

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.3570, 47.4070,
5.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1B00
RGB	92, 27, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.6391, 0.8942, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	18°, 100%, 18%
HSV	18°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.8087, 3.0598, 0.3387
YIQ	43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

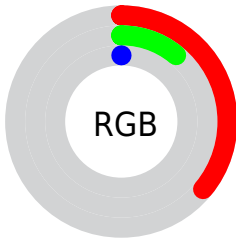
Format	Color
R_YB	92, 38, 0
Decimal	6036224
CIE Lab	20.28, 28.54, 30.12
CIE LCh	20, 41.497, 46.548
Yxy	3.0598, 0.5859, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284226304 (0xFF5C1B00)
YUV	43.3570, -21.3750, 42.6599
Hunter-Lab	17.4924, 18.4587, 11.0967

Details

The YIQ color **43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0480, 52.7710, 7.2910**, and **12.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9050, 42.8680, 5.0440**.

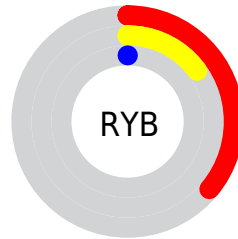
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (11%)

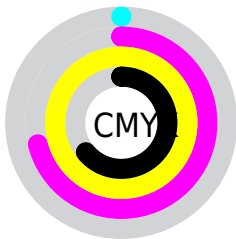
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

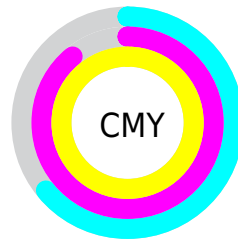


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 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 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3570, 47.4070,
5.3830

■ 43.3570, 47.4070,
5.3830

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 21.1960, 37.9150,
12.2110

■ 93.0480, 52.7710,
7.2910

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 119.0160, 55.7970,
7.5170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0980, 58.5020,
8.0540

■ 172.7670, 60.9320,
8.0680

■ 197.2610, 56.4850,
6.0610

■ 216.6610, 40.4390,

-0.4970

■ 236.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 43.3570, 47.4070,
5.3830

■ 47.9050, 42.8680,
5.0440

■ 53.0400, 38.0540,
4.1820

■ 58.2890, 32.9190,
3.6310

■ 62.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

■ 67.9720, 23.5660,
2.4300

■ 72.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 77.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 82.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 87.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.7710, 47.0820, 27.8020



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



47.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130

Triad

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



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



39.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290



39.9010, -47.5930, 9.0070

Complementary

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



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830

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.



45.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Square

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



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



34.3450, -15.3540, -30.1220



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



49.5010, 3.9840, 26.9280

Rectangle

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



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



46.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



42.4770, -49.3350, 7.5370

Sweetspot

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



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



100.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



35.0320, 33.6460, 40.0300



49.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



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.



43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



56.4250, 61.8950, 7.1350



69.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



51.6740, 56.7600, 6.5840



111.3660, 122.2770, 14.1570

Inverse Universe

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



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



63.5750, -61.8950, -7.1350



22.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



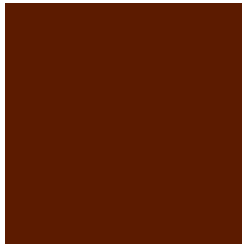
58.3260, -56.7600, -6.5840



125.6340, -122.2770, -14.1570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

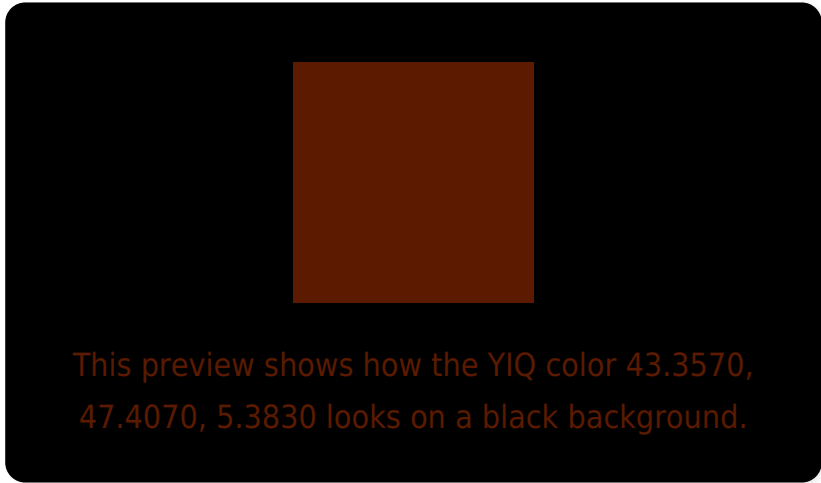
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3570, 47.4070,

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

43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Protanopia

48.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranopia

47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



Tritanopia

45.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Protanomaly

46.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

Deuteranomaly

45.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320

Tritanomaly

44.7080, 42.2250, 11.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 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(92, 27, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 27, 0)  
}
```

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(92, 27, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 27, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 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(92, 27, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 27, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 27, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 27, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 27, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 27, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 27, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 27,  
0) }
```

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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