

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322C17
RGB	50, 44, 23
RGB Percent	20%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8275, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.54, 0.80
HSL	47°, 37%, 14%
HSV	47°, 54%, 20%
XYZ	2.3708, 2.5412, 1.1769
YIQ	43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

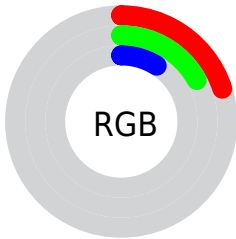
Format	Color
RYB	31, 50, 23
Decimal	3288087
CIELab	18.10, -0.91, 14.58
CIElCh	18, 14.607, 93.569
Yxy	2.5412, 0.3894, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281478167 (0xFF322C17)
YUV	43.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882
Hunter-Lab	15.9412, -1.3503, 6.7815

Details

The YIQ color **43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270**.

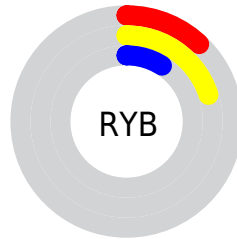
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (17%)

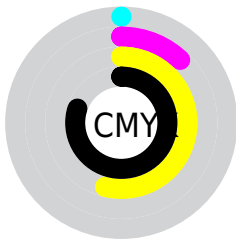
Blue (9%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (9%)

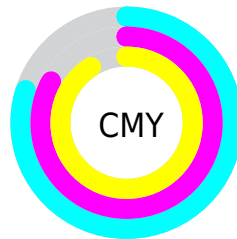


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 43.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 22.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 88.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 138.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 165.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 192.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 220.7980, 14.9480,

-6.5880

■ 247.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 43.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 43.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 42.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 44.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 41.0860, 14.0770,
-7.3230

■ 45.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 39.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 46.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 38.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 48.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 37.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 49.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 50.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 52.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 53.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 54.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

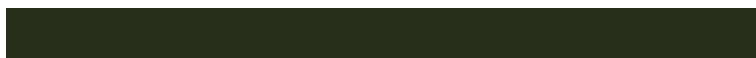
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



42.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

Triad

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



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



36.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



46.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Complementary

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



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



29.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

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.



45.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



39.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550

Square

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



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



38.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110



43.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



45.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Rectangle

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



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



41.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



43.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



45.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Sweetspot

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



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



61.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



31.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



31.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



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.



43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



53.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



44.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



25.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



67.1140, 34.0690, -17.2190



164.0860, 82.8570, -42.3830

Inverse Universe

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



29.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



32.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320



28.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



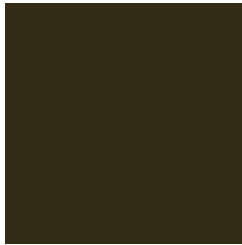
21.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190



52.9140, -82.8570, 42.3830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

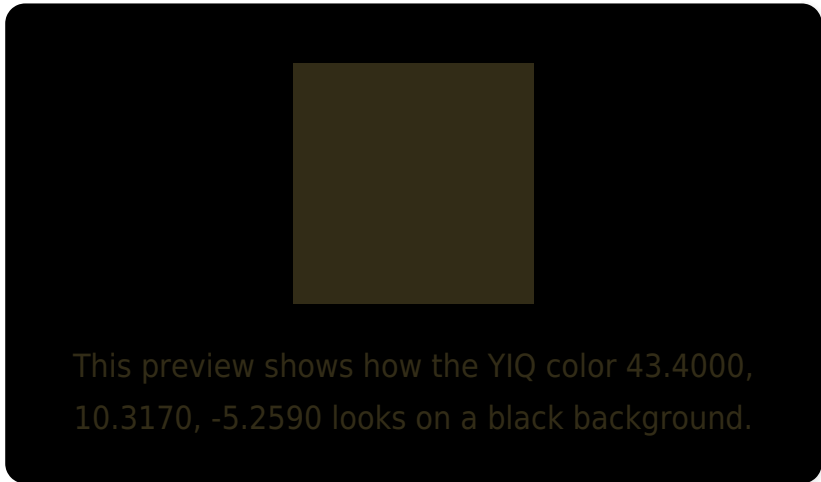
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

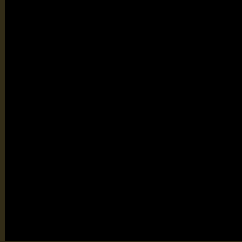
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590.



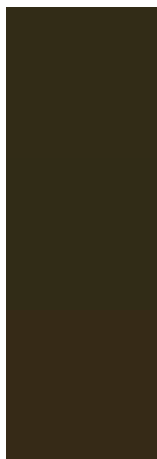
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4000, 10.3170,

-5.2590.

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

43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Protanopia

43.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

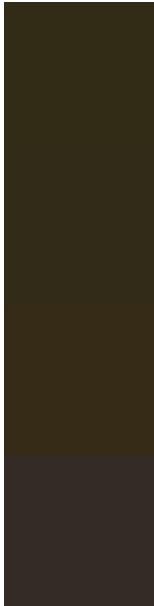
43.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



Tritanopia

45.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Protanomaly

43.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

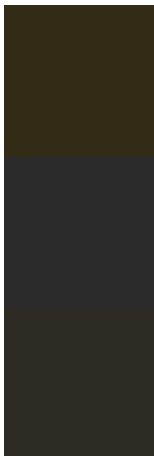
Deuteranomaly

43.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Tritanomaly

44.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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(50, 44, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 44, 23)  
}
```

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(50, 44, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 44, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 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(50, 44, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 44, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 44, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 44, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 44, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 44, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 44, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 44,  
23) }
```

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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