

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18262B
RGB	24, 38, 43
RGB Percent	9%, 15%, 17%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8510, 0.8314
CMYK	0.44, 0.12, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	196°, 28%, 13%
HSV	196°, 44%, 17%
XYZ	1.5056, 1.7550, 2.5438
YIQ	34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

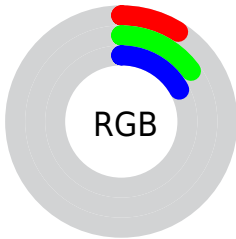
Format	Color
RYB	24, 32, 43
Decimal	1582635
CIELab	14.15, -4.36, -5.20
CIELCh	14, 6.788, 230.003
Yxy	1.7550, 0.2594, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279772715 (0xFF18262B)
YUV	34.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	13.2478, -2.8966, -2.1114

Details

The YIQ color **34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880**.

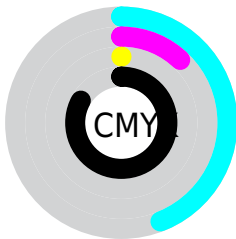
Distribution



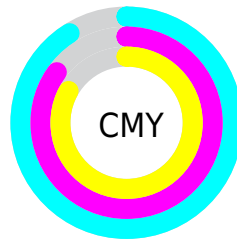
- Red (9%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 12.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 79.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 127.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 153.9000,
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 181.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 208.6010,

-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 236.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 32.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 36.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 30.5190, -14.7630,
-2.2750

■ 38.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 28.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 40.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 26.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 42.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 24.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 44.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 23.6860, -22.6030,
-3.3630

■ 46.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 48.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 49.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 51.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



35.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Triad

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



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



36.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



35.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Complementary

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



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



32.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

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.



35.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



36.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Square

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



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



37.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



36.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



34.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Rectangle

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



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



36.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



36.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



35.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Sweetspot

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



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



52.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



35.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



26.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



42.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



29.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



45.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020



115.7400, -110.9520, -15.6560

Inverse Universe

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



31.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



37.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



37.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



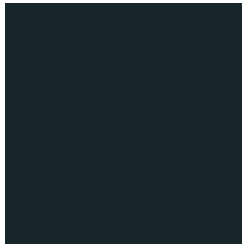
32.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



81.1720, 76.2760, 93.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

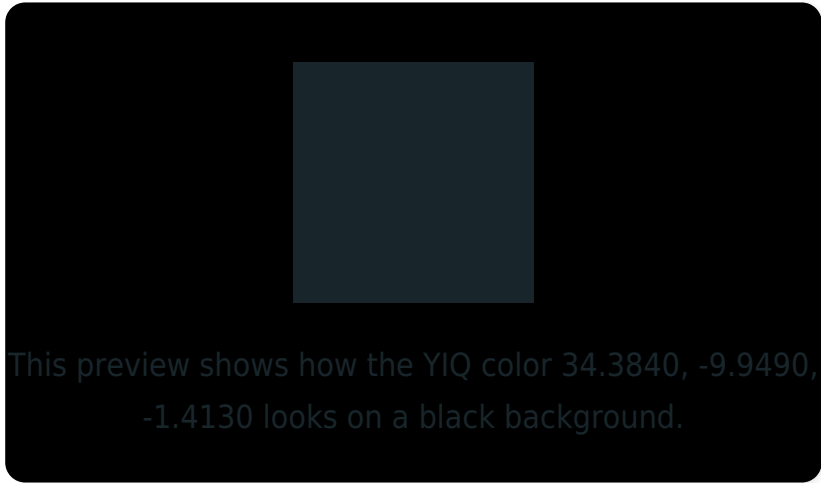
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

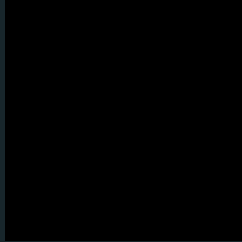
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

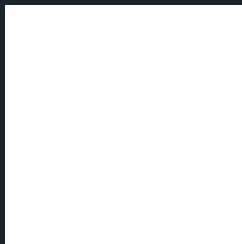
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130.



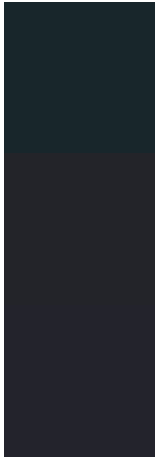
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130.

-1.4130.

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

34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanopia

36.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Deuteranopia

36.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



Tritanopia

34.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanomaly

35.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Deuteranomaly

35.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Tritanomaly

34.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(24, 38, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 38, 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(24, 38, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 38, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(24, 38, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 38, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 38, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 38, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 38, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 38, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 38, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 38,  
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](#).

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