

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.5690, 9.3040,  
18.6160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	401D41
RGB	64, 29, 65
RGB Percent	25%, 11%, 25%
CMY	0.7489, 0.8863, 0.7451
CMYK	0.02, 0.55, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	298°, 38%, 18%
HSV	298°, 55%, 25%
XYZ	3.5093, 2.3506, 5.2701
YIQ	43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

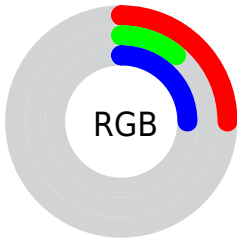
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 29, 65
Decimal	4201793
CIELab	17.23, 23.27, -15.60
CIElCh	17, 28.009, 326.165
Yxy	2.3506, 0.3153, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282391873 (0xFF401D41)
YUV	43.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180
Hunter-Lab	15.3316, 14.0272, -9.6483




# Details

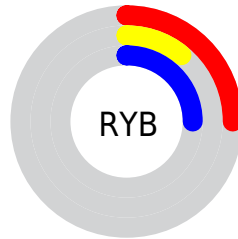
The YIQ color **43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **50.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970**, and **7.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780**.

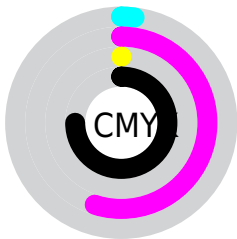
# Distribution







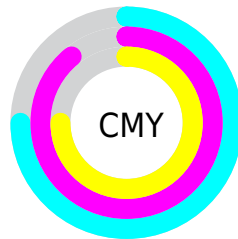
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (2%)
-  Magenta (55%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (75%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 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 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.5690, 9.3040,  
18.6160

43.5690, 9.3040,  
18.6160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

21.2700, 8.7080,  
18.4040

90.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

7.2920, 2.4740,  
10.2340

115.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

140.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

167.6450, 12.1460,  
22.1780

195.0580, 12.4210,  
22.7010

222.8840, 12.9710,

23.7470

242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

43.5690, 9.3040,  
18.6160

43.5690, 9.3040,  
18.6160

39.4600, 11.2290,  
22.2770

47.0910, 7.6540,  
15.4780

35.9380, 12.8790,  
25.4150

51.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170

31.5300, 14.2080,  
28.8640

55.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

28.0080, 15.8580,  
32.0020

59.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

26.2470, 16.6830,  
33.5710

62.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 66.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

■ 70.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 74.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

■ 78.2130, -5.4540,  
-11.2940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



41.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

# Triad

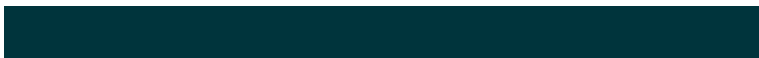
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



39.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



37.3640, -33.5600, -8.5360

# Complementary

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



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



50.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160

# 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.



34.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



37.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

# Square

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



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



39.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



33.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810



37.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



# Rectangle

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



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



40.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



33.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810



36.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

# Sweetspot

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



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



75.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



33.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



38.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



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.



43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



51.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530



41.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.1640, 24.8870, 50.0950



90.7180, 58.0240, 115.8800



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



45.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710



52.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970

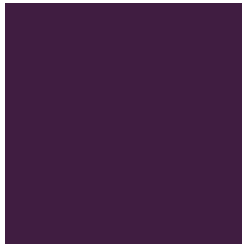


67.6600, 131.5780, 49.3540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

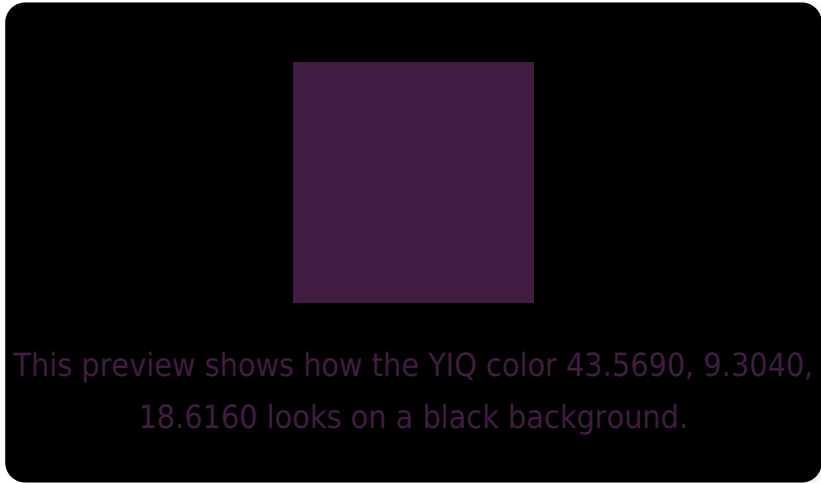
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

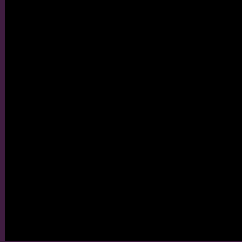
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5690, 9.3040,



# 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

43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

### Protanopia

41.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

### Deuteranopia

42.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



## Tritanopia

43.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

## Protanomaly

42.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

## Deuteranomaly

43.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

## Tritanomaly

43.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 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(64, 29, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 29, 65)  
}
```

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(64, 29, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 29, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 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(64, 29, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 29, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 29, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 29, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 29, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 29, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 29, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 29,  
65) }
```

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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