

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310)
contains.

YIQ(43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(43.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	312059
RGB	49, 32, 89
RGB Percent	19%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8745, 0.6511
CMYK	0.45, 0.64, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	258°, 47%, 24%
HSV	258°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	3.5862, 2.4070, 9.7225
YIQ	43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

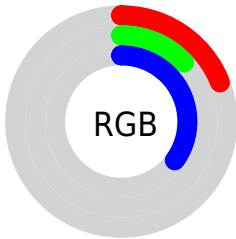
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 32, 89
Decimal	3219545
CIE _{Lab}	17.49, 23.34, -31.65
CIE _{LCh}	17, 39.320, 306.404
Yxy	2.4070, 0.2282, 0.1532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281409625 (0xFF312059)
YUV	43.5810, 22.3916, 4.7525
Hunter-Lab	15.5146, 14.1100, -26.2948

Details

The YIQ color **43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7600, -7.1110, 24.2570**, and **4.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960**.

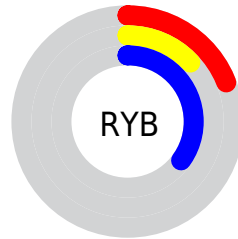
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (13%)

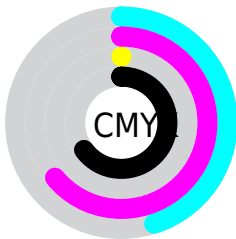
Blue (35%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (35%)

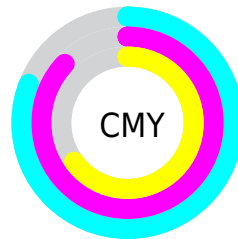


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 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 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310

■ 43.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.0430, -9.5860,
19.5500

■ 90.7600, -7.1110,
24.2570

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 115.2870, -7.1570,
25.0910

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 141.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6400, -6.6530,
26.9710

■ 195.1670, -6.6990,
27.8050

■ 220.8440, 1.2800,

20.8640

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 43.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310

■ 43.5810, -8.1650,
21.3310

■ 36.5040, -9.2660,
24.7660

■ 50.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 29.4270, -10.3670,
28.2010

■ 57.7350, -5.9630,
14.4610

■ 22.0510, -12.0640,
31.4240

■ 65.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 18.2190, -12.4770,
33.4030

■ 72.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 78.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 85.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 93.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 100.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 107.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8150, -44.4750, 7.5650



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



39.0750, 22.9190, 30.6870

Triad

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



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



40.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



37.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370

Complementary

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



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



77.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310

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.



33.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



40.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240

Square

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



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



36.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



35.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220



40.9490, -39.5210, -5.1290

Rectangle

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



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



33.8440, 36.8110, 32.2270



35.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220



36.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Sweetspot

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



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



97.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



62.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



47.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



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.



43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310



44.2190, -12.4770, 33.4030



51.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.7660, -15.2750, 40.0610



47.7200, -33.7150, 87.9250

Inverse Universe

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



53.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



59.6790, 33.1420, 38.1500



69.0470, -8.5230, -27.2670



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.5430, 39.6970, 46.0090



89.0750, 87.0950, 101.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

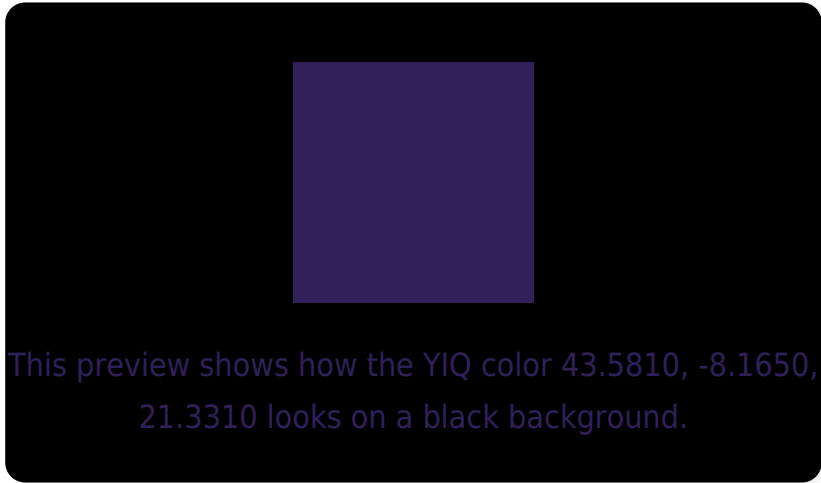
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5810, -8.1650,

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

43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Deuteranopia

34.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

Tritanopia

42.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

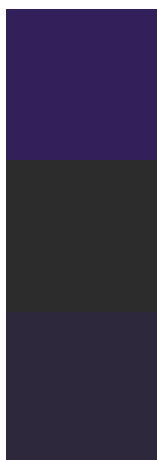
Deuteranomaly

38.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Tritanomaly

43.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 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(49, 32, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 32, 89)  
}
```

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(49, 32, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 32, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 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(49, 32, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 32, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 32, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 32, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 32, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 32, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 32, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 32,  
89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor