

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00006F
RGB	0, 0, 111
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.5649
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	240°, 100%, 22%
HSV	240°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	2.8663, 1.1465, 15.0924
YIQ	12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

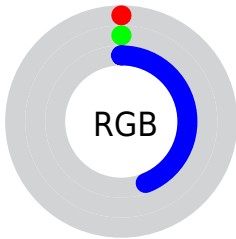
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 111
Decimal	111
CIELab	10.16, 42.89, -58.41
CIELCh	10, 72.461, 306.288
Yxy	1.1465, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190191 (0xFF00006F)
YUV	12.6540, 48.4846, -11.0976
Hunter-Lab	10.7077, 29.0433, -76.0738

Details

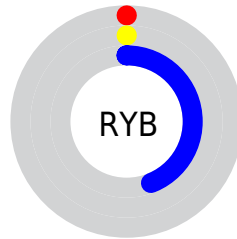
The YIQ color **12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **98.3460, 35.6310, -34.5210**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3080, -19.6770, 42.7470**, and **10.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.4000, -32.1000, 31.1000**.

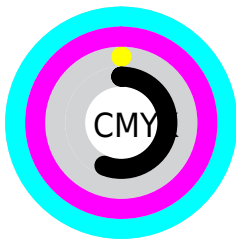
Distribution



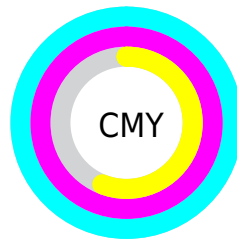
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 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 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 69.3080, -19.6770,
42.7470

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 94.9600, -18.5770,
44.8390

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 121.4980,
-17.1560, 46.6200

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 147.8510,
-16.6520, 48.5000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.0550, -8.7190,
42.3930

■ 197.5750, 1.1400,

34.4200

■ 222.3940, 11.5950,
26.6590

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 22.4000, -32.1000,
31.1000

■ 32.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 41.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 51.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 61.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 72.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

■ 81.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 91.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 101.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.1800, -52.2720, 22.2240



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



33.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030

Triad

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



20.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340



28.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

Complementary

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



98.3460, 35.6310, -34.5210

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.



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



25.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Square

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



35.7460, -40.0270, 4.0450

Rectangle

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



34.4170, 48.3190, 32.9190



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



26.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Sweetspot

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



106.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



77.8110, -66.1560, -23.5320



50.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210



16.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



29.0990, -2.8510, 46.1810



50.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



13.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



28.1580, -79.2870, 76.8170

Inverse Universe

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



45.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



81.6020, 2.2550, -46.3930



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



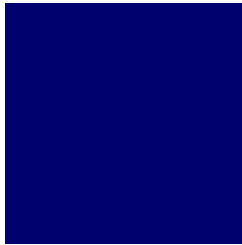
49.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



102.0110, 67.9250, 129.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

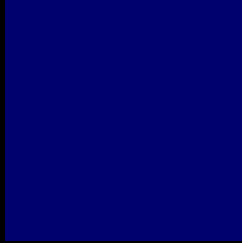
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

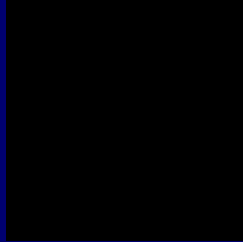
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6540, -35.6310,

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

12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Deuteranopia

27.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Protanomaly

21.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Deuteranomaly

21.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410

Tritanomaly

21.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 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(0, 0, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 111)  
}
```

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(0, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 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(0, 0, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 111); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6540, -35.6310, 34.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
111) }
```

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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