

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402613
RGB	64, 38, 19
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 7%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8510, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.70, 0.75
HSL	25°, 54%, 16%
HSV	25°, 70%, 25%
XYZ	2.9257, 2.5230, 0.9500
YIQ	43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

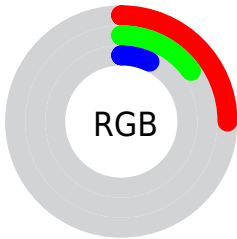
Format	Color
RYB	64, 52, 19
Decimal	4204051
CIELab	18.02, 10.05, 17.48
CIElCh	18, 20.167, 60.108
Yxy	2.5230, 0.4572, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282394131 (0xFF402613)
YUV	43.6080, -12.1317, 17.8838
Hunter-Lab	15.8841, 5.0809, 7.5727

Details

The YIQ color **43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **39.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410**, and **1.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230**.

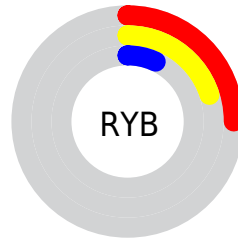
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

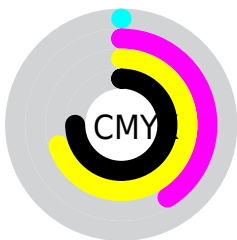
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (7%)

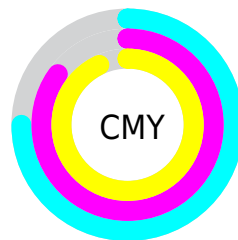


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 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 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

43.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

22.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

89.8750, 25.2170,
0.0410

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

114.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

139.8430, 28.2430,
0.2670

167.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

194.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

221.8110, 31.2690,

0.4930

■ 242.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 43.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 43.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 40.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 46.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 38.0170, 27.6930,
-0.7790

■ 49.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 34.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

■ 52.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 55.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 58.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 60.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 64.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 69.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



42.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Triad

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



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



34.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890



44.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Complementary

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



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



39.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970

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.



40.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



36.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Square

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



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



38.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



36.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680



45.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

Rectangle

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



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



41.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



36.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680



43.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Sweetspot

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



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



76.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



35.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260



38.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



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.



43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



51.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



56.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030



31.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



53.0700, 46.5370, -0.8790



122.7410, 107.3790, -2.1970

Inverse Universe

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



39.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



45.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380



26.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



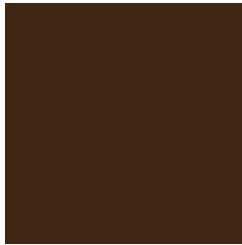
43.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790



101.8460, -107.6540, 1.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

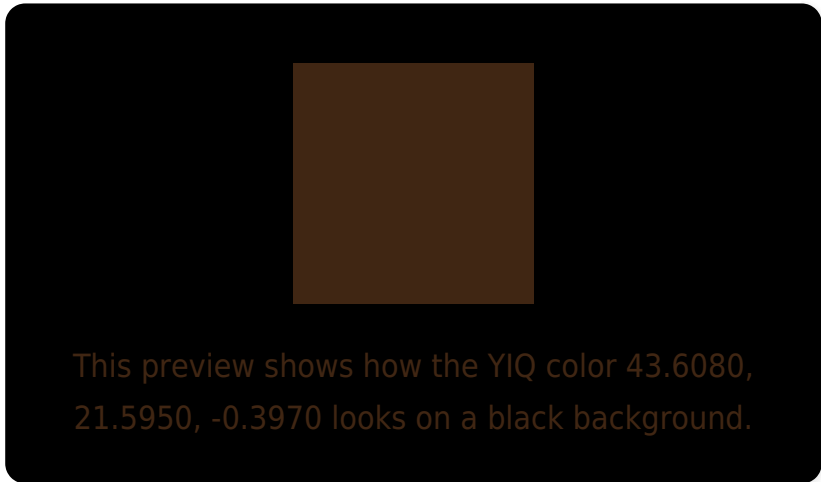
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970.



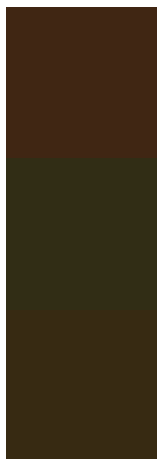
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6080, 21.5950,

-0.3970.

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

43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Protanopia

43.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Deuteranopia

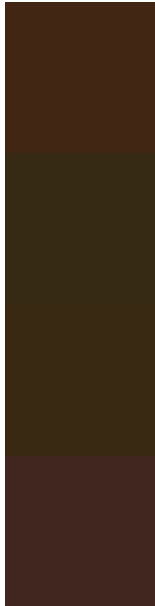
43.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



Tritanopia

44.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Protanomaly

43.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

Deuteranomaly

43.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490

Tritanomaly

44.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 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, 38, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 38, 19)  
}
```

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, 38, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 38, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 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, 38, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 38, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 38, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 38, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 38, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 38, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 38, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 38,  
19) }
```

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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