

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(43.8540, 21.6830,  
20.0430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D1936
RGB	77, 25, 54
RGB Percent	30%, 10%, 21%
CMY	0.6979, 0.9020, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.30, 0.70
HSL	327°, 51%, 20%
HSV	327°, 68%, 30%
XYZ	4.0769, 2.5401, 3.7674
YIQ	43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

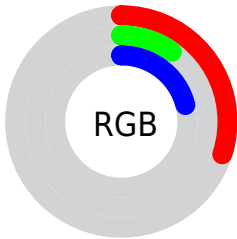
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 25, 54
Decimal	5052726
CIE Lab	18.10, 28.05, -6.38
CIE LCh	18, 28.763, 347.184
Yxy	2.5401, 0.3926, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283242806 (0xFF4D1936)
YUV	43.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690
Hunter-Lab	15.9377, 17.7695, -2.8589

# Details

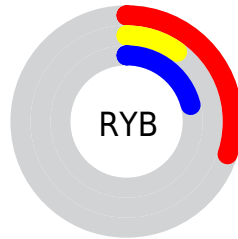
The YIQ color **43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **58.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910**, and **10.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8160, 24.8460, 23.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920**.

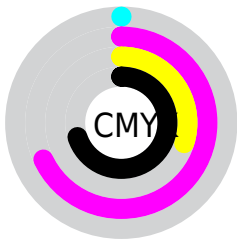
# Distribution



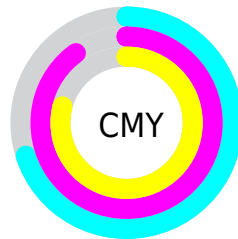
- Red (30%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 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 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.8540, 21.6830,  
20.0430

43.8540, 21.6830,  
20.0430

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

20.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530

92.0500, 24.0670,  
20.8910

10.4800, 16.5040,  
9.2720

117.0610, 25.5340,  
21.8380

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

169.9580, 27.3220,  
22.4740

197.6700, 28.1930,  
23.2090

221.4950, 21.3160,

21.1880

240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

43.8540, 21.6830,  
20.0430

43.8540, 21.6830,  
20.0430

38.8160, 24.8460,  
23.2940

48.8920, 18.5200,  
16.7920

34.2510, 28.0550,  
25.7110

53.4570, 15.3110,  
14.3750

29.2130, 31.2180,  
28.9620

58.4950, 12.1480,  
11.1240

27.9250, 32.0890,  
29.6970

63.6470, 8.6640,  
8.1840

68.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560

■ 73.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

■ 78.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 83.3260, -4.0340,  
-3.9860

■ 87.8910, -7.2430,  
-6.4030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



42.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830

# Triad

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



40.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



39.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050

# Complementary

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



58.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430

# 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.



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



36.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

# Square

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



42.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



38.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



# Rectangle

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



42.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



38.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600

# Sweetspot

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



86.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



37.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480



43.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



48.0500, 33.2350, 30.9550



40.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



36.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510



83.3620, 95.9920, 88.5680



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



48.0500, 33.2350, 30.9550



61.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



36.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510

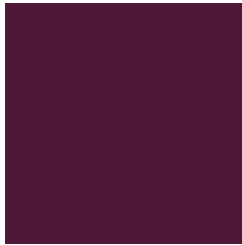


83.3620, 95.9920, 88.5680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

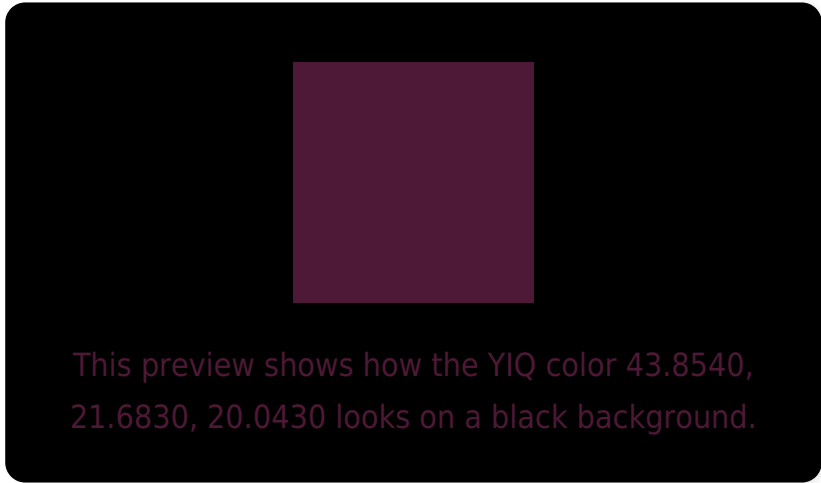
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

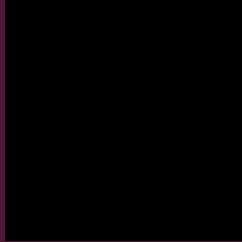
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8540, 21.6830,



# 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

43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

### Protanopia

45.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

### Deuteranopia

45.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



## Tritanopia

43.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

## Protanomaly

45.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

## Deuteranomaly

44.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

## Tritanomaly

43.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 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(77, 25, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 25, 54)  
}
```

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(77, 25, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 25, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 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(77, 25, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 25, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 25, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 25, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 25, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 25, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 25, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 25,  
54) }
```

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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