

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621709
RGB	98, 23, 9
RGB Percent	38%, 9%, 4%
CMY	0.6155, 0.9099, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.91, 0.62
HSL	9°, 83%, 21%
HSV	9°, 91%, 38%
XYZ	5.3970, 3.2305, 0.5990
YIQ	43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

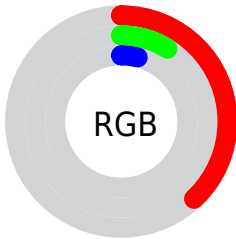
Format	Color
RYB	98, 26, 9
Decimal	6428425
CIELab	20.94, 32.94, 27.54
CIELCh	21, 42.936, 39.902
Yxy	3.2305, 0.5849, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284618505 (0xFF621709)
YUV	43.8290, -17.1707, 47.5080
Hunter-Lab	17.9735, 22.1461, 10.6054

Details

The YIQ color **43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **63.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870**, and **13.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720**.

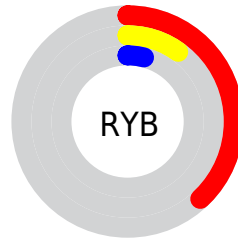
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (9%)

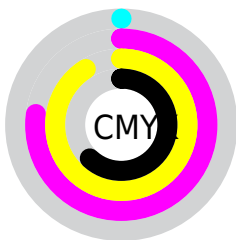
Blue (4%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (4%)

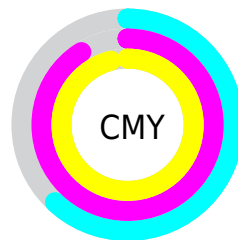


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 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 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460

■ 43.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 94.6510, 55.5670,
11.6870

■ 13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

■ 120.6190, 58.5930,
11.9130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2880, 61.0230,
11.9270

■ 174.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

■ 196.7710, 55.1090,
8.9730

■ 216.2850, 38.7420,

2.7260

■ 235.9130, 22.0540,
-3.2100

■ 43.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460

■ 43.8290, 49.1940,
11.5460

■ 38.1070, 54.2830,
12.9310

■ 49.6650, 43.7840,
10.4720

■ 56.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

■ 61.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

■ 67.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 73.4820, 22.1900,
5.3420

■ 79.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 85.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 91.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 97.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4170, 48.3190, 32.9190



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



47.9870, 36.4050, -4.4830

Triad

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



39.4720, -25.7170, -24.0290



42.8190, -50.2980, 8.4700

Complementary

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



63.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

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.



47.7600, -51.8100, 2.8300



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



44.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120

Square

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



39.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530



47.3550, -46.5360, -4.6480



51.2550, -4.1310, 25.3170

Rectangle

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



47.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710



47.3550, -46.5360, -4.6480



45.2810, -51.7190, 6.6890

Sweetspot

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



106.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



44.2750, 28.6480, 42.5040



51.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460



50.0120, 70.7880, 16.6760



69.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



44.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300



93.4790, 132.8650, 31.5290

Inverse Universe

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



63.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



77.9880, -70.7880, -16.6760



37.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



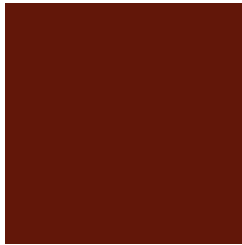
68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



145.9340, -132.5900, -31.0060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

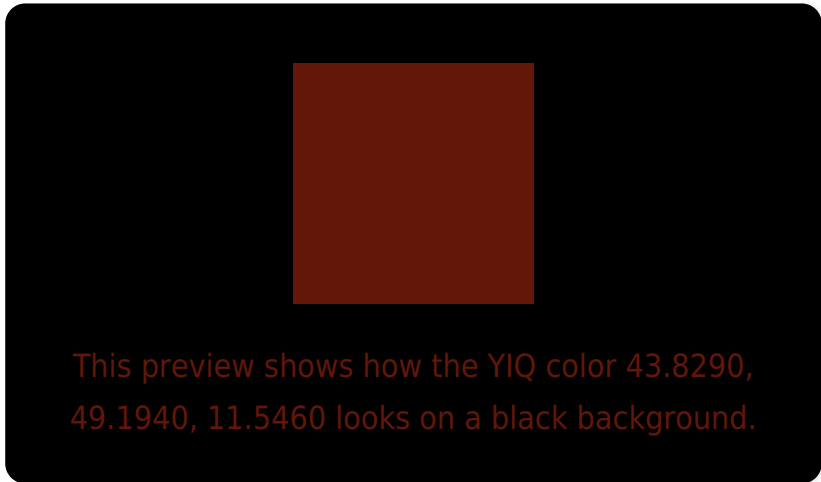
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8290, 49.1940,

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

43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Protanopia

49.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Deuteranopia

49.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580



Tritanopia

44.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Protanomaly

47.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

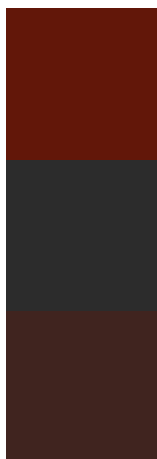
Deuteranomaly

47.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510

Tritanomaly

44.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 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(98, 23, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 23, 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(98, 23, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 23, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 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(98, 23, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 23, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 23, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 23, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 23, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 23, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 23, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 23,  
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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