

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22265F
RGB	34, 38, 95
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 37%
CMY	0.8666, 0.8510, 0.6276
CMYK	0.64, 0.60, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	236°, 47%, 25%
HSV	236°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	3.4172, 2.5522, 11.1313
YIQ	43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

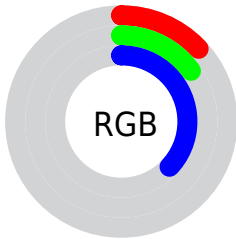
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 38, 95
Decimal	2238047
CIE _{Lab}	18.15, 17.81, -34.63
CIE _{LCh}	18, 38.945, 297.218
Yxy	2.5522, 0.1998, 0.1492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280428127 (0xFF22265F)
YUV	43.3020, 25.4871, -8.1579
Hunter-Lab	15.9755, 10.2240, -30.1288




Details

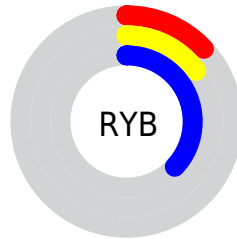
The YIQ color **43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **85.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0790, -18.4350, 20.2290**, and **5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3280, -23.5700, 19.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920**.

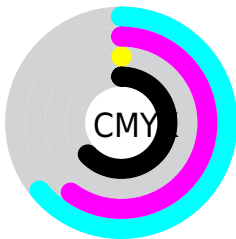
Distribution







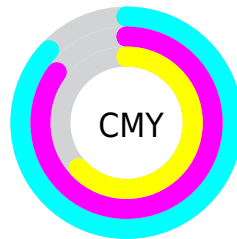
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (15%)
-  Blue (37%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (85%)
-  Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 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 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

■ 43.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.2580, -26.5490,
13.0910

■ 91.0790, -18.4350,
20.2290

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 115.7200,
-18.8020, 21.3740

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 141.5460,
-18.2520, 22.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1870,
-18.6190, 23.5650

■ 195.3720,
-17.7020, 23.4660

■ 220.1800, -8.7140,

14.7580

245.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

43.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

43.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

35.3280, -23.5700,
19.6780

51.5750, -17.1960,
14.2920

27.0550, -27.0550,
22.2650

59.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

19.0810, -29.9440,
25.0640

67.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

14.3520, -32.1450,
26.4070

75.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

83.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 91.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 99.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 107.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 115.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2770, -45.8960, 5.7840



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



43.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Triad

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



41.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580



37.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370

Complementary

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



85.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790

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.



32.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



41.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Square

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



37.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



38.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660



40.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

Rectangle

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



37.9080, 30.7590, 31.7750



38.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660



36.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470

Sweetspot

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



102.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



76.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760



49.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



42.2380, -31.8240, 26.0960



48.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.8770, -37.8770, 31.1710



36.7520, -81.4400, 66.2720

Inverse Universe

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



52.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



56.7900, 54.0980, 21.7940



80.2720, 4.0850, -24.4830



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210



73.5840, 137.9040, 55.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

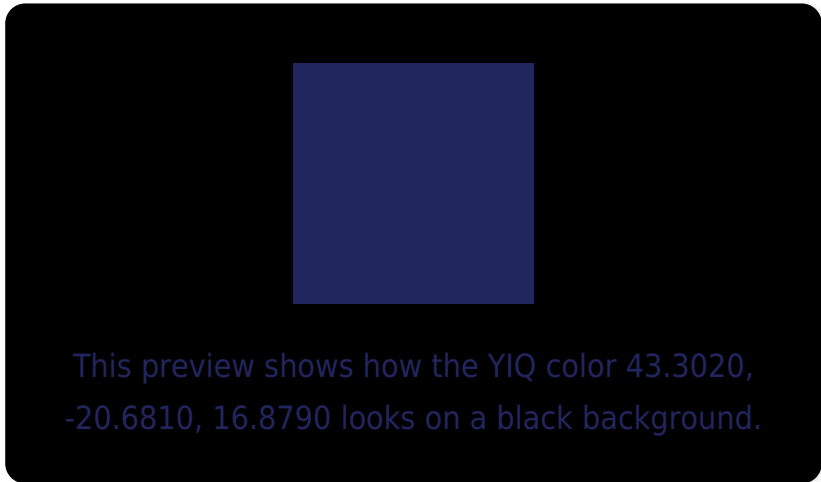
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

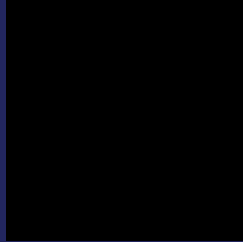
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3020, -20.6810,

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

43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Protanopia

35.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Deuteranopia

36.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110



Tritanopia

34.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Protanomaly

38.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130

Deuteranomaly

38.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Tritanomaly

37.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 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(34, 38, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 38, 95)  
}
```

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(34, 38, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 38, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 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(34, 38, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 38, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 38, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 38, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 38, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 38,  
95) }
```

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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