

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.9410, -7.2570,
70.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5100AD
RGB	81, 0, 173
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.6820, 1.0000, 0.3217
CMYK	0.53, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	268°, 100%, 34%
HSV	268°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	10.9387, 4.7682, 39.8579
YIQ	43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

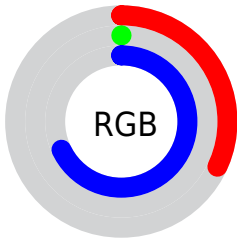
Format	Color
RYB	81, 0, 173
Decimal	5308589
CIELab	26.06, 61.90, -70.55
CIELCh	26, 93.852, 311.264
Yxy	4.7682, 0.1969, 0.0858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498669 (0xFF5100AD)
YUV	43.9410, 63.6261, 32.5007
Hunter-Lab	21.8363, 51.2046, -92.9370

Details

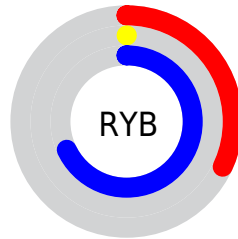
The YIQ color **43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **129.0590, 7.2570, -70.9750**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.7080, -8.2190, 66.3810**, and **13.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6110, -6.5680, 63.9920**.

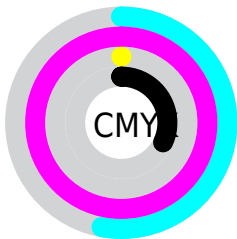
Distribution



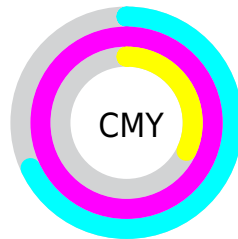
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 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 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.9410, -7.2570,
70.9750

43.9410, -7.2570,
70.9750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.9960, -18.2580,
55.5820

107.7080, -8.2190,
66.3810

13.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

134.4910, -6.1100,
66.7060

10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

159.3100, 4.3450,
58.9450

11.2740, -23.4780,
18.0100

184.7160, 14.5250,
50.6610

6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

225.0630, 14.0250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

26.6730

0.0000

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 43.9410, -7.2570,
70.9750

■ 56.6110, -6.5680,
63.9920

■ 69.8680, -6.1540,
56.4860

■ 82.8370, -4.8690,
49.7150

■ 95.5070, -4.1800,
42.7320

■ 108.1770, -3.4910,
35.7490

■ 121.4340, -3.0770,
28.2430

■ 134.1040, -2.3880,
21.2600

■ 147.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 160.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1550, -85.5140, 29.9580



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



59.3690, 58.5830, 67.1830

Triad

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



55.4950, 55.7060, 3.6580



59.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640

Complementary

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



129.0590, 7.2570, -70.9750

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.



48.7040, -24.1550, -41.3310



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



55.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Square

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



45.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



68.4940, -74.3680, 4.1600

Rectangle

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



58.9090, 82.8850, 56.2690



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



55.9030, -43.0480, -23.8160

Sweetspot

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



174.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



73.7260, -80.8330, 5.6870



82.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750



56.9310, -9.3240, 91.9240



69.6550, 43.9990, 89.2070



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.3290, -5.8340, 61.7020



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



62.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880



80.5420, 95.3050, 84.4970



103.3450, -43.9990, -89.2070



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



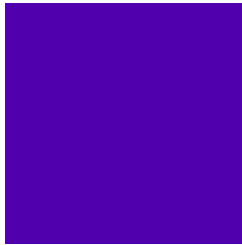
53.9700, 63.7200, 56.6800



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

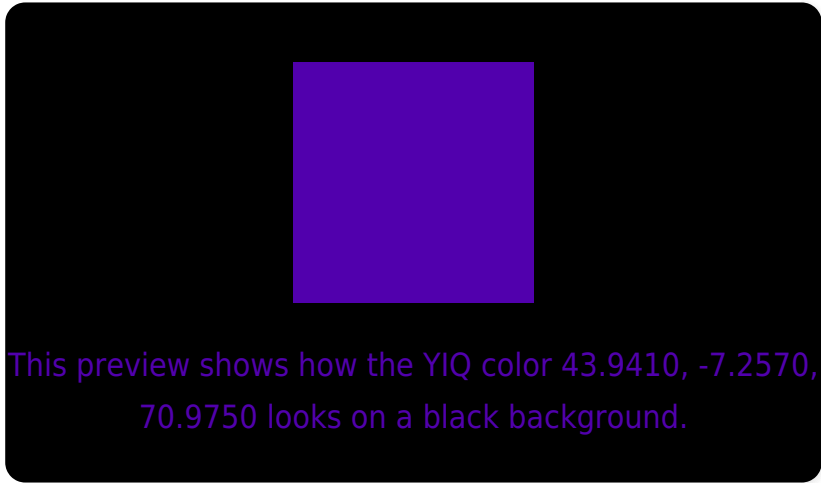
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

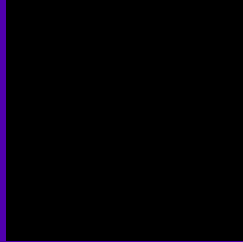
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9410, -7.2570,

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

43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750

Protanopia

51.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Deuteranopia

51.5100, -54.1020, 0.3140



Tritanopia

62.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750

Protanomaly

48.2080, -40.3070, 31.1570

Deuteranomaly

48.6010, -37.2800, 25.8560

Tritanomaly

55.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8530, -2.9390, 25.7410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 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(81, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 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(81, 0, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 173)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.9410, -7.2570, 70.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
173) }
```

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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