

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.6790, 25.1150,
56.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670071
RGB	103, 0, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.5958, 1.0000, 0.5568
CMYK	0.09, 1.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	295°, 100%, 22%
HSV	295°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	8.5836, 4.0806, 15.9589
YIQ	43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

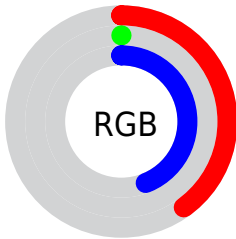
Format	Color
RYB	103, 0, 113
Decimal	6750321
CIELab	23.94, 52.19, -36.59
CIELCh	24, 63.738, 324.962
Yxy	4.0806, 0.2999, 0.1426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940401 (0xFF670071)
YUV	43.6790, 34.1753, 52.0245
Hunter-Lab	20.2006, 40.4964, -32.7000

Details

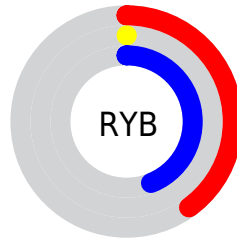
The YIQ color **43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **69.3210, -25.1150, -56.9790**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9080, 22.7320, 50.6040**, and **22.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4350, 22.6860, 51.4380**.

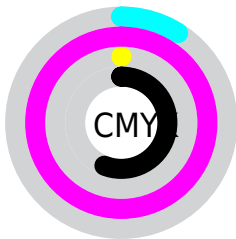
Distribution



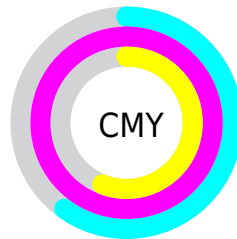
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 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 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.6790, 25.1150,
56.9790

43.6790, 25.1150,
56.9790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

33.0550, 17.6440,
43.6920

104.2070, 23.3280,
50.8160

22.8440, 10.4480,
30.9280

131.6200, 23.6030,
51.3390

12.5620, 2.0140,
18.5740

159.0330, 23.8780,
51.8620

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

187.1580, 25.0240,
53.1200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

223.8890, 14.5750,

27.7190

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 43.6790, 25.1150,
56.9790

■ 50.4350, 22.6860,
51.4380

■ 57.7780, 19.9820,
45.3740

■ 64.5340, 17.5530,
39.8330

■ 71.2900, 15.1240,
34.2920

■ 78.6330, 12.4200,
28.2280

■ 85.3890, 9.9910,
22.6870

■ 92.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460

■ 98.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 106.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8200, -60.0660, 20.3020



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



47.1060, 57.1650, 48.8210

Triad

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



54.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



55.0830, -51.7620, -9.0580

Complementary

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



69.3210, -25.1150, -56.9790

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.



48.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



47.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Square

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



48.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



58.9420, -64.0060, 3.5940

Rectangle

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



44.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



53.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340

Sweetspot

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



120.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640



19.3390, -39.2980, 29.3900



57.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790



57.2370, 32.9520, 74.6480



41.5390, 45.5200, 45.1040



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



46.2710, 26.4440, 60.4280



95.7320, 55.4090, 124.7290

Inverse Universe

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



34.9270, 64.1380, 27.0660



45.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190



71.4610, -45.5200, -45.1040



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.1340, 67.9890, 28.8610



76.3610, 140.1500, 59.2060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

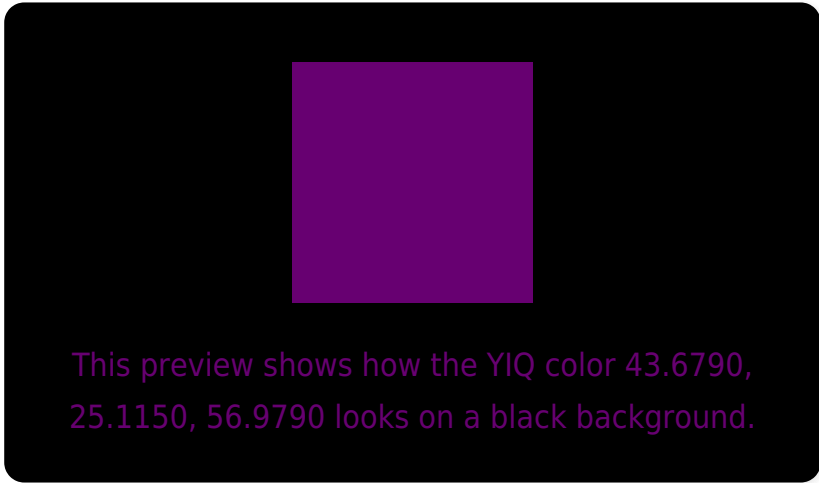
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

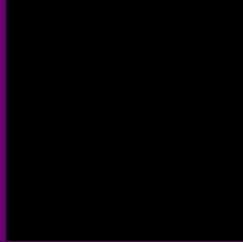
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6790, 25.1150,

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

43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790

Protanopia

48.0680, -55.4330, 7.9190

Deuteranopia

54.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270



Tritanopia

59.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790

Protanomaly

46.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020

Deuteranomaly

50.5680, -15.3180, 24.3140

Tritanomaly

53.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.7370, 8.8910, 20.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 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(103, 0, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 0, 113)  
}
```

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(103, 0, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 0, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 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(103, 0, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 0, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 0, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 0, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 0,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.6790, 25.1150, 56.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 0, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 0,  
113) }
```

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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