

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910)
contains.

YIQ(43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(43.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	352243
RGB	53, 34, 67
RGB Percent	21%, 13%, 26%
CMY	0.7921, 0.8667, 0.7373
CMYK	0.21, 0.49, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	275°, 33%, 20%
HSV	275°, 49%, 26%
XYZ	3.0538, 2.3061, 5.5935
YIQ	43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

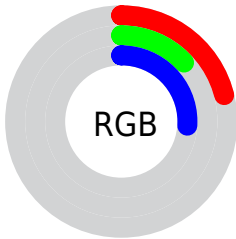
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 34, 67
Decimal	3482179
CIE _{Lab}	17.02, 16.63, -17.42
CIE _{LCh}	17, 24.087, 313.679
Yxy	2.3061, 0.2788, 0.2105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281672259 (0xFF352243)
YUV	43.4430, 11.6136, 8.3815
Hunter-Lab	15.1859, 9.3203, -11.2082

Details

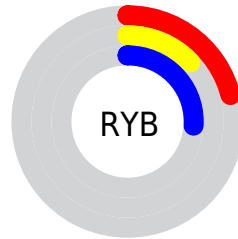
The YIQ color **43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **57.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600**, and **2.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660**.

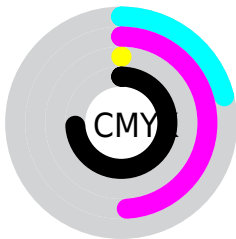
Distribution



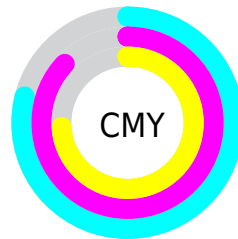
- Red (21%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 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 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

■ 43.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 89.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 2.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 114.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 166.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

■ 193.2630, 1.4180,
18.3620

■ 221.5620, 2.0140,

18.5740

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

43.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

43.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

38.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

48.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

34.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

52.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

29.3110, 1.4630,
23.0550

57.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

24.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

62.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

19.2990, 1.7370,
29.1050

67.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 77.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 82.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 86.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



42.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

Triad

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



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



40.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220



35.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Complementary

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



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



57.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

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.



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



38.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280

Square

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



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



41.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



36.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



36.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Rectangle

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



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



41.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180



36.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



34.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

Sweetspot

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



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



77.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



45.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



37.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



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.



43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



50.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



47.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



27.8020, 2.2390, 42.0390



64.1070, 4.9800, 97.0120

Inverse Universe

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



45.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



53.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



53.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.6770, 44.6510, 33.3150



77.8060, 103.0090, 77.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

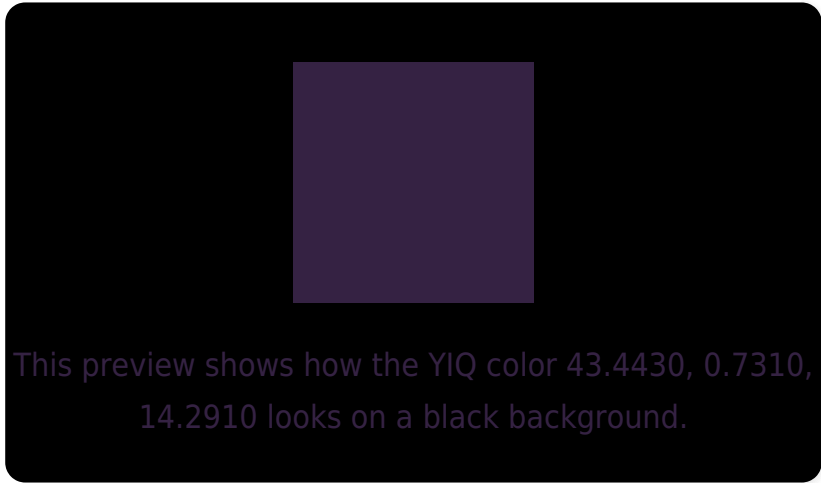
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

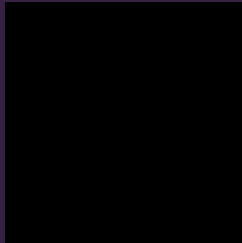
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4430, 0.7310,

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

43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Protanopia

40.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Deuteranopia

41.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



Tritanopia

43.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Protanomaly

41.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510

Deuteranomaly

42.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Tritanomaly

43.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 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(53, 34, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 34, 67)  
}
```

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(53, 34, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 34, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 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(53, 34, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 34, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 34, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 34, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 34, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 34, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 34, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 34,  
67) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor