

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260)
contains.

YIQ(43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063E30
RGB	6, 62, 48
RGB Percent	2%, 24%, 19%
CMY	0.9766, 0.7568, 0.8119
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.23, 0.76
HSL	165°, 82%, 13%
HSV	165°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	2.3315, 3.6995, 3.3846
YIQ	43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

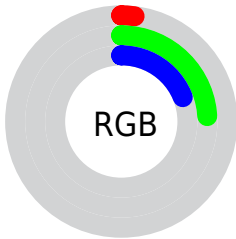
Format	Color
RYB	6, 38, 62
Decimal	409136
CIELab	22.65, -21.32, 3.76
CIElCh	23, 21.652, 170.010
Yxy	3.6995, 0.2476, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278599216 (0xFF063E30)
YUV	43.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278
Hunter-Lab	19.2340, -12.0221, 3.0305

Details

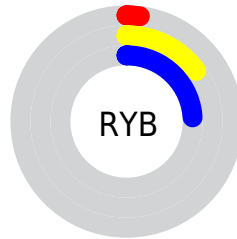
The YIQ color **43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880**, and **9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320**.

Distribution



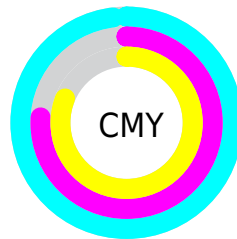
- Red (2%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 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 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260

■ 43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 26.5580, -19.6670,
-12.5230

■ 92.9270, -25.2600,
-15.7880

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 118.5140,
-25.5350, -16.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 144.4000,
-25.2140, -16.6220


■ 171.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340


■ 198.6880,
-26.0850, -17.3570


■ 226.9760,


-26.9560, -18.0920


 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320


 43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260


 43.6600, -28.8820,
-16.2260


 41.6380, -31.8160,
-18.1200

 45.6820, -25.9480,
-14.3320

 47.5900, -22.6930,
-12.7490

 49.9110, -19.1630,
-10.6430

 51.8190, -15.9080,
-9.0600

 53.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 55.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 57.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 59.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 62.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Triad

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



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



54.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



53.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Complementary

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



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



24.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

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.



54.4980, 25.2610, 10.2610



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



56.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

Square

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



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



46.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



55.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



52.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

Rectangle

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



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



44.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



55.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



54.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Sweetspot

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



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



74.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



43.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080



36.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



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.



43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260



55.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150



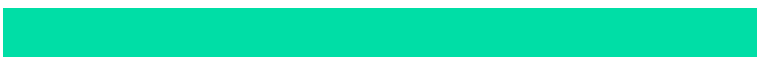
37.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



63.2720, -48.6410, -27.0810



149.2380, -114.3360, -64.4800

Inverse Universe

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



24.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



26.7980, 42.4520, 23.6040



30.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



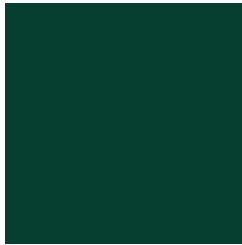
30.8420, 48.3200, 27.3920



72.7620, 114.3360, 64.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

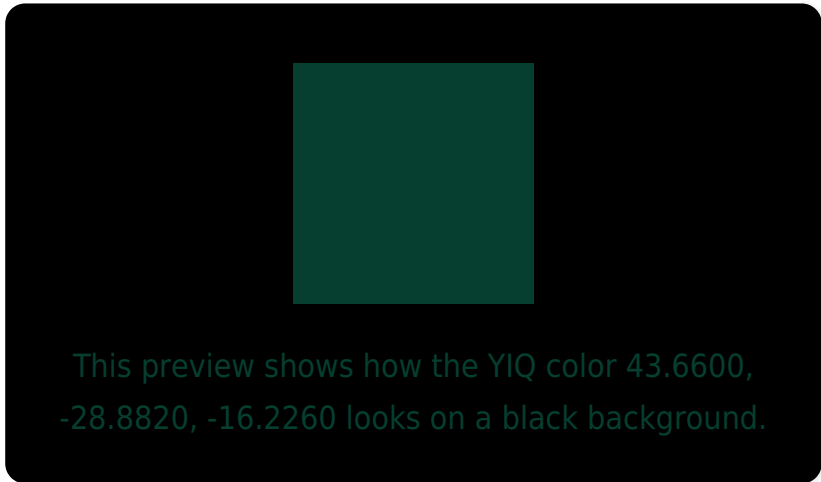
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6600, -28.8820,

-16.2260.

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

43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Protanopia

54.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

54.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



Tritanopia

48.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Protanomaly

50.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

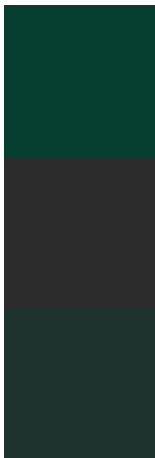
Deuteranomaly

50.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Tritanomaly

47.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 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(6, 62, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 62, 48)  
}
```

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(6, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 62, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 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(6, 62, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 62, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 62, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 62, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 62, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 62,  
48) }
```

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