

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070)
contains.

YIQ(34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(34.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14282B
RGB	20, 40, 43
RGB Percent	8%, 16%, 17%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8431, 0.8314
CMYK	0.53, 0.07, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	188°, 37%, 12%
HSV	188°, 53%, 17%
XYZ	1.4831, 1.8411, 2.5614
YIQ	34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

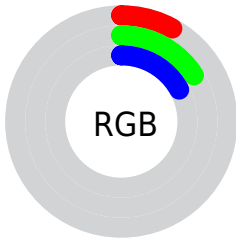
Format	Color
RYB	20, 31, 43
Decimal	1321003
CIELab	14.63, -7.08, -4.50
CIElCh	15, 8.388, 212.408
Yxy	1.8411, 0.2520, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279511083 (0xFF14282B)
YUV	34.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	13.5686, -4.2340, -1.6943

Details

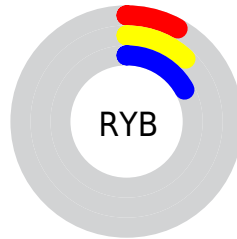
The YIQ color **34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820**.

Distribution



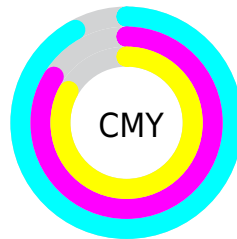
- Red (8%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 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 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 34.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 14.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 79.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 128.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 154.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 181.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 209.1660,

-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 237.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 34.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 34.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 32.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

■ 36.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 31.0840, -17.9720,
-4.6920

■ 37.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 29.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 39.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 28.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 40.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 26.6210, -23.9780,
-5.9780

■ 42.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 43.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 45.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 46.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 48.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



35.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Triad

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



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



37.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



36.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Complementary

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



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



28.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

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.



37.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



37.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Square

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



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



37.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



37.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



35.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Rectangle

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



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



36.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



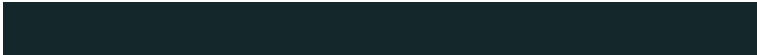
37.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



36.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Sweetspot

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



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



52.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



33.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960



25.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



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.



34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



42.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



27.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



52.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550



132.1760, -118.6520, -30.3000

Inverse Universe

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



29.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



34.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



35.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



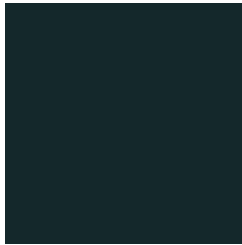
33.4380, 26.6310, 40.5110



84.3640, 67.2880, 102.1680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

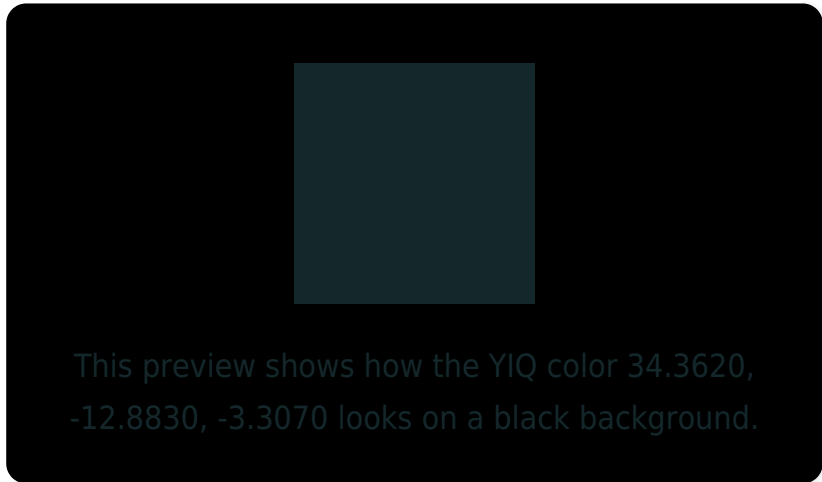
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

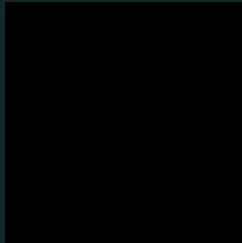
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

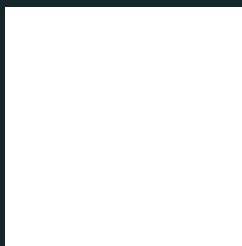
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3620, -12.8830,

-3.3070.

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

34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Protanopia

37.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Deuteranopia

37.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



Tritanopia

34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Protanomaly

36.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

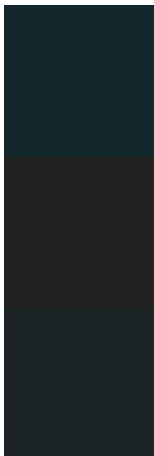
Deuteranomaly

36.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Tritanomaly

34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 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(20, 40, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 40, 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(20, 40, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 40, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 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(20, 40, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 40, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 40, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 40, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 40, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 40, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 40, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 40,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor