

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.4280, 76.1490,  
35.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A0013
RGB	138, 0, 19
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.4585, 0.9999, 0.9252
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.46
HSL	352°, 100%, 27%
HSV	352°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	10.6138, 5.4579, 1.1135
YIQ	43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

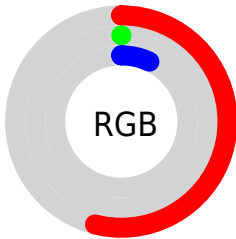
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 0, 19
Decimal	9043987
CIELab	28.00, 51.11, 32.45
CIELCh	28, 60.547, 32.412
Yxy	5.4579, 0.6176, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234067 (0xFF8A0013)
YUV	43.4280, -12.0430, 82.9396
Hunter-Lab	23.3622, 40.2109, 13.5278

# Details

The YIQ color **43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **94.5720, -76.1490, -35.1650**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.0720, 79.7270, 25.3830**, and **23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0140, 68.4470, 31.5750**.

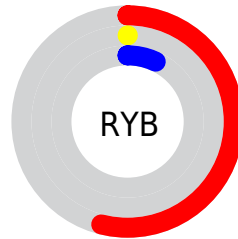
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (0%)

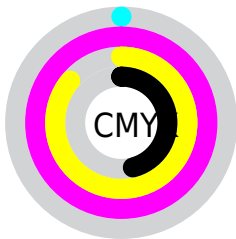
Blue (7%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

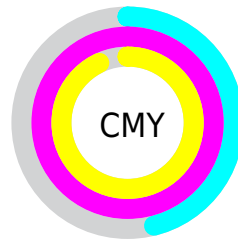


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4280, 76.1490,  
35.1650


 43.4280, 76.1490,  
35.1650


 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990


 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080


 107.0720, 79.7270,  
25.3830


 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 135.5130, 82.7990,  
24.7750

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 161.5730, 82.5700,  
23.4180

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 180.3860, 66.7990,  
17.3830

 199.7860, 50.7530,  
10.8250

 219.8870, 34.1110,

4.0550

■ 240.1020, 17.1480,  
-2.4040

■ 43.4280, 76.1490,  
35.1650

■ 53.0140, 68.4470,  
31.5750

■ 62.6000, 60.7450,  
27.9850

■ 71.5990, 53.3180,  
24.9180

■ 81.1850, 45.6160,  
21.3280

■ 90.7710, 37.9140,  
17.7380

■ 100.2430, 30.5330,  
13.8370

■ 109.8290, 22.8310,  
10.2470

■ 118.8280, 15.4040,  
7.1800

■ 128.4140, 7.7020,  
3.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



60.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450

# Triad

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



50.0720, -28.0070, -37.5990



60.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150

# Complementary

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



94.5720, -76.1490, -35.1650

# 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.



65.2340, -70.7000, 3.7640



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



57.1740, -45.2490, -22.4730

# Square

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



53.5710, -4.4870, -34.3350



63.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900



64.8200, -24.5350, 31.6650



# Rectangle

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



62.7280, 38.3320, -11.8760



63.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900



62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

# Sweetspot

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



141.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



50.7150, 25.4340, 67.7220



67.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



56.3710, 98.6590, 45.7230



69.4380, 69.0480, 4.1520



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.8190, 73.4900, 33.7940



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



56.3710, 98.6590, 45.7230



68.5620, -69.0480, -4.1520



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.8190, 73.4900, 33.7940



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

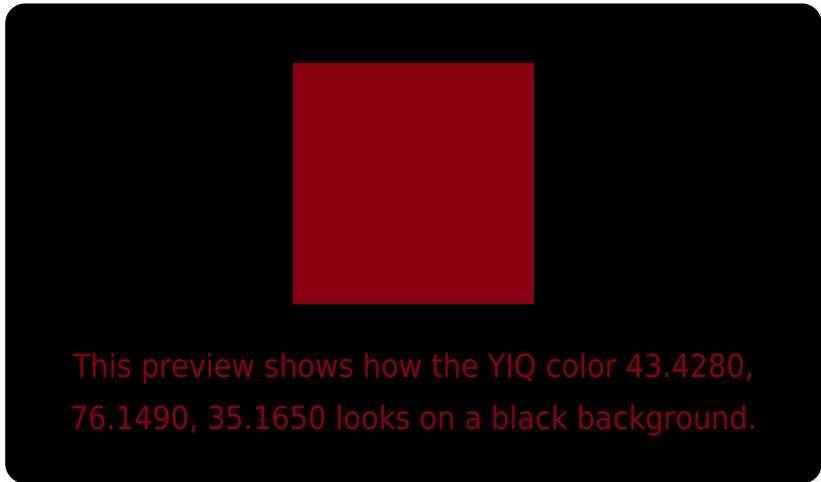
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

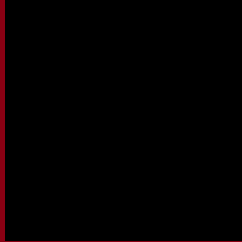
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4280, 76.1490,



# 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

43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

### Protanopia

67.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

### Deuteranopia

65.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620



## Tritanopia

48.5940, 78.0770, 22.2450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

## Protanomaly

59.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

## Deuteranomaly

57.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830

## Tritanomaly

46.4570, 77.2050, 27.0370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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(138, 0, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 0, 19)  
}
```

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(138, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 0, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 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(138, 0, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 0, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 0, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 0, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 0, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 0,  
19) }
```

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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