

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222C41
RGB	34, 44, 65
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8274, 0.7452
CMYK	0.48, 0.32, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	221°, 31%, 19%
HSV	221°, 48%, 25%
XYZ	2.5141, 2.5232, 5.3530
YIQ	43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

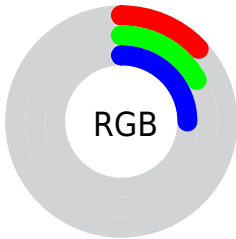
Format	Color
RYB	34, 42, 65
Decimal	2239553
CIELab	18.02, 2.32, -14.61
CIELCh	18, 14.790, 279.044
Yxy	2.5232, 0.2420, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280429633 (0xFF222C41)
YUV	43.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473
Hunter-Lab	15.8845, 0.4538, -8.8611

Details

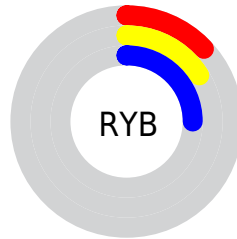
The YIQ color **43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910**.

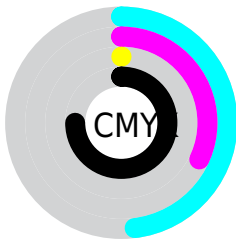
Distribution



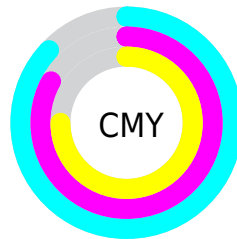
- Red (13%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 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 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 43.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.5780, -13.2510,
3.3650

■ 89.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 114.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

■ 165.9740,
-14.3060, 5.9660

■ 193.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 221.0880,

-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 246.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 43.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 43.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 39.2620, -15.1770,
5.2310

■ 47.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 34.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

■ 52.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 30.0920, -20.4500,
7.1820

■ 56.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 25.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

■ 61.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 20.9220, -25.7230,
9.1330

■ 65.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 19.7370, -26.6400,
9.2320

■ 70.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 75.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 79.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 84.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



45.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Triad

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



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



44.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



39.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Complementary

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



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



55.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

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.



41.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



43.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Square

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



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



45.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



42.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



37.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Rectangle

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



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



45.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



42.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



40.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Sweetspot

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



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



75.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



54.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



37.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



50.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



39.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



29.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



67.8000, -91.7040, 32.0080

Inverse Universe

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



44.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



52.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



59.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



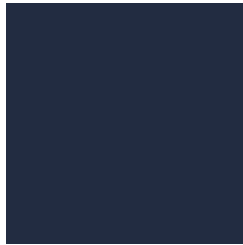
32.5370, 47.8610, 30.2050



75.1840, 110.3920, 69.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

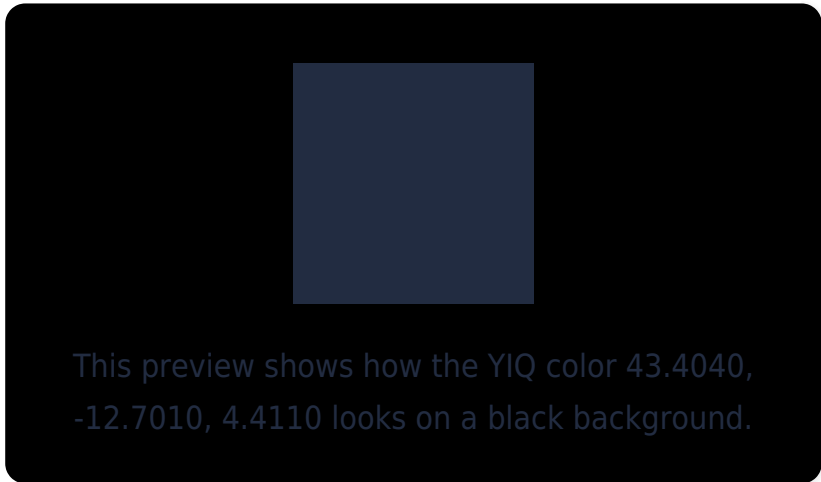
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

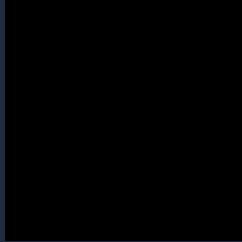
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110.

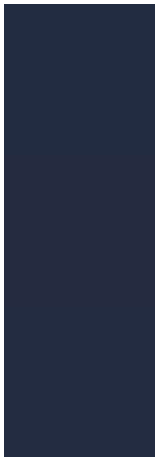


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4040, -12.7010,

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

43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Protanopia

43.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

43.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



Tritanopia

42.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Protanomaly

43.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranomaly

43.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Tritanomaly

42.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 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(34, 44, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 44, 65)  
}
```

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(34, 44, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 44, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 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(34, 44, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 44, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 44, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 44, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 44, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 44, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 44, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 44,  
65) }
```

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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