

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34148D
RGB	52, 20, 141
RGB Percent	20%, 8%, 55%
CMY	0.7959, 0.9216, 0.4472
CMYK	0.63, 0.86, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	256°, 75%, 32%
HSV	256°, 86%, 55%
XYZ	6.4725, 3.1527, 25.4496
YIQ	43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

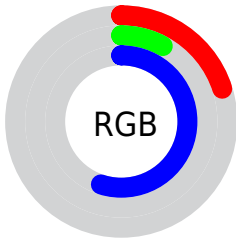
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 20, 141
Decimal	3413133
CIE _{Lab}	20.65, 46.23, -60.02
CIE _{LCh}	21, 75.755, 307.605
Yxy	3.1527, 0.1845, 0.0899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281603213 (0xFF34148D)
YUV	43.3620, 48.1355, 7.5755
Hunter-Lab	17.7559, 33.9956, -72.5514

Details

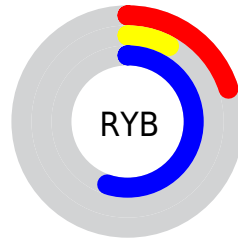
The YIQ color **43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **117.6380, 19.7690, -44.4150**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0360, -15.7350, 48.4010**, and **10.2600, -28.8900, 27.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1540, -21.8790, 49.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5700, -17.6590, 39.2130**.

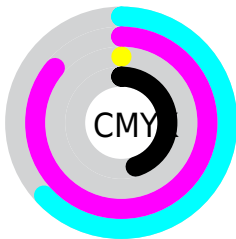
Distribution



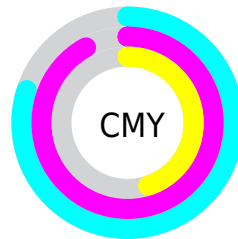
- Red (20%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 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 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150

■ 43.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.6980, -29.7630,
38.3090

■ 96.0360, -15.7350,
48.4010

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 122.2750,
-14.9100, 49.9700

■ 8.5840, -21.4150,
19.1690

■ 149.5140,
-14.0850, 51.5390

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 173.6750, -4.5930,
44.7110

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 198.1950, 5.2660,
36.7380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,

28.2420

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

43.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150

43.3620, -19.7690,
44.4150

32.1540, -21.8790,
49.6170

54.5700, -17.6590,
39.2130

27.1370, -23.2090,
51.6950

66.0770, -14.9530,
34.2230

77.2850, -12.8430,
29.0210

88.4930, -10.7330,
23.8190

100.0000, -8.0270,
18.8290

■ 111.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 123.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 134.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 145.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6820, -68.3650, 22.0270



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



46.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860

Triad

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



43.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070



47.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

Complementary

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



117.6380, 19.7690, -44.4150

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.



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



46.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Square

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



53.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110

Rectangle

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



47.1620, 62.7590, 46.5590



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



44.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

Sweetspot

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



145.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840



87.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620



68.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150



35.6270, -29.8600, 67.6120



61.0030, 15.3950, 56.9230



65.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



26.1540, -21.8790, 49.6170



1.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Inverse Universe

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



66.3250, 43.5470, 53.3310



70.4060, 66.3290, 80.9930



99.9970, -15.3950, -56.9230



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



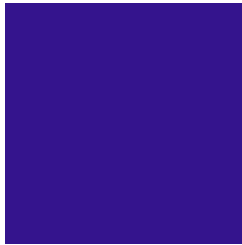
51.6510, 48.6810, 59.4090



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

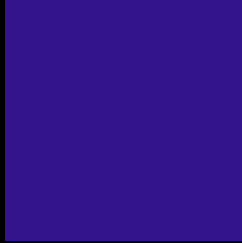
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

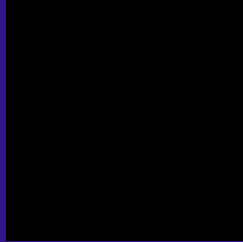
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3620, -19.7690,

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

43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150

Protanopia

40.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060

Tritanopia

39.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150

Protanomaly

41.3250, -36.6830, 20.5410

Tritanomaly

41.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 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(52, 20, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 20, 141)  
}
```

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(52, 20, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 20, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 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(52, 20, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 20, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 20, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 20, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 20, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 20,  
141) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.3620, -19.7690, 44.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 20, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 20,  
141) }
```

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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