

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34272F
RGB	52, 39, 47
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 18%
CMY	0.7960, 0.8471, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.10, 0.80
HSL	323°, 14%, 18%
HSV	323°, 25%, 20%
XYZ	2.6551, 2.3863, 3.0104
YIQ	43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

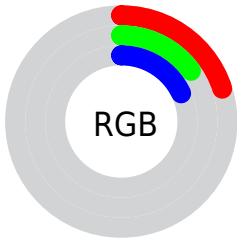
Format	Color
R_YB	52, 39, 47
Decimal	3417903
CIE Lab	17.40, 7.76, -2.90
CIE LCh	17, 8.286, 339.540
Yxy	2.3863, 0.3298, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281607983 (0xFF34272F)
YUV	43.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923
Hunter-Lab	15.4475, 3.6478, -0.7410

Details

The YIQ color **43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510**.

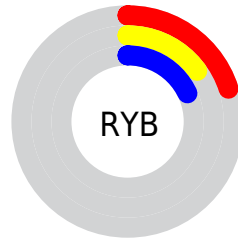
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (15%)

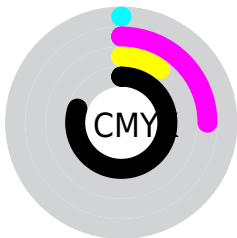
Blue (18%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (18%)

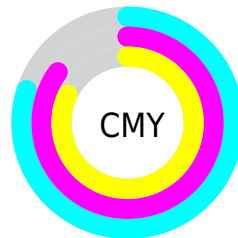


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 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 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 43.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 89.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 139.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 165.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 193.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 220.6360, 7.1970,

7.2370

247.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

43.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

43.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

40.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

46.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

37.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

50.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

33.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

53.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

30.5600, 13.5230,
13.7390

57.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

27.3970, 15.5400,
15.7320

60.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 24.2340, 17.5570,
17.7250

■ 63.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 21.0710, 19.5740,
19.7180

■ 66.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 19.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

■ 70.2770, -11.5060,
-11.7460

■ 73.4400, -13.5230,
-13.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



43.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Triad

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



42.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



40.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Complementary

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



47.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

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.



40.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



41.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Square

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



42.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



40.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



41.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Rectangle

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



43.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



40.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



40.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Sweetspot

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



65.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



41.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



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.



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



55.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



43.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730



80.0450, 86.6390, 87.3670

Inverse Universe

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



43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



55.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



47.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730



80.0450, 86.6390, 87.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

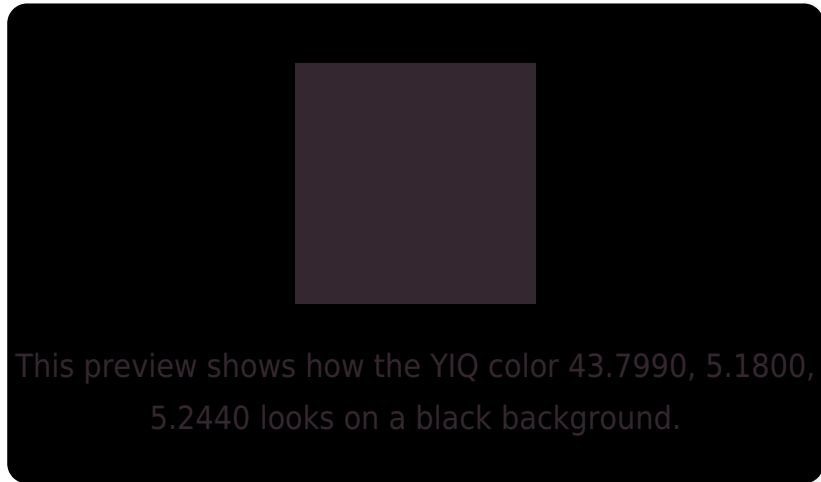
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

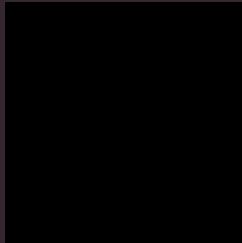
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440.

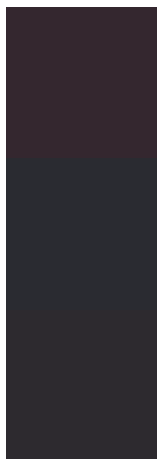


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440.

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

43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Protanopia

43.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Deuteranopia

43.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



Tritanopia

43.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Protanomaly

43.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

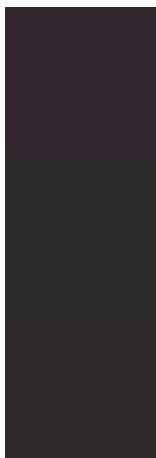
Deuteranomaly

43.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Tritanomaly

43.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 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(52, 39, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 39, 47)  
}
```

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(52, 39, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 39, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 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(52, 39, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 39, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 39, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 39, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 39, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 39, 47)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 39, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 39,  
47) }
```

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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