

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360)
contains.

YIQ(43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362531
RGB	54, 37, 49
RGB Percent	21%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8549, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.79
HSL	318°, 19%, 18%
HSV	318°, 32%, 21%
XYZ	2.7378, 2.3291, 3.2114
YIQ	43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

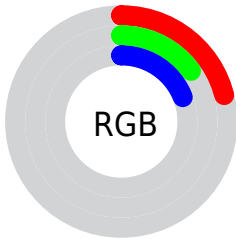
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 37, 49
Decimal	3548465
CIE Lab	17.13, 10.48, -4.68
CIE LCh	17, 11.476, 335.947
Yxy	2.3291, 0.3307, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281738545 (0xFF362531)
YUV	43.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515
Hunter-Lab	15.2613, 5.3144, -1.7934

Details

The YIQ color **43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430**.

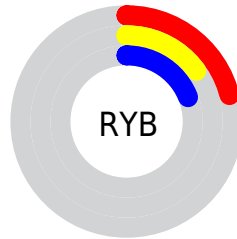
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (15%)

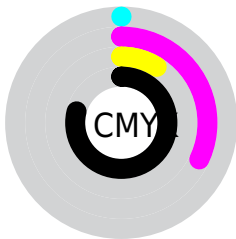
Blue (19%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (19%)

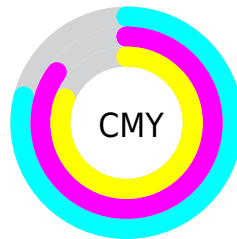


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 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 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 43.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 89.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 138.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 165.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 192.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 220.5870, 8.8930,

9.5410

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

43.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

43.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

40.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

46.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

36.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

50.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

53.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

29.8530, 14.2560,
16.9760

57.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

26.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

60.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 23.5270, 18.2900,
20.9620

■ 63.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 20.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 67.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 70.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 73.8100, -11.6890,
-13.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



43.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Triad

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



41.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



37.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Complementary

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



47.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

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.



38.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



40.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Square

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



42.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



39.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



39.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Rectangle

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



42.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



39.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



37.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

Sweetspot

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



67.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



40.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



54.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



42.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.9180, 33.9670, 39.7190



83.1510, 80.7690, 94.6330

Inverse Universe

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



43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



54.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



48.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.9180, 33.9670, 39.7190



83.1510, 80.7690, 94.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

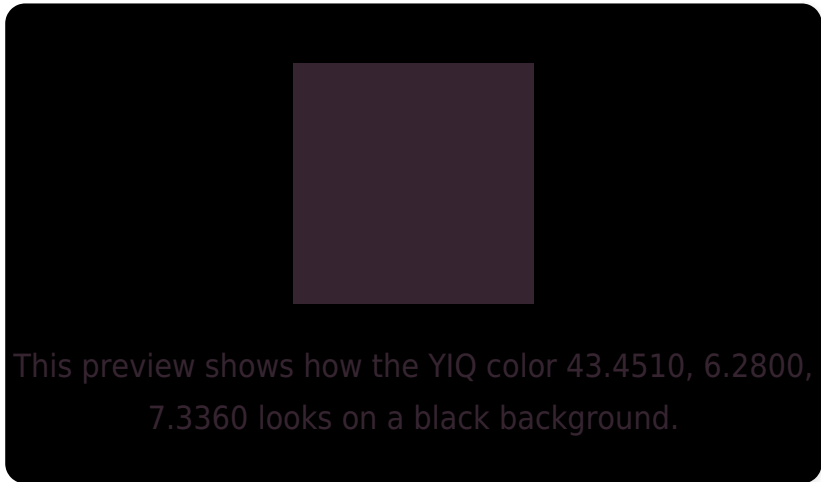
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360.

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

43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Protanopia

42.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

42.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



Tritanopia

42.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Protanomaly

42.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

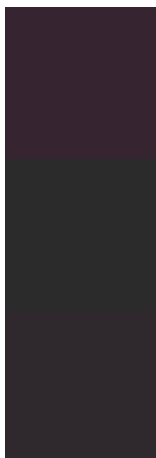
Deuteranomaly

43.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Tritanomaly

43.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 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(54, 37, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 37, 49)  
}
```

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(54, 37, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 37, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 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(54, 37, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 37, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 37, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 37, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 37, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 37, 49)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 37, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 37,  
49) }
```

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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