

# Converting Colors

YIQ(34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(34.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	401809
RGB	64, 24, 9
RGB Percent	25%, 9%, 4%
CMY	0.7489, 0.9059, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.86, 0.75
HSL	16°, 75%, 14%
HSV	16°, 86%, 25%
XYZ	2.4915, 1.7631, 0.4684
YIQ	34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

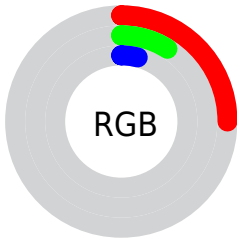
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">64, 30, 9</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4200457</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">14.19, 18.39, 17.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">14, 25.575, 44.009</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.7631, 0.5275, 0.3733</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282390537 (0xFF401809)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">34.2500, -12.4482, 26.0907</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">13.2781, 10.2575, 7.2034</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **38.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660**.

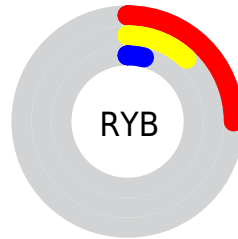
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (9%)

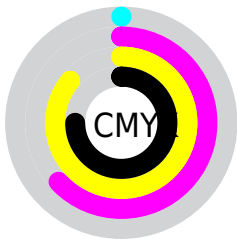
Blue (4%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (4%)

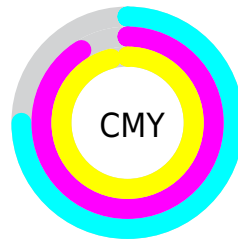


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 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 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150

■ 34.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150

■ 251.9050, 7.3370,  
-6.3190

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,  
8.6920

■ 80.3430, 32.8270,  
5.2990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.1260, 34.9360,  
5.6240

■ 130.6100, 36.4490,  
5.7370


■ 157.3930, 38.5580,  
6.0620


■ 183.9910, 39.7500,  
6.4860


■ 212.1760, 40.6670,


6.3870


 231.6900, 24.3000,  
0.1400


 34.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150


 34.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150


 30.6310, 31.9560,  
4.5640


 37.8690, 25.3540,  
3.0660

 29.1150, 33.4690,  
4.6770

 41.0150, 22.0070,  
3.1510

 44.6340, 18.7060,  
2.4020

 48.3670, 15.0840,  
1.9640

 51.3990, 12.0580,  
1.7380

■ 55.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

■ 58.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 61.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 65.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



34.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

# Triad

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



28.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



32.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

# Complementary

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



38.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150

# 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.



32.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



30.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

# Square

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



30.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



32.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



36.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



# Rectangle

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



34.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



32.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



29.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410

# Sweetspot

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



72.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



30.0050, 19.9400, 24.1000



36.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



38.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790



50.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060



31.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



44.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660



102.7830, 116.7290, 15.5850



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



45.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790



22.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



52.7350, -50.6620, -6.9660

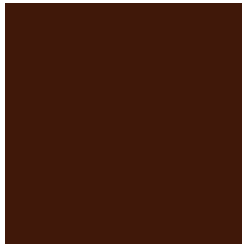


121.2170, -116.7290, -15.5850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

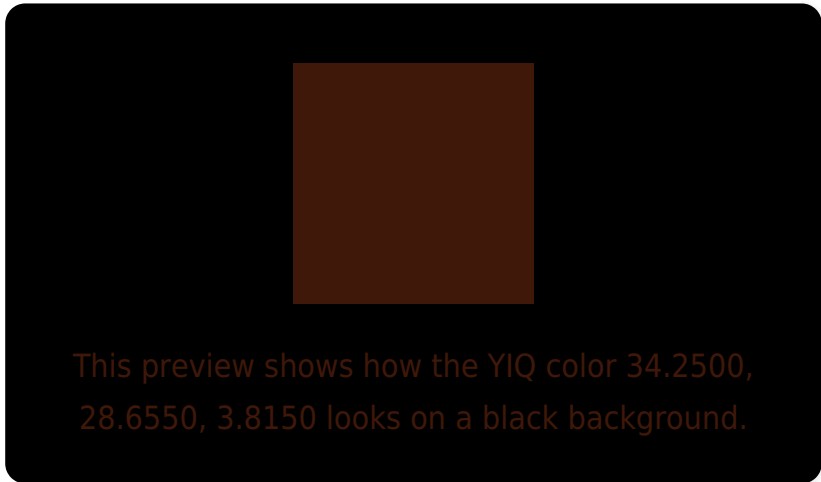
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

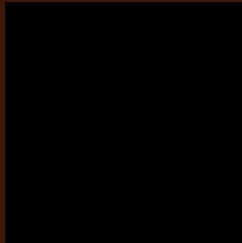
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150.



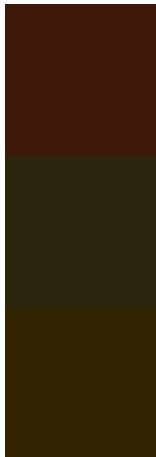
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2500, 28.6550,

3.8150.

# 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

34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

### Protanopia

35.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

### Deuteranopia

34.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



## Tritanopia

35.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

## Protanomaly

34.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

## Deuteranomaly

34.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

## Tritanomaly

34.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 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(64, 24, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 24, 9)  
}
```

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(64, 24, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 24, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 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(64, 24, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 24, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 24, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 24, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 24, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 24, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 24, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 24,  
9) }
```

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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