

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.3260, -38.4240,
13.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062464
RGB	6, 36, 100
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 39%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8588, 0.6080
CMYK	0.94, 0.64, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	221°, 89%, 21%
HSV	221°, 94%, 39%
XYZ	3.0040, 2.2203, 12.3137
YIQ	34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

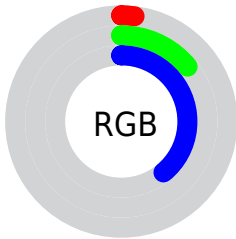
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 29, 100
Decimal	402532
CIE _{Lab}	16.60, 17.55, -40.51
CIE _{LCh}	17, 44.145, 293.431
Yxy	2.2203, 0.1713, 0.1266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278592612 (0xFF062464)
YUV	34.3260, 32.3773, -24.8419
Hunter-Lab	14.9007, 9.9101, -38.5662

Details

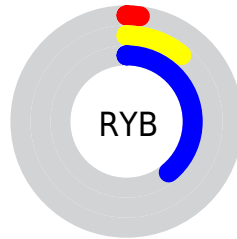
The YIQ color **34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.6740, 38.4240, -13.5440**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5170, -28.4760, 20.4840**, and **7.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1840, -40.9000, 14.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030**.

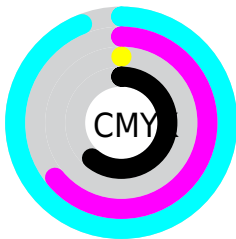
Distribution



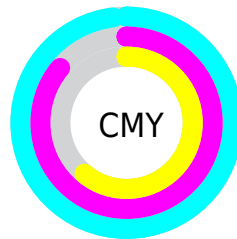
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 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 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3260, -38.4240,
13.5440

■ 34.3260, -38.4240,
13.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.0560, -28.7960,
15.2680

■ 85.5170, -28.4760,
20.4840

■ 7.1020, -17.2420,
15.1260

■ 110.7560,
-27.6510, 22.0530

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 136.5820,
-27.1010, 23.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2230,
-27.4680, 24.2440

■ 189.7240,
-24.6250, 22.2790

■ 214.2440,

-14.7660, 14.3060

239.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

34.3260, -38.4240,
13.5440

34.3260, -38.4240,
13.5440

30.1840, -40.9000,
14.3640

41.4250, -34.3890,
12.0030

48.5240, -30.3540,
10.4620

55.0360, -26.0440,
9.4440

62.1350, -22.0090,
7.9030

69.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

■ 76.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 83.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 89.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 97.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.5590, -46.6300, 8.0740



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



38.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640

Triad

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



36.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770



34.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Complementary

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



71.6740, 38.4240, -13.5440

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.



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



39.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

Square

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



29.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020



35.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



39.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

Rectangle

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



32.8530, 32.5920, 37.1040



35.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



33.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770

Sweetspot

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



104.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



68.3600, -46.0730, -29.5690



50.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440



39.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640



21.5000, -20.6380, 32.6260



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140



72.7870, -98.8570, 34.9910

Inverse Universe

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



37.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580



43.6580, 63.9980, 40.6220



84.5000, 20.6380, -32.6260



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.6030, 56.6630, 35.8870



81.1360, 119.5150, 75.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 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 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

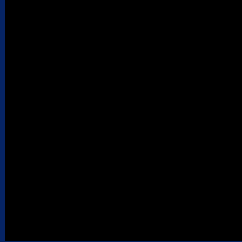
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3260, -38.4240,

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

34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

Protanopia

33.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150

Deuteranopia

33.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



Tritanopia

33.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

Protanomaly

33.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Deuteranomaly

33.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170

Tritanomaly

33.5910, -32.4610, -0.9170

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 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(6, 36, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 36, 100)  
}
```

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(6, 36, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 36, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 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(6, 36, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 36, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 36, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 36, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 36, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 36, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 36, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 36,  
100) }
```

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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