

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A293E
RGB	42, 41, 62
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8392, 0.7569
CMYK	0.32, 0.34, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	243°, 20%, 20%
HSV	243°, 34%, 24%
XYZ	2.6171, 2.4259, 4.8862
YIQ	43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

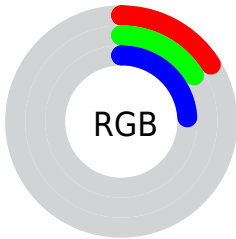
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 41, 62
Decimal	2763070
CIE _{Lab}	17.58, 6.24, -13.18
CIE _{LCh}	18, 14.581, 295.355
Yxy	2.4259, 0.2636, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953150 (0xFF2A293E)
YUV	43.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848
Hunter-Lab	15.5752, 2.7374, -7.6978

Details

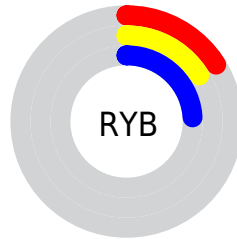
The YIQ color **43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880**, and **2.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770**.

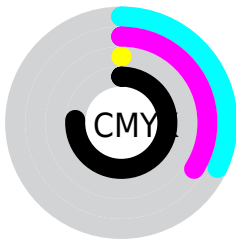
Distribution



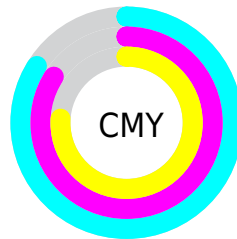
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 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 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 43.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 89.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 113.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 165.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 192.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 220.9750, -6.8790,

9.0330

247.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

43.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

43.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

38.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

49.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

33.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

54.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

27.1580, -11.6480,
12.8640

60.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

21.8420, -13.5740,
14.7300

65.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

16.5260, -15.5000,
16.5960

70.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 11.5090, -16.8300,
18.6740

■ 75.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 7.9650, -18.1140,
19.9180

■ 81.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 87.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 92.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



44.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Triad

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



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



42.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



37.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Complementary

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



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



59.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

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.



39.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



42.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Square

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



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



43.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



41.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



35.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

Rectangle

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



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



44.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310



41.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



38.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Sweetspot

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



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



55.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



36.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



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.



43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



52.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



46.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



12.2110, -27.1940, 30.2940



28.5970, -64.7060, 71.3740

Inverse Universe

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



49.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



61.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



56.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



38.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180



90.4320, 64.5810, 112.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

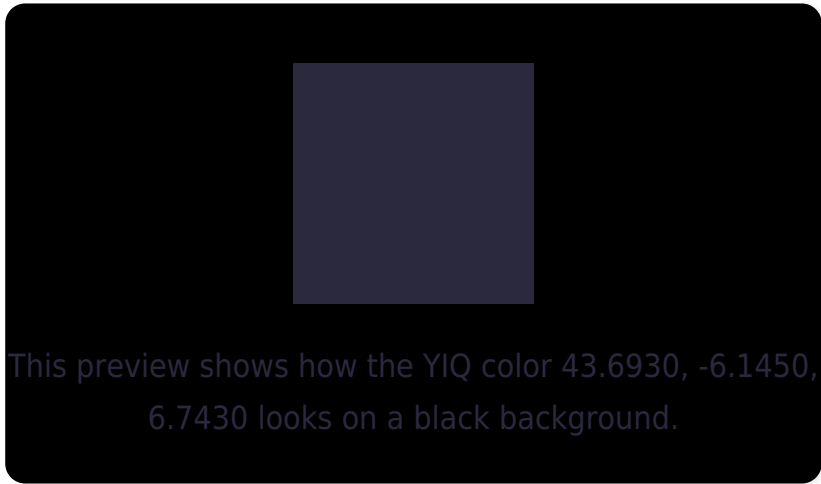
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

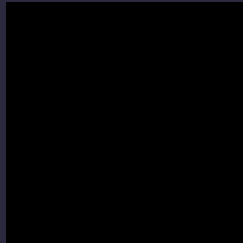
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430.

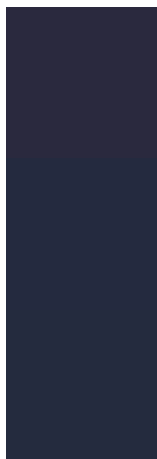


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.6930, -6.1450,

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

43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Protanopia

42.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

43.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



Tritanopia

42.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Protanomaly

43.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranomaly

43.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Tritanomaly

43.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 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(42, 41, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 41, 62)  
}
```

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(42, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 41, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 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(42, 41, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 41, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 41, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 41, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 41, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 41,  
62) }
```

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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