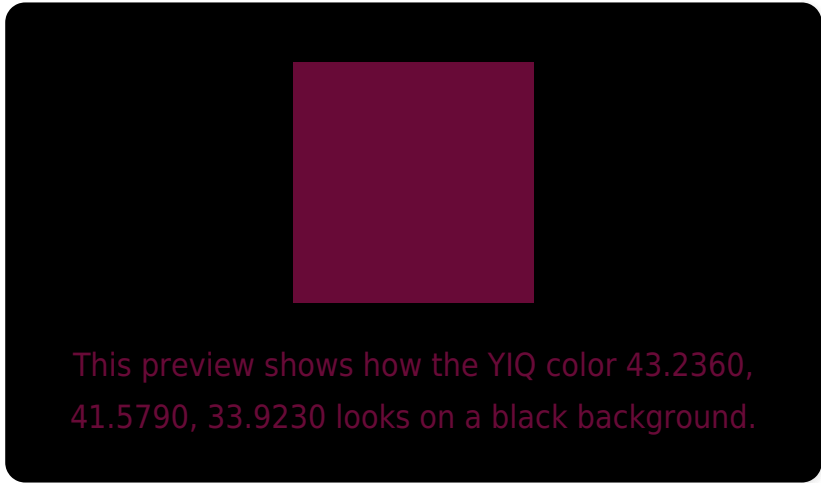
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

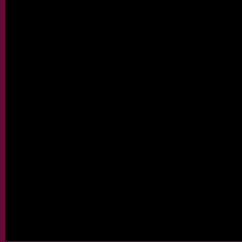
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2360, 41.5790,



# 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

43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

### Protanopia

54.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

### Deuteranopia

55.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



## Tritanopia

46.7350, 46.7630, 17.0590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

## Protanomaly

50.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

## Deuteranomaly

50.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450

## Tritanomaly

45.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 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(104, 10, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 10, 55)  
}
```

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(104, 10, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 10, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 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(104, 10, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 10, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 10, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 10, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 10, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 10,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 10, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 10,  
55) }
```

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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