

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27311A
RGB	39, 49, 26
RGB Percent	15%, 19%, 10%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8078, 0.8980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.47, 0.81
HSL	86°, 31%, 15%
HSV	86°, 47%, 19%
XYZ	2.1213, 2.7027, 1.3875
YIQ	43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

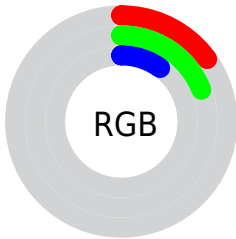
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 49, 36
Decimal	2568474
CIE _{Lab}	18.81, -9.27, 13.31
CIE _{LCh}	19, 16.219, 124.880
Yxy	2.7027, 0.3415, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758554 (0xFF27311A)
YUV	43.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483
Hunter-Lab	16.4400, -5.7371, 6.5040

Details

The YIQ color **43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **31.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940**.

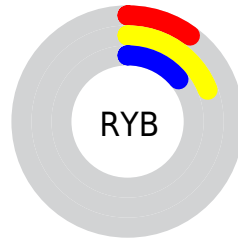
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (19%)

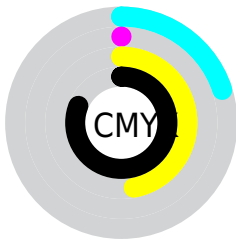
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (14%)

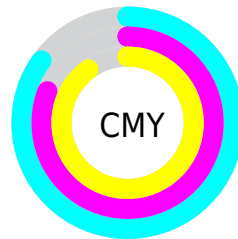


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 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 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 43.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 22.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 88.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

■ 139.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 165.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 192.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 219.9920, 2.4780,

-11.8740

■ 248.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 43.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 43.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 42.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 44.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 41.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 45.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 39.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 46.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 38.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 48.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 37.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

■ 49.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 37.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 50.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 51.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 52.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 54.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



41.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

Triad

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



39.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



46.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

Complementary

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



31.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

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.



47.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



44.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Square

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



37.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470



47.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



46.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

Rectangle

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



39.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670



47.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



47.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Sweetspot

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



61.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



38.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



31.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



55.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880



40.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



67.1930, 5.3250, -35.9470



163.8570, 13.0370, -87.6270

Inverse Universe

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



31.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



36.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



34.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



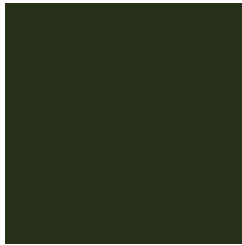
21.8070, -5.3250, 35.9470



52.8440, -13.6330, 87.4150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

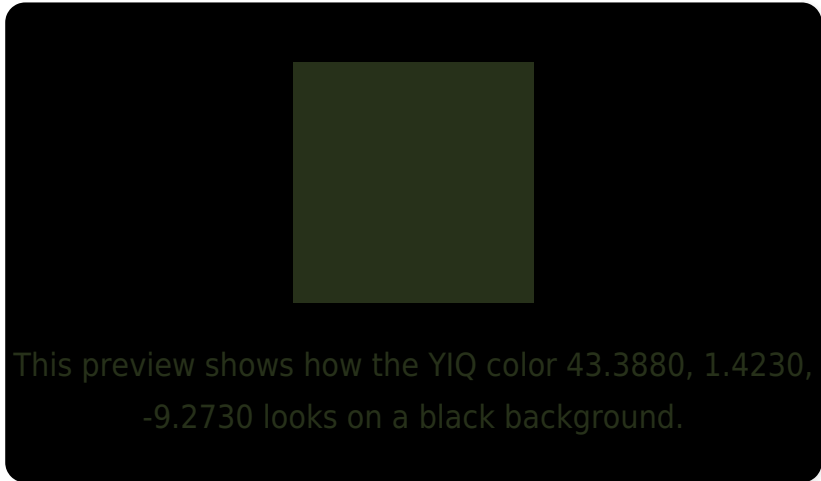
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

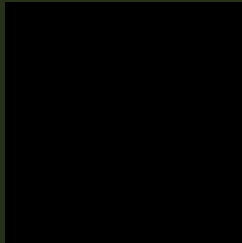
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

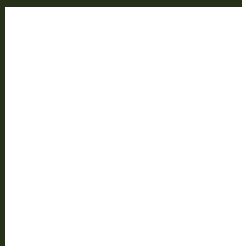
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730.



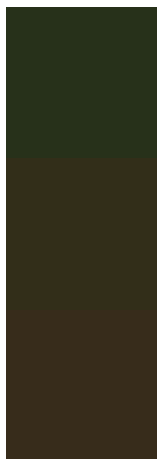
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.3880, 1.4230,

-9.2730.

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

43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Protanopia

44.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranopia

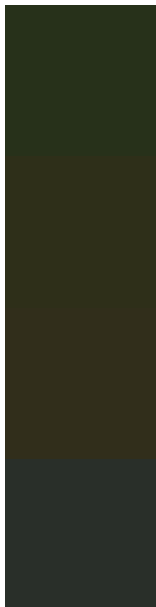
45.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



Tritanopia

45.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Protanomaly

44.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Deuteranomaly

44.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Tritanomaly

44.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 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(39, 49, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(39, 49, 26)  
}
```

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(39, 49, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 49, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 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(39, 49, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 49, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 49, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 49, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 49, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 49, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 49, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 49,  
26) }
```

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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