Converting Colors

YIQ(43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480) contains.

Color

YIQ(43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252B3F
RGB	37, 43, 63
RGB Percent	15%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8314, 0.7530
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	226°, 26%, 20%
HSV	226°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	2.5237, 2.4800, 5.0462
YIQ	43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

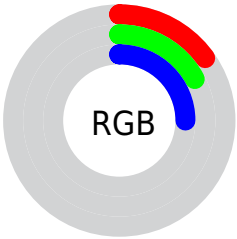
Format	Color
RYB	37, 42, 63
Decimal	2435903
CIELab	17.83, 3.36, -13.52
CIELCh	18, 13.927, 283.948
Yxy	2.4800, 0.2511, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280625983 (0xFF252B3F)
YUV	43.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882
Hunter-Lab	15.7479, 1.0470, -7.9752

Details

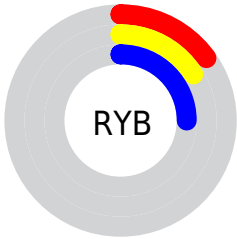
The YIQ color 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333. A complement of this color would be 56.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480, and the grayscale version is 43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 89.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930, and 2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 38.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 48.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050.

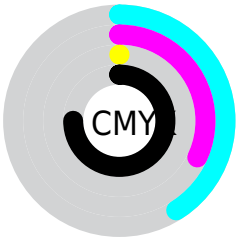
Distribution



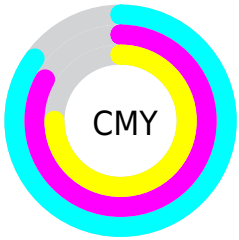
- Red (15%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 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 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

22.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

89.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

113.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

139.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

165.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

192.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

220.5830,

-11.6470, 7.3370

247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

38.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

48.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

33.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

53.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

29.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650

57.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

24.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

62.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

20.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

66.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

15.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

71.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

76.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

81.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

86.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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

40.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

44.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

Triad

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

43.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

39.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450

Complementary

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

56.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

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.

41.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

43.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Square

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

44.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

42.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

37.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

Rectangle

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

44.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

42.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

39.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Sweetspot

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

74.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

54.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

36.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

50.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

42.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

23.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280

55.2450, -85.2870, 42.3690

Inverse Universe

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

45.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

54.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

57.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

30.6140, 48.9620, 26.7700

72.1920, 115.9410, 62.9250

Previews

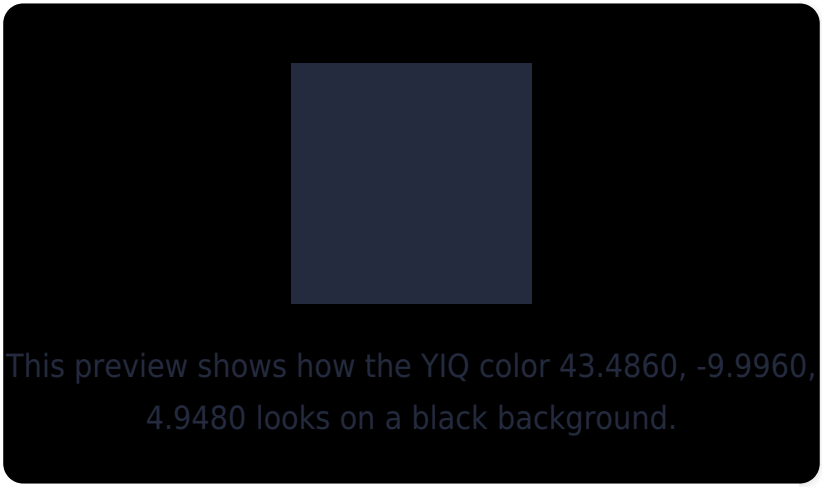
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 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

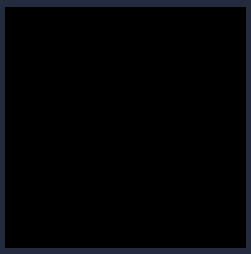


Color Contrast Check

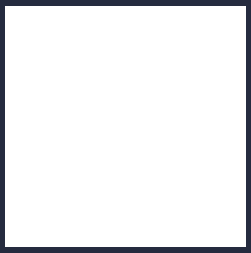
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.4860, -9.9960,

4.9480.

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
43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Protanopia
43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranopia
43.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Tritanopia
42.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Trichromacy

Original Color
43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Protanomaly
43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranomaly
43.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Tritanomaly
42.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Monochromacy

Original Color
43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Achromatopsia
43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
43.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 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(37, 43, 63) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(37, 43, 63)
}
```

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(37, 43, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 43, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 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(37, 43, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 43, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 43, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 43, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 43, 63); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 43, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(37, 43, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(37, 43,
63) }
```

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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