

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2335
RGB	58, 35, 53
RGB Percent	23%, 14%, 21%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8628, 0.7921
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.77
HSL	313°, 25%, 18%
HSV	313°, 40%, 23%
XYZ	2.9894, 2.3586, 3.6664
YIQ	43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

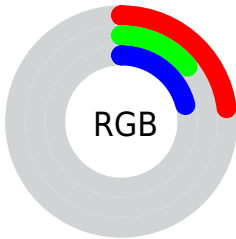
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 35, 53
Decimal	3810101
CIE Lab	17.27, 14.44, -7.23
CIE LCh	17, 16.144, 333.406
Yxy	2.3586, 0.3316, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282000181 (0xFF3A2335)
YUV	43.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403
Hunter-Lab	15.3578, 7.8683, -3.4040

Details

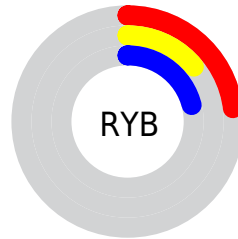
The YIQ color **43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320**, and **1.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470**.

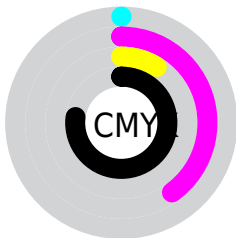
Distribution



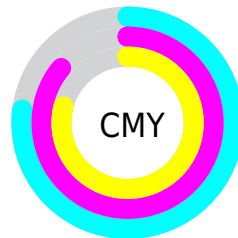
- Red (23%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 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 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 43.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 90.0540, 9.0760,
11.7320

■ 1.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 114.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 166.1790, 10.2220,
12.9900

■ 193.4780, 10.8180,
13.2020

■ 221.5920, 10.4970,

13.5130

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

43.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

43.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

40.2930, 9.9010,
13.3010

47.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

36.5430, 12.1930,
15.8170

51.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

33.4940, 13.8890,
18.1210

54.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

29.8580, 15.8600,
20.9480

58.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

26.2220, 17.8310,
23.7750

61.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 22.4720, 20.1230,
26.2910

■ 65.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 69.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 72.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 75.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



43.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Triad

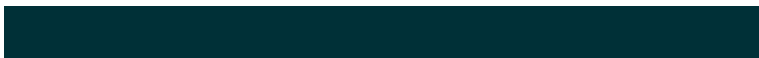
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



41.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



34.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

Complementary

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



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



49.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

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.



34.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



40.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Square

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



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



42.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



38.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



35.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Rectangle

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



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



43.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



38.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Sweetspot

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



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



70.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



39.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



34.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



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.



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



54.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



42.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960



85.0890, 75.3120, 99.9200

Inverse Universe

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



43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



54.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



50.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.7160, 31.7200, 41.8960



85.0890, 75.3120, 99.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

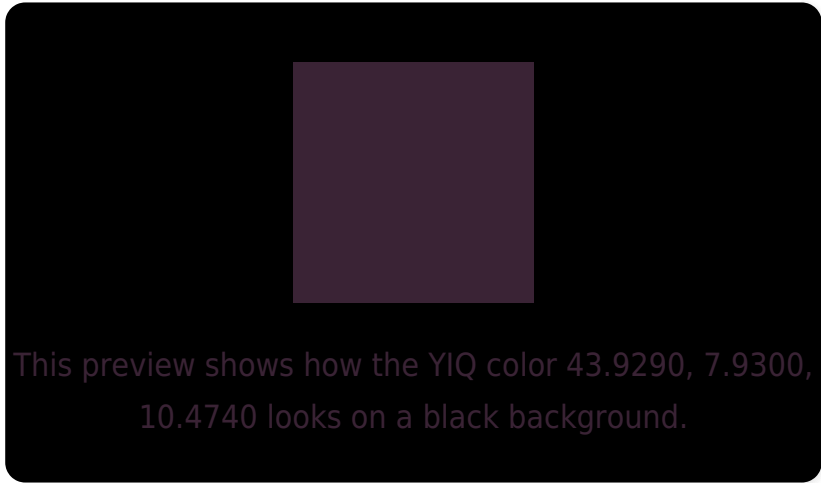
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9290, 7.9300,

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

43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Protanopia

42.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

43.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



Tritanopia

43.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Protanomaly

42.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Deuteranomaly

43.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Tritanomaly

43.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 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(58, 35, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 35, 53)  
}
```

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(58, 35, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 35, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 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(58, 35, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 35, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 35, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 35, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 35, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 35, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 35, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 35,  
53) }
```

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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