

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241F2E
RGB	36, 31, 46
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8784, 0.8196
CMYK	0.22, 0.33, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	260°, 19%, 15%
HSV	260°, 33%, 18%
XYZ	1.7107, 1.5522, 2.7937
YIQ	34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

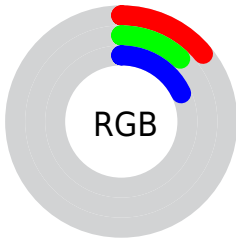
Format	Color
RYB	36, 31, 46
Decimal	2367278
CIELab	12.94, 6.31, -9.10
CIElCh	13, 11.071, 304.733
Yxy	1.5522, 0.2825, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280557358 (0xFF241F2E)
YUV	34.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742
Hunter-Lab	12.4589, 2.7065, -4.5736

Details

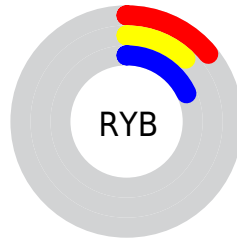
The YIQ color **34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460**.

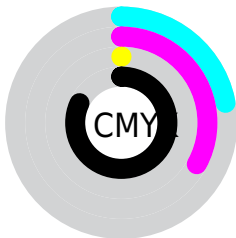
Distribution



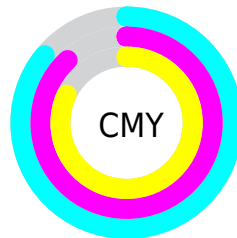
- Red (14%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 11.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 78.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 127.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 153.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 180.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 207.7860, -1.9730,

8.2270

■ 235.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 34.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 30.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 38.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 27.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 41.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 23.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 45.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 20.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 48.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 16.2190, -4.4500,
14.5740

■ 52.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 12.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 56.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 9.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

■ 59.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 63.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 66.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



34.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Triad

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



33.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



29.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Complementary

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



42.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

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.



30.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



32.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Square

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



33.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



32.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



28.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Rectangle

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



34.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



32.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



30.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Sweetspot

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



38.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



27.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



40.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



36.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



18.5890, -10.6430, 33.2050



45.9240, -25.7820, 81.8180

Inverse Universe

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



36.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



44.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



40.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



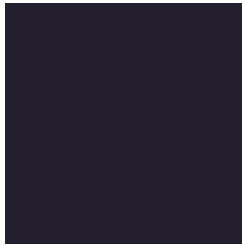
32.6250, 33.2340, 36.4820



80.2880, 81.6410, 89.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

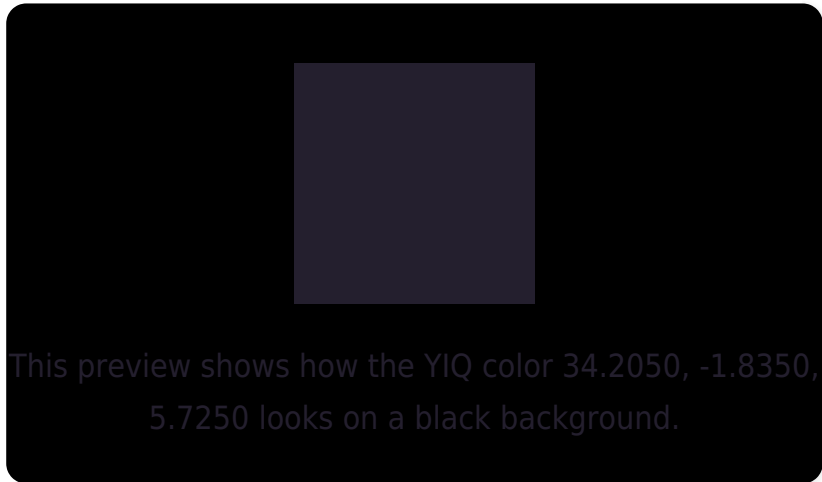
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

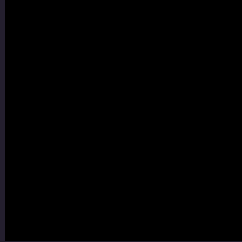
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2050, -1.8350,

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

34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Protanopia

33.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranopia

33.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



Tritanopia

33.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Protanomaly

33.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

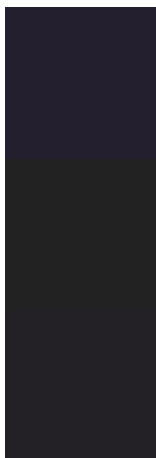
Deuteranomaly

33.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Tritanomaly

33.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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(36, 31, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 31, 46)  
}
```

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(36, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 31, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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(36, 31, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 31, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 31, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 31, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 31,  
46) }
```

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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