

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(43.8780, 30.3030,  
18.0070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	541829
RGB	84, 24, 41
RGB Percent	33%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.6704, 0.9060, 0.8391
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.51, 0.67
HSL	343°, 56%, 21%
HSV	343°, 71%, 33%
XYZ	4.3865, 2.6991, 2.3901
YIQ	43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

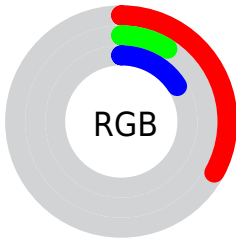
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	84, 24, 41
Decimal	5511209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.80, 29.36, 3.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 29.634, 7.746
Yxy	2.6991, 0.4629, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283701289 (0xFF541829)
YUV	43.8780, -1.4189, 35.1870
Hunter-Lab	16.4291, 18.9079, 2.8748

# Details

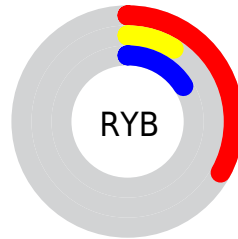
The YIQ color **43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **64.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0310, 34.2460, 18.1340**, and **11.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890**.

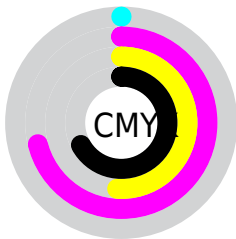
# Distribution



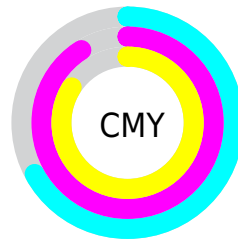
- Red (33%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 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 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43.8780, 30.3030,  
18.0070

43.8780, 30.3030,  
18.0070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

20.0350, 28.4230,  
19.0390

93.0310, 34.2460,  
18.1340

11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

117.9280, 36.0340,  
18.7700

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


144.5260, 37.2260,  
19.1940


171.4230, 39.0140,  
19.8300


199.0210, 40.2060,  
20.2540


220.1440, 26.4980,


15.3780


 239.7720, 9.8100,  
9.4420


 43.8780, 30.3030,  
18.0070


 43.8780, 30.3030,  
18.0070


 38.4980, 34.4290,  
20.3250


 49.2580, 26.1770,  
15.6890


 32.5310, 38.8300,  
23.1660

 55.2250, 21.7760,  
12.8480

 27.8520, 42.3600,  
25.2720

 60.6050, 17.6500,  
10.5300

 66.5720, 13.2490,  
7.6890

 71.9520, 9.1230,  
5.3710

■ 77.3320, 4.9970,  
3.0530

■ 83.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 88.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 94.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



43.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360

# Triad

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



39.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830



40.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610

# Complementary

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



64.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

# 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.



40.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



35.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

# Square

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



42.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270



37.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100



# Rectangle

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



43.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270



41.0460, -41.1720, -2.7400

# Sweetspot

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



94.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



43.3980, 5.7720, 27.5640



46.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



46.4830, 47.9530, 28.5370



48.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900



76.8920, 117.0860, 69.7100



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070



46.4830, 47.9530, 28.5370



59.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900

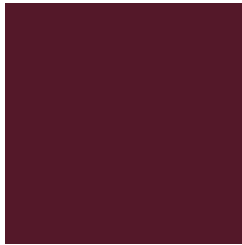


76.8920, 117.0860, 69.7100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

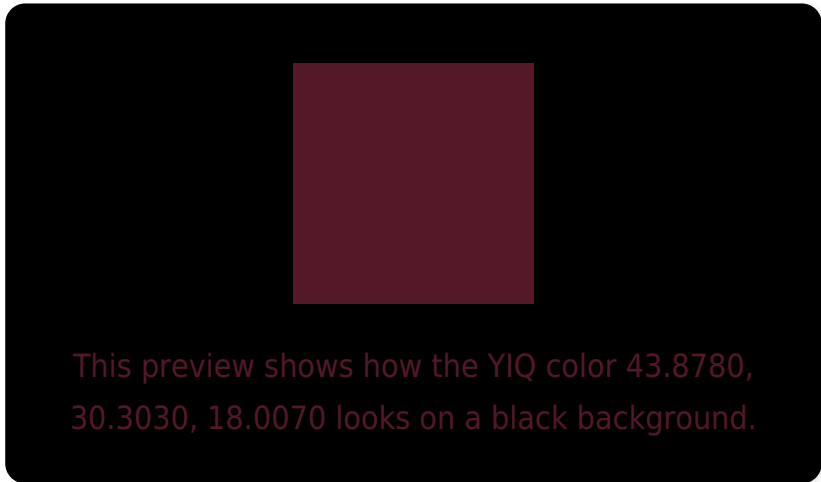
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8780, 30.3030,



# 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

43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

### Protanopia

47.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

### Deuteranopia

47.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



## Tritanopia

43.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

## Protanomaly

46.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

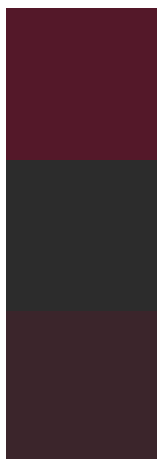
## Deuteranomaly

45.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

## Tritanomaly

43.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 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(84, 24, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 24, 41)  
}
```

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(84, 24, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 24, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 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(84, 24, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 24, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 24, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 24, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 24, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 24, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 24, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 24,  
41) }
```

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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