

# Converting Colors

YIQ(43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690)</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(43.9270, -14.9510,  
23.1690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2164
RGB	44, 33, 100
RGB Percent	17%, 13%, 39%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8706, 0.6080
CMYK	0.56, 0.67, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	250°, 50%, 26%
HSV	250°, 67%, 39%
XYZ	3.8821, 2.5429, 12.3356
YIQ	43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

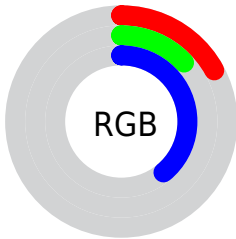
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 33, 100
Decimal	2892132
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.11, 25.16, -37.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 45.543, 303.534
Yxy	2.5429, 0.2069, 0.1355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281082212 (0xFF2C2164)
YUV	43.9270, 27.6440, 0.0640
Hunter-Lab	15.9464, 15.5487, -34.7024

# Details

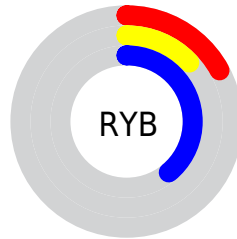
The YIQ color **43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **89.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180**, and **6.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6650, -16.9690, 26.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350**.

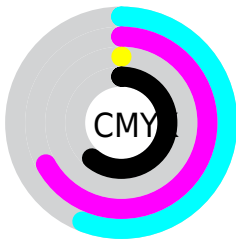
# Distribution



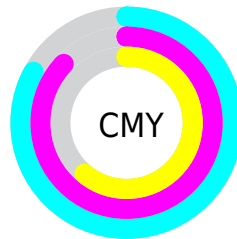
- Red (17%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 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 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.9270, -14.9510,  
23.1690

■ 43.9270, -14.9510,  
23.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 20.4920, -18.1600,  
20.7520

■ 91.5190, -13.6220,  
26.6180

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,  
16.4830

■ 116.7580,  
-12.7970, 28.1870

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 142.5840,  
-12.2470, 29.2330

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 169.2250,  
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.7260, -9.7710,  
28.4130

■ 220.8330, -0.1870,

19.9170

243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

43.9270, -14.9510,  
23.1690

43.9270, -14.9510,  
23.1690

35.6650, -16.9690,  
26.7030

52.1890, -12.9330,  
19.6350

27.1040, -19.5830,  
30.0250

60.7500, -10.3190,  
16.3130

18.8420, -21.6010,  
33.5590

69.0120, -8.3010,  
12.7790

16.1840, -22.5640,  
34.4920

77.2740, -6.2830,  
9.2450

85.8350, -3.6690,  
5.9230

■ 94.0970, -1.6510,  
2.3890

■ 102.3590, 0.3670,  
-1.1450

■ 110.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 119.1820, 4.9990,  
-8.0010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.8300, -48.8310, 9.4170



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



37.3730, 25.2560, 37.8960

# Triad

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



40.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460



38.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940

# Complementary

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



89.0730, 14.9510, -23.1690

# 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.



34.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



41.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

# Square

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



31.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250



35.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



42.5790, -41.3550, -4.9310



# Rectangle

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



35.0450, 40.7990, 37.0470



35.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



37.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

# Sweetspot

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



108.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



74.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740



52.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



42.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



53.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650



46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



18.7910, -25.5910, 39.7930



39.5480, -53.8420, 83.7420



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4170, 21.9560, 31.6200



67.0140, 34.0570, 49.1050



79.2060, -4.7170, -30.1650



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



45.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



95.3860, 79.3900, 114.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

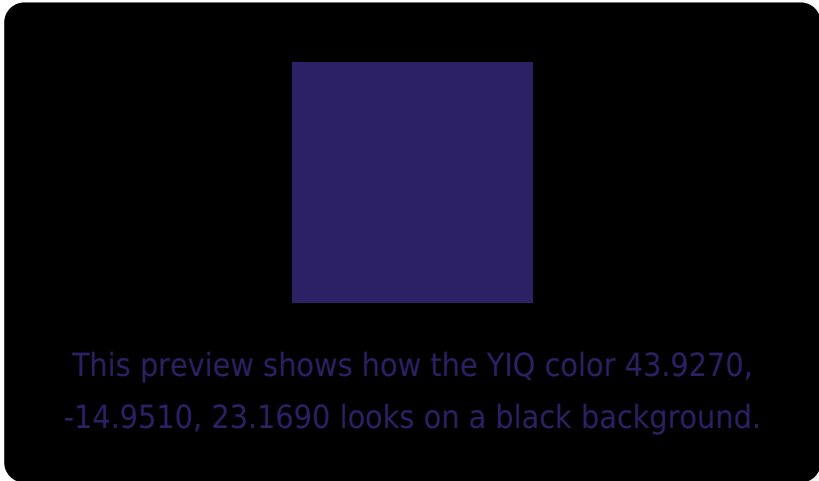
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9270, -14.9510,



# 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

43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

### Protanopia

35.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

### Deuteranopia

36.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110



**Tritanopia**

41.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

## Protanomaly

38.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290

## Deuteranomaly

38.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060

## Tritanomaly

42.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 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(44, 33, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 33, 100)  
}
```

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(44, 33, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 33, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 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(44, 33, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 33, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 33, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 33, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 33, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 33,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 33, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 33,  
100) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor