Converting Colors

YIQ(34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160) contains.

Color

YIQ(34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D232B
RGB	29, 35, 43
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 17%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8627, 0.8314
CMYK	0.33, 0.19, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	214°, 19%, 14%
HSV	214°, 33%, 17%
XYZ	1.5436, 1.6378, 2.5195
YIQ	34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

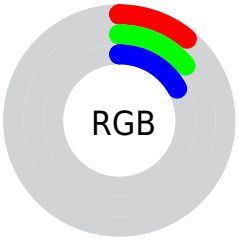
Format	Color
RYB	29, 33, 43
Decimal	1909547
CIELab	13.46, -0.35, -6.20
CIELCh	13, 6.212, 266.730
Yxy	1.6378, 0.2708, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099627 (0xFF1D232B)
YUV	34.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	12.7975, -0.8648, -2.7145

Details

The YIQ color 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333. A complement of this color would be 37.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160, and the grayscale version is 34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 78.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270, and 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 31.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 36.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180.

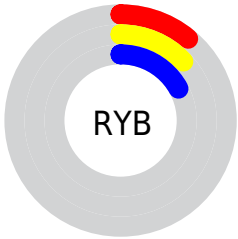
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (14%)

Blue (17%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (13%)

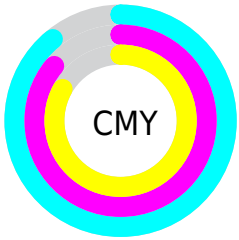
Blue (17%)

Cyan (33%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

11.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

78.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

102.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

127.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

153.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

180.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

207.7480, -7.9780,

1.4140

236.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

31.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

36.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

28.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

39.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

26.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

42.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

23.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

45.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

20.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

47.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

17.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490

15.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

50.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

53.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

56.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

58.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Harmonies

Analogous

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

33.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

35.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Triad

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

35.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

33.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Complementary

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

37.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

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.

33.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

35.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Square

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

35.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

34.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

33.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Rectangle

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

35.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

34.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

33.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Sweetspot

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

38.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

42.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

30.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

77.5850, -93.0770, 18.3390

Inverse Universe

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

33.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

41.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

41.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

29.2200, 38.5080, 29.0040

73.7620, 97.1410, 73.2450

Previews

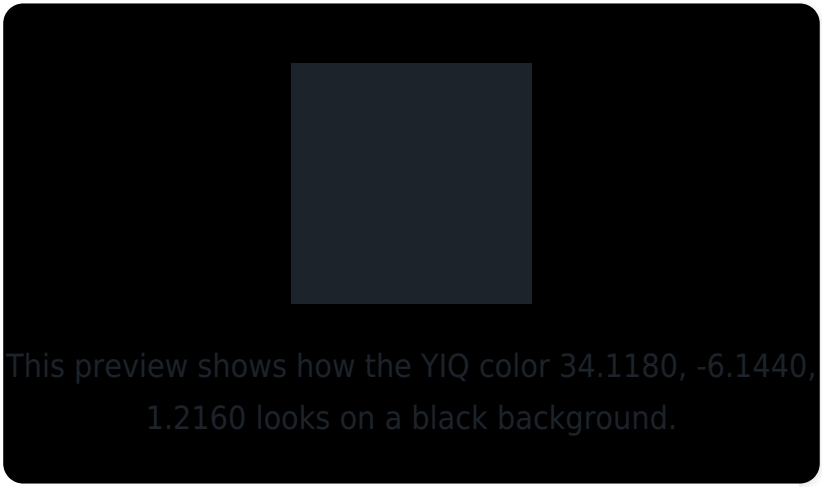
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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

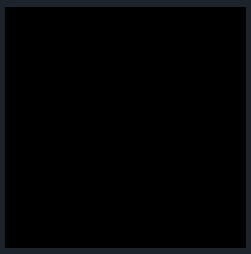


Color Contrast Check

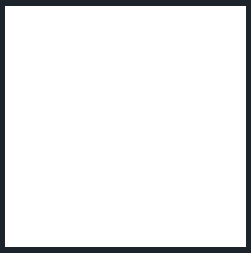
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.1180, -6.1440,

1.2160.

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
34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanopia
34.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranopia
34.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Tritanopia
33.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy

Original Color
34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanomaly
34.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Deuteranomaly
34.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Tritanomaly
34.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Monochromacy

Original Color
34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Achromatopsia
34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
33.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(29, 35, 43) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(29, 35, 43)
}
```

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(29, 35, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 35, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(29, 35, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 35, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 35, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 43); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(29, 35, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(29, 35,
43) }
```

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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