

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253609
RGB	37, 54, 9
RGB Percent	15%, 21%, 4%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7882, 0.9646
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.83, 0.79
HSL	83°, 71%, 12%
HSV	83°, 83%, 21%
XYZ	2.1312, 3.0517, 0.7355
YIQ	43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

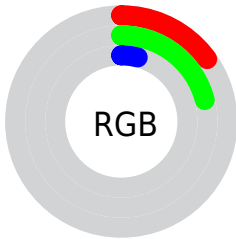
Format	Color
RYB	9, 54, 26
Decimal	2438665
CIELab	20.25, -15.26, 24.39
CIElCh	20, 28.771, 122.024
Yxy	3.0517, 0.3601, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280628745 (0xFF253609)
YUV	43.7870, -17.1500, -5.9522
Hunter-Lab	17.4692, -8.7946, 9.7320

Details

The YIQ color **43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210**, and **1.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200**.

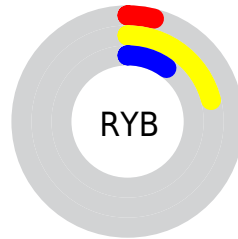
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (21%)

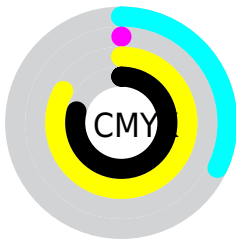
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (10%)

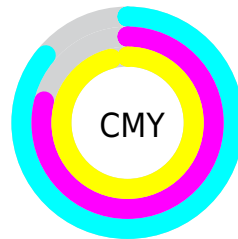


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 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 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

43.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

24.1550, 0.4610,
-13.8670

90.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

115.0320, 5.0010,
-19.0550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

167.6900, 5.9640,
-19.9880

194.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990

222.4620, 6.6060,

-20.6100

■ 246.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 43.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

■ 43.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

■ 42.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

■ 44.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 41.8640, 5.4140,
-21.0340

■ 46.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 47.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 48.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 49.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 51.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 52.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 53.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 54.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



36.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910

Triad

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



42.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



47.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160

Complementary

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



19.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

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.



49.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



40.3110, -43.2360, 1.6280

Square

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



42.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530



50.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



47.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920

Rectangle

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



38.8340, -29.4320, -17.2720



50.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



48.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460

Sweetspot

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



67.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



32.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



33.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990



54.8330, 6.6990, -27.8050



37.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



27.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



71.0470, 8.6720, -36.0320



169.2170, 20.8310, -85.7050

Inverse Universe

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



19.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



16.1670, -6.6990, 27.8050



25.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



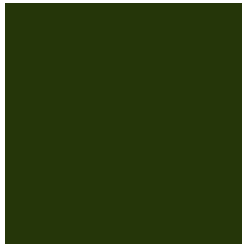
20.9530, -8.6720, 36.0320



49.7830, -20.8310, 85.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

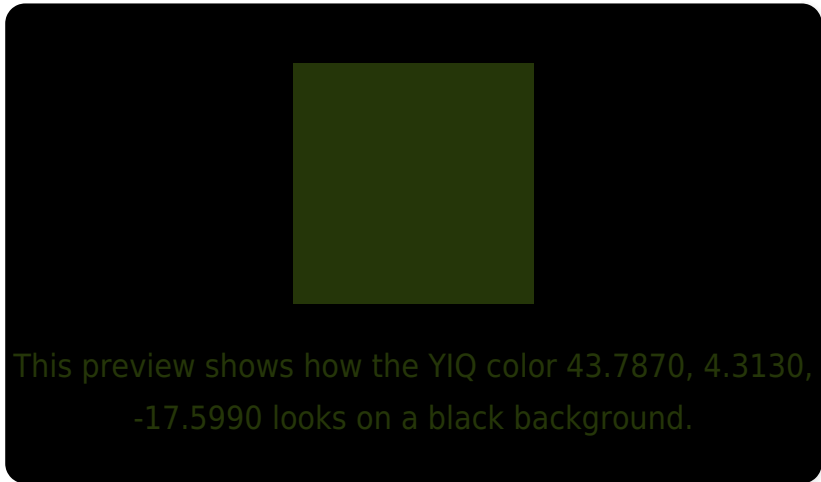
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.7870, 4.3130,

-17.5990.

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

43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Protanopia

46.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranopia

46.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



Tritanopia

48.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Protanomaly

45.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

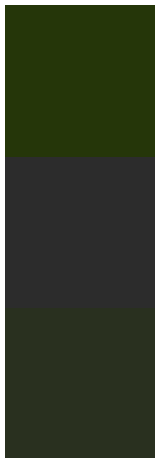
Deuteranomaly

45.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Tritanomaly

46.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 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(37, 54, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 54, 9)  
}
```

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(37, 54, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 54, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 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(37, 54, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 54, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 54, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 54, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 54, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 54, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 54, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 54,  
9) }
```

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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