

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093B39
RGB	9, 59, 57
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 22%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7685, 0.7766
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.03, 0.77
HSL	178°, 74%, 13%
HSV	178°, 85%, 23%
XYZ	2.4151, 3.4831, 4.4121
YIQ	43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

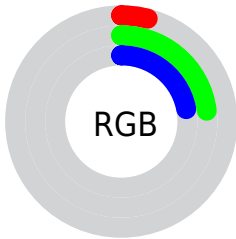
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 35, 59
Decimal	604985
CIE Lab	21.88, -16.29, -3.38
CIE LCh	22, 16.641, 191.716
Yxy	3.4831, 0.2342, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278795065 (0xFF093B39)
YUV	43.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389
Hunter-Lab	18.6630, -9.5613, -0.9525

Details

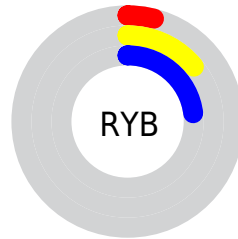
The YIQ color **43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850**, and **9.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500**.

Distribution



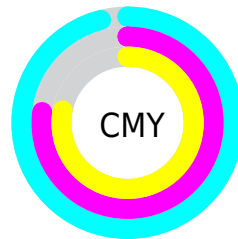
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 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 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220

■ 43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 25.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 92.9040, -26.4530,
-10.6850

■ 9.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 117.9040,
-26.4530, -10.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.9040,
-26.4530, -10.6850


■ 170.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970


■ 198.1920,
-27.3240, -11.4200


■ 226.0070,


-28.2410, -11.3210


 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080


 43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220


 43.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220


 42.0280, -32.7340,
-12.4940


 45.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

 41.1310, -34.5220,
-13.1300

 47.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780

 49.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

 51.1120, -15.1750,
-5.8230

 52.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 54.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 56.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 58.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 59.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



42.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Triad

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



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



53.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



52.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Complementary

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



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



24.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220

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.



52.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



54.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Square

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



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



52.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



53.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



51.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

Rectangle

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



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



46.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



53.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



52.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Sweetspot

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



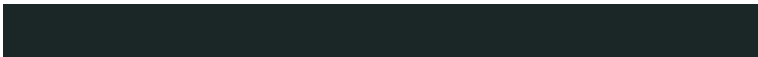
43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



70.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



38.9480, -12.5580, -25.7260



34.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



53.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680



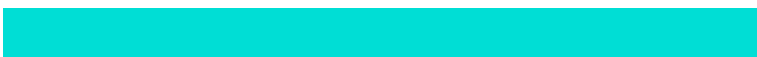
30.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



65.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720



154.5960, -129.4230, -49.8630

Inverse Universe

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



24.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220



23.3650, 44.9290, 17.2570



36.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720



67.4040, 129.4230, 49.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

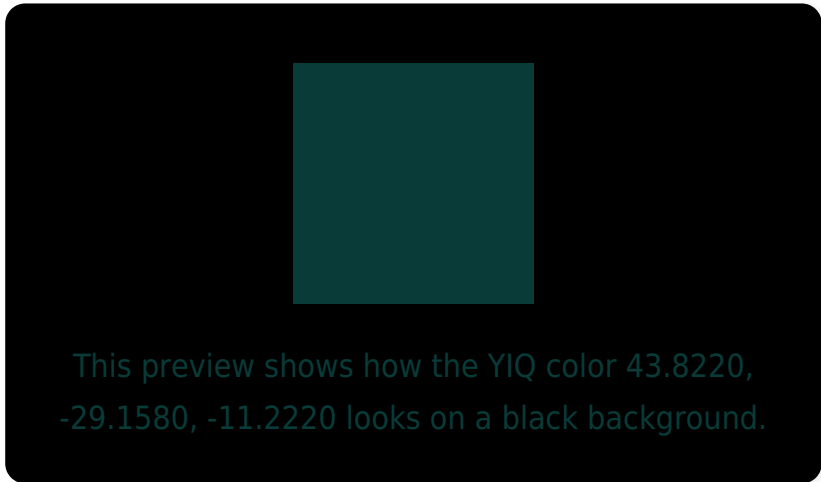
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

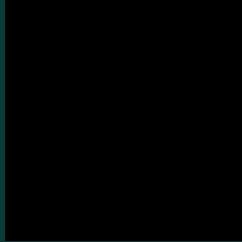
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

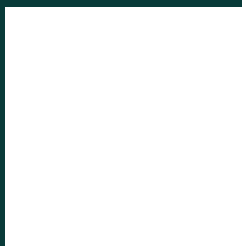
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8220, -29.1580,

-11.2220.

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

43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Protanopia

52.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

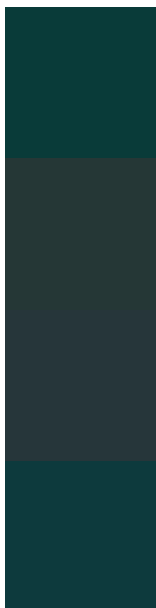
53.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



Tritanopia

45.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Protanomaly

49.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Deuteranomaly

49.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Tritanomaly

44.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 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(9, 59, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 59, 57)  
}
```

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(9, 59, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 59, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 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(9, 59, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 59, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 59, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 59, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 59, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 59, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 59, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 59,  
57) }
```

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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