

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292D2A
RGB	41, 45, 42
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8235, 0.8353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.82
HSL	135°, 5%, 17%
HSV	135°, 9%, 18%
XYZ	2.2707, 2.5154, 2.5563
YIQ	43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	41, 44, 45
Decimal	2698538
CIELab	17.99, -2.50, 1.33
CIELCh	18, 2.830, 151.908
Yxy	2.5154, 0.3093, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888618 (0xFF292D2A)
YUV	43.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	15.8601, -2.1993, 1.5460

Details

The YIQ color **43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



- Red (16%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 43.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 89.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 139.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 165.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 192.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 220.0490, -1.6960,

-2.3040

248.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

43.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

43.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

41.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

45.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

46.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

38.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

48.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

36.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

50.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

34.6470, -9.6720,
-11.9440

51.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 33.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 53.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

■ 31.1580, -12.7890,
-16.0290

■ 55.4670, 9.3510,
12.2550

■ 29.6200, -14.2100,
-17.8100

■ 57.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

■ 27.7830, -16.2270,
-19.8030

■ 59.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



43.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Triad

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



43.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



44.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Complementary

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



42.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

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.



44.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



44.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Square

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



43.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



44.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Rectangle

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



43.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



44.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



44.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Sweetspot

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



58.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



44.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



30.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



56.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



43.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



53.5770, -30.9870, -38.6590



131.7740, -76.1840, -95.1280

Inverse Universe

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



42.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



54.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



42.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



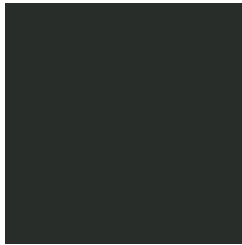
33.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



82.3400, 75.8630, 95.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

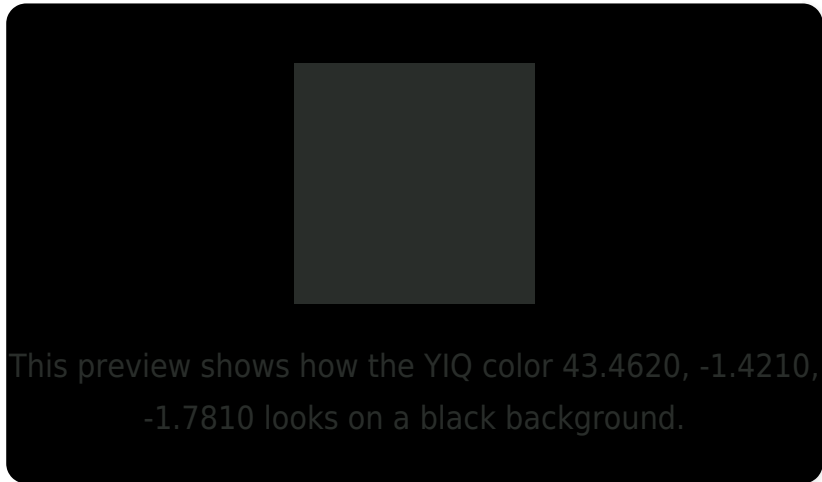
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

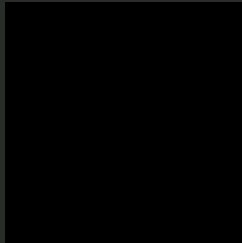
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810.



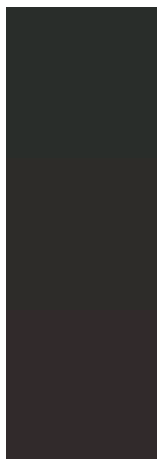
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810.

-1.7810.

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

43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Protanopia

43.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

44.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



Tritanopia

43.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Protanomaly

43.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

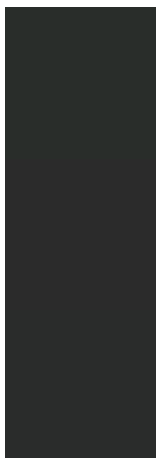
Deuteranomaly

43.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Tritanomaly

43.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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(41, 45, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 45, 42)  
}
```

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(41, 45, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 45, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 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(41, 45, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 45, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 45, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 45, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 45, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 45, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 45, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 45,  
42) }
```

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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