

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371E02
RGB	55, 30, 2
RGB Percent	22%, 12%, 1%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8824, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.96, 0.78
HSL	32°, 93%, 11%
HSV	32°, 96%, 22%
XYZ	2.0513, 1.7450, 0.2870
YIQ	34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

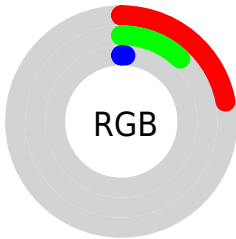
Format	Color
RYB	49, 55, 2
Decimal	3612162
CIELab	14.09, 9.52, 20.18
CIElCh	14, 22.317, 64.749
Yxy	1.7450, 0.5024, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802242 (0xFF371E02)
YUV	34.2830, -15.9155, 18.1688
Hunter-Lab	13.2098, 4.6009, 7.9588

Details

The YIQ color **34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110**.

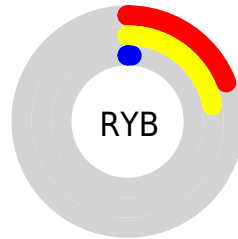
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (12%)

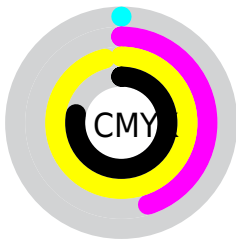
Blue (1%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (1%)

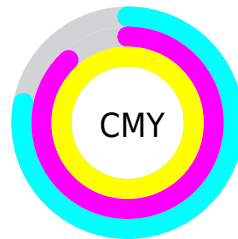


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 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 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 34.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 13.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 80.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.4900, 27.7390,
-1.6130

■ 129.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 155.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

■ 183.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

■ 210.5400, 33.4700,

-0.8500

■ 234.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 34.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 34.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 33.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 36.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 38.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020

■ 40.9170, 16.2310,
-2.3050

■ 42.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 45.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 47.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 49.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 51.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 53.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



33.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Triad

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



29.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



37.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Complementary

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



22.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

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.



30.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



31.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Square

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



27.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



36.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Rectangle

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



32.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130



31.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



35.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Sweetspot

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



63.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



20.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



30.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



43.5350, 31.8660, -4.8220



48.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



55.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000



133.5730, 98.6240, -14.2400

Inverse Universe

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



22.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



28.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990



8.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



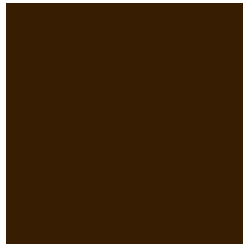
35.7290, -41.3570, 6.1230



86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

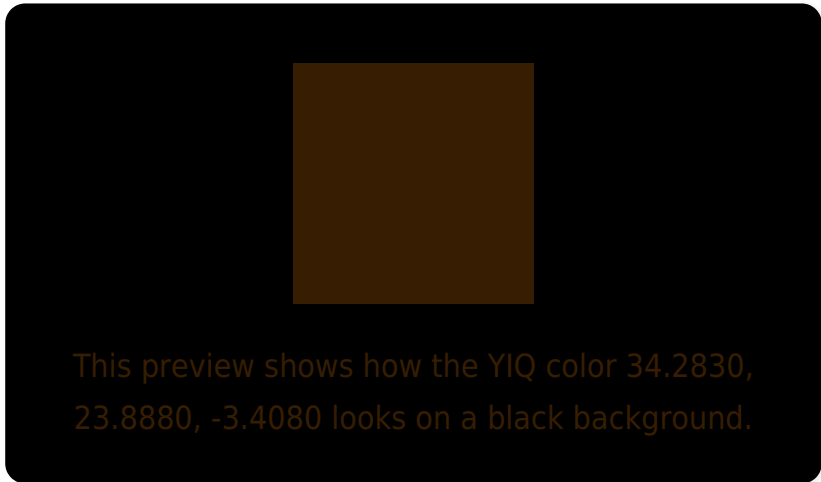
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

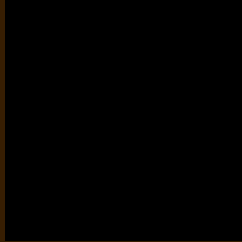
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080.



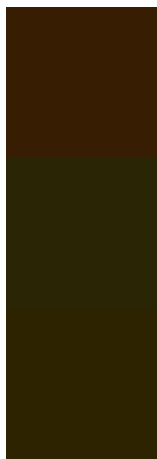
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2830, 23.8880,

-3.4080.

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

34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Protanopia

34.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Deuteranopia

34.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530



Tritanopia

36.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Protanomaly

34.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Deuteranomaly

34.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Tritanomaly

36.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 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(55, 30, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 30, 2)  
}
```

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(55, 30, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 30, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 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(55, 30, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 30, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 30, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 30, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 30, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 30, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 30, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 30,  
2) }
```

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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