

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	590D51
RGB	89, 13, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 32%
CMY	0.6508, 0.9491, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	306°, 75%, 20%
HSV	306°, 85%, 35%
XYZ	5.7544, 3.0079, 8.0639
YIQ	43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

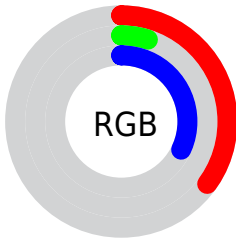
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 13, 81
Decimal	5836113
CIELab	20.08, 40.83, -21.79
CIElCh	20, 46.283, 331.914
Yxy	3.0079, 0.3420, 0.1788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284026193 (0xFF590D51)
YUV	43.4760, 18.4993, 39.9245
Hunter-Lab	17.3434, 28.8739, -15.4268




# Details

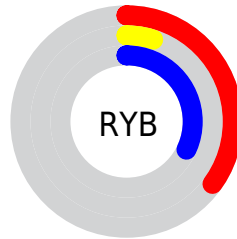
The YIQ color **43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **58.5240, -23.4680, -37.2600**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270**, and **16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0790, 26.2640, 41.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640**.

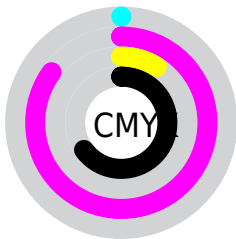
# Distribution







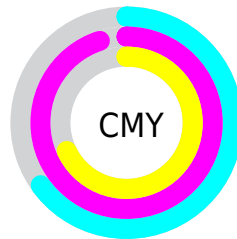
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (85%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 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 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600

43.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

25.7480, 19.5260,  
31.6060

96.1340, 24.4310,  
36.3270

16.9610, 14.0720,  
20.3120

122.4330, 25.0270,  
36.5390

1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

149.1450, 25.8980,  
37.2740


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


176.2700, 27.0440,  
38.5320


203.9820, 27.9150,  
39.2670


222.1280, 15.4000,


29.2880


 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210


 43.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600


 43.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600


 38.0790, 26.2640,  
41.6560


 48.8730, 20.6720,  
32.8640

 35.7310, 27.3640,  
43.7480

 54.2700, 17.8760,  
28.4680

 59.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720

 65.0640, 12.2840,  
19.6760

 70.4610, 9.4880,  
15.2800

■ 75.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 80.6680, 4.1710,  
7.0110

■ 86.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 91.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



36.8670, 47.1720, 37.1880

# Triad

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



45.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960



45.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

# Complementary

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



58.5240, -23.4680, -37.2600

# 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.



42.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



40.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000

# Square

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



44.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610



36.7020, -20.6730, -27.3370



47.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190



# Rectangle

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



34.3590, 54.2340, 30.3460



36.7020, -20.6730, -27.3370



44.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

# Sweetspot

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



97.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



24.0560, -19.6280, 25.3320



47.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



46.1270, 35.4770, 56.4130



39.1440, 35.6660, 25.4420



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.9370, 32.9560, 52.5400



94.2050, 72.6500, 115.1300



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600



46.1270, 35.4770, 56.4130



62.8560, -35.6660, -25.4420



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.9370, 32.9560, 52.5400

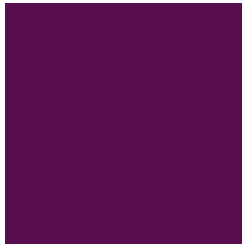


94.2050, 72.6500, 115.1300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

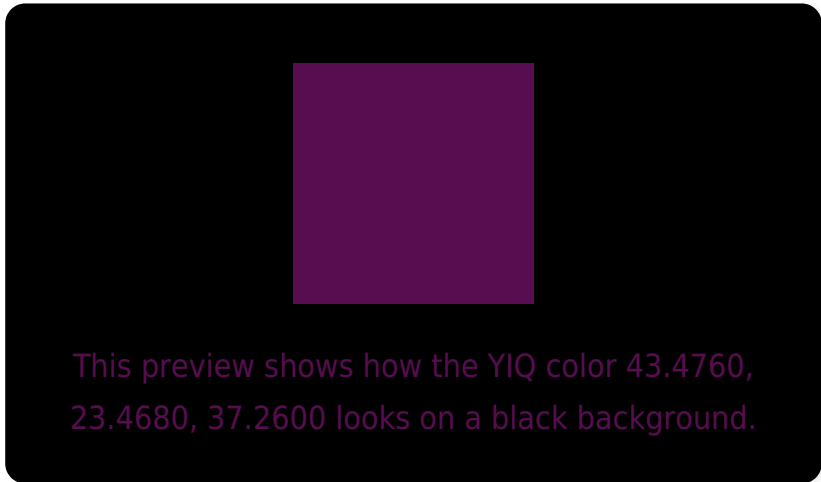
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

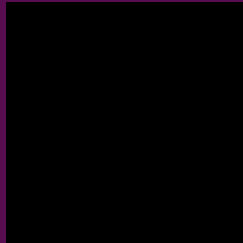
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4760, 23.4680,



# 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

43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600

### Protanopia

40.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

### Deuteranopia

50.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



## Tritanopia

48.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600

## Protanomaly

41.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120

## Deuteranomaly

47.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

## Tritanomaly

46.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 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(89, 13, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 13, 81)  
}
```

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(89, 13, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 13, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 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(89, 13, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 13, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 13, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 13, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 13, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4760, 23.4680, 37.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 13, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 13,  
81) }
```

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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