

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	074607
RGB	7, 70, 7
RGB Percent	3%, 27%, 3%
CMY	0.9727, 0.7254, 0.9726
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.90, 0.73
HSL	120°, 82%, 15%
HSV	120°, 90%, 27%
XYZ	2.3171, 4.4438, 0.9365
YIQ	43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

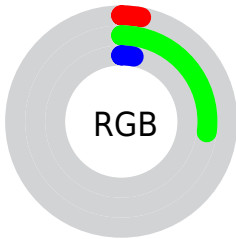
Format	Color
RYB	7, 70, 70
Decimal	476679
CIELab	25.09, -32.12, 29.86
CIELCh	25, 43.856, 137.090
Yxy	4.4438, 0.3010, 0.5773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278666759 (0xFF074607)
YUV	43.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323
Hunter-Lab	21.0803, -17.2699, 12.1223

Details

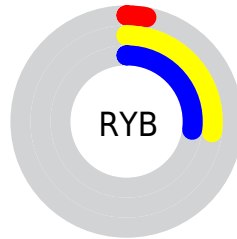
The YIQ color **43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **33.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1450, -11.9150, -31.8750**, and **15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880**.

Distribution



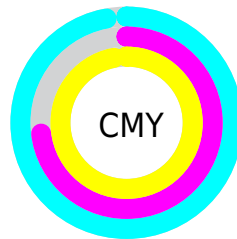
- Red (3%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 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 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 95.1450, -11.9150,
-31.8750

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 120.6180,
-11.8690, -32.7090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0910,
-11.8230, -33.5430

■ 174.4500,
-11.4560, -34.6880

■ 202.0370,
-11.7310, -35.2110

■ 229.3360,

-11.1350, -34.9990

■ 241.1990, -2.8390,
-20.1430

■ 43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 43.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 46.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 49.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 52.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 55.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 58.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 61.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 64.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 67.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



47.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950

Triad

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



54.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110



51.5110, 50.7500, 27.4060

Complementary

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



33.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

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.



54.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



50.8840, -48.9230, 11.0850

Square

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



55.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910



60.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430



54.8520, 50.3870, 6.4430

Rectangle

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



51.0760, -41.8570, -17.8650



60.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430



51.5910, 47.7690, 31.8730

Sweetspot

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



81.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



62.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



39.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



47.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



34.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



133.2490, -62.4250, -118.7210

Inverse Universe

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



33.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



29.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



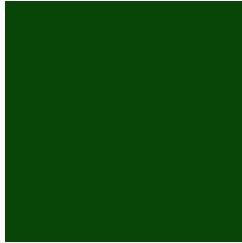
40.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



93.7510, 62.4250, 118.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

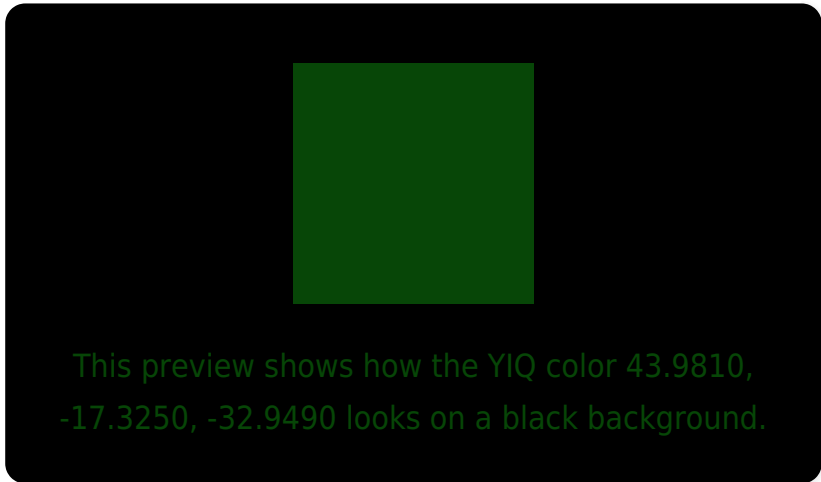
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

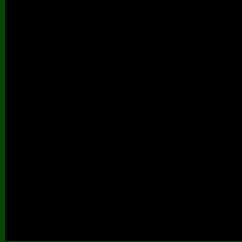
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.9810, -17.3250,

-32.9490.

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

43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Protanopia

55.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Deuteranopia

57.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



Tritanopia

55.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Protanomaly

51.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870

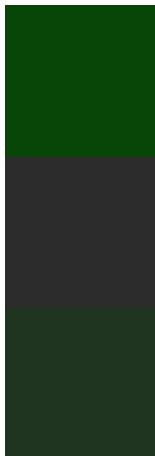
Deuteranomaly

52.8260, 8.5770, -17.7830

Tritanomaly

51.2650, -20.4000, -15.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 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(7, 70, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 70, 7)  
}
```

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(7, 70, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 70, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 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(7, 70, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 70, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 70, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 70, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 70, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 70, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 70, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 70,  
7) }
```

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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