

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24284F
RGB	36, 40, 79
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8431, 0.6903
CMYK	0.54, 0.49, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	234°, 37%, 23%
HSV	234°, 54%, 31%
XYZ	2.8970, 2.4570, 7.7144
YIQ	43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

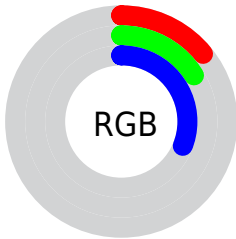
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 40, 79
Decimal	2369615
CIE _{Lab}	17.72, 10.83, -24.61
CIE _{LCh}	18, 26.891, 293.742
Yxy	2.4570, 0.2217, 0.1880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559695 (0xFF24284F)
YUV	43.2500, 17.6247, -6.3582
Hunter-Lab	15.6749, 5.5588, -18.2070

Details

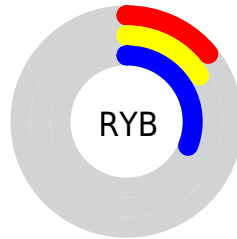
The YIQ color **43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720**, and **4.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160**.

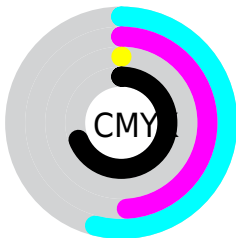
Distribution



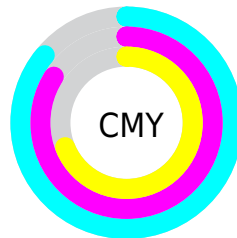
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 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 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

■ 43.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

■ 89.6030, -14.3990,
13.1610

■ 4.4630, -11.1890,
10.0510

■ 114.2440,
-14.7660, 14.3060

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 139.7710,
-14.8120, 15.1400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7710,
-14.8120, 15.1400

■ 193.9990,
-15.4540, 15.7620

■ 220.1580,

-11.6480, 12.8640

245.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

43.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

43.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

36.7490, -17.7460,
13.2460

49.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

30.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

56.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

23.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

62.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

16.6590, -26.0000,
19.6640

69.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

13.1150, -27.2840,
20.9080

76.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 82.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 89.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 95.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 102.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



44.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800

Triad

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



41.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140



34.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670

Complementary

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



71.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

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.



35.6910, -12.9720, -18.2200



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



41.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590

Square

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



41.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



39.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



37.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Rectangle

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



43.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



39.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



34.1720, -24.5720, -17.2440

Sweetspot

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



88.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



65.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



42.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



47.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



45.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



16.9110, -35.2170, 27.0150



38.5470, -79.6050, 60.5470

Inverse Universe

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



49.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



56.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



69.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230



71.1640, 130.3390, 55.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

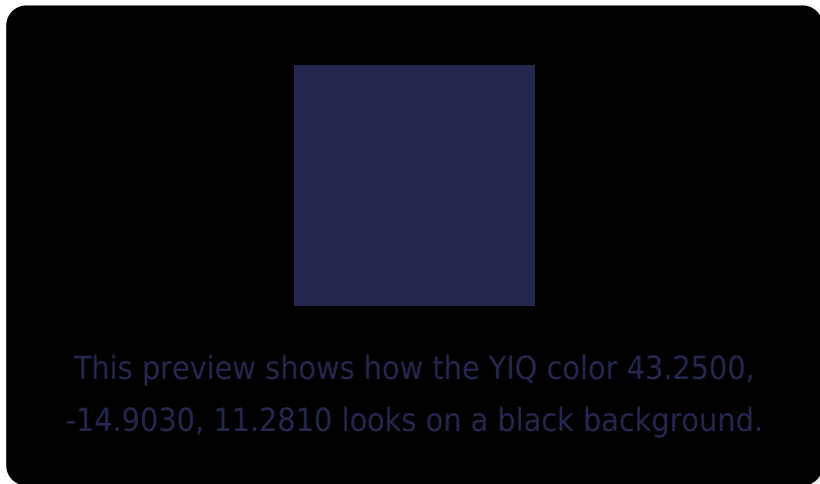
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

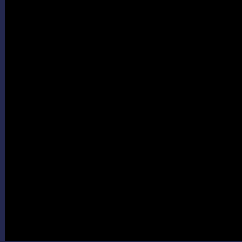
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.2500, -14.9030,

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

43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Protanopia

40.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010

Deuteranopia

37.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



Tritanopia

41.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Protanomaly

41.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranomaly

39.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Tritanomaly

41.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 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(36, 40, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 40, 79)  
}
```

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(36, 40, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 40, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 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(36, 40, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 40, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 40, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 40, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 40, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 40,  
79) }
```

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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