

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	402320
RGB	64, 35, 32
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 13%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8628, 0.8744
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.50, 0.75
HSL	6°, 33%, 19%
HSV	6°, 50%, 25%
XYZ	2.9771, 2.3963, 1.6735
YIQ	43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

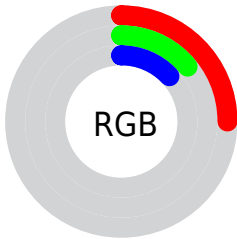
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 35, 32
Decimal	4203296
CIELab	17.44, 13.46, 7.93
CIELCh	17, 15.625, 30.516
Yxy	2.3963, 0.4225, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282393376 (0xFF402320)
YUV	43.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285
Hunter-Lab	15.4800, 7.2392, 4.4264

# Details

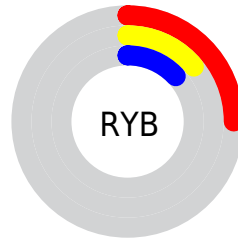
The YIQ color **43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **52.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520**, and **1.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430**.

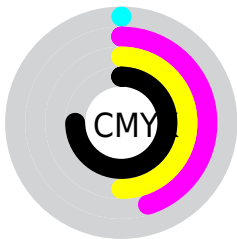
# Distribution



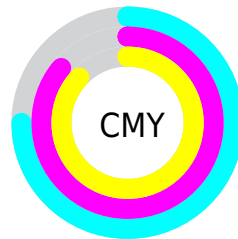
- Red (25%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 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 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

■ 43.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 21.3890, 18.0180,  
3.8580

■ 89.4110, 20.9520,  
5.7520

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

■ 114.0090, 22.1440,  
6.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.6070, 23.3360,  
6.6000

■ 166.2050, 24.5280,  
7.0240

■ 193.3900, 25.4450,  
6.9250

■ 221.6890, 26.0410,

7.1370

242.5130, 11.7370,  
2.0490

43.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

43.3290, 18.2470,  
5.2150

39.1230, 21.8230,  
6.4870

47.5350, 14.6710,  
3.9430

34.8030, 25.7200,  
7.4480

51.8550, 10.7740,  
2.9820

31.1840, 29.0210,  
8.1970

55.4740, 7.4730,  
2.2330

26.8640, 32.9180,  
9.1580

59.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

22.6580, 36.4940,  
10.4300

64.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 68.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 72.5260, -7.4730,  
-2.2330

■ 76.1450, -10.7740,  
-2.9820

■ 80.4650, -14.6710,  
-3.9430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



42.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

# Triad

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



39.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



41.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

# Complementary

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



52.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

# 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.



35.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



36.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580

# Square

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



40.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



34.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100



43.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



# Rectangle

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



42.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



34.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100



39.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

# Sweetspot

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



76.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



44.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



38.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



51.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080



52.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



34.2860, 55.3370, 15.8570



79.3030, 127.7290, 36.5050



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150



66.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850



43.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



32.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



62.7140, -55.3370, -15.8570

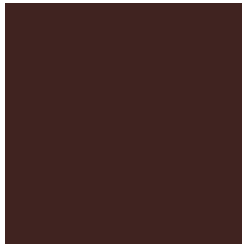


145.2840, -128.0040, -37.0280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

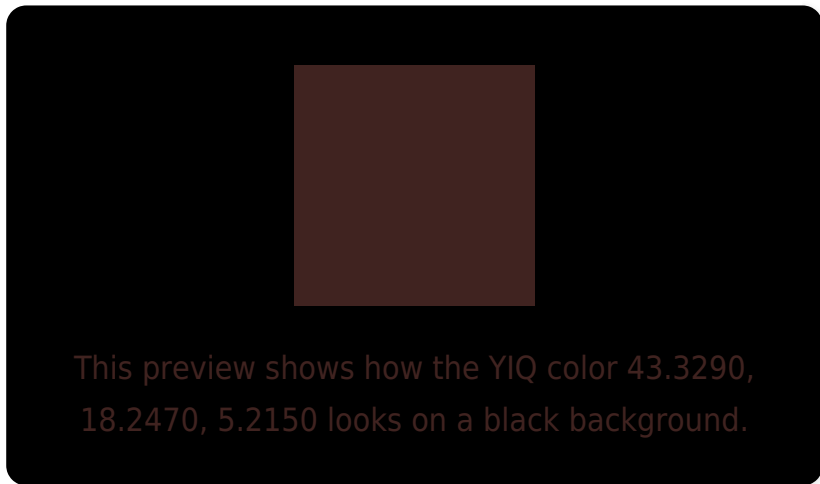
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

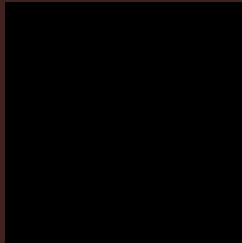
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150.



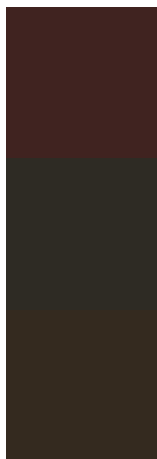
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3290, 18.2470,



# 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

43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

### Protanopia

43.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

### Deuteranopia

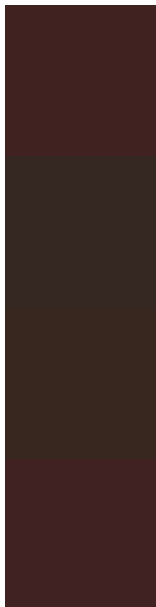
43.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



## Tritanopia

43.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

## Protanomaly

43.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

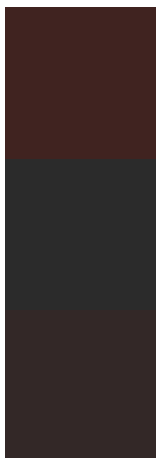
## Deuteranomaly

43.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

## Tritanomaly

43.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 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(64, 35, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 35, 32)  
}
```

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(64, 35, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 35, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 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(64, 35, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 35, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 35, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 35, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 35, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 35, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 35, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 35,  
32) }
```

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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