

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3400
RGB	13, 52, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7960, 1.0000
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	105°, 100%, 10%
HSV	105°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.3942, 2.5428, 0.4174
YIQ	34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

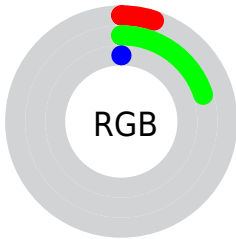
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 39
Decimal	865280
CIELab	18.11, -24.63, 25.26
CIELCh	18, 35.279, 134.285
Yxy	2.5428, 0.3202, 0.5839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279055360 (0xFF0D3400)
YUV	34.4110, -16.9646, -18.7774
Hunter-Lab	15.9461, -12.2984, 9.6102

Details

The YIQ color **34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370**.

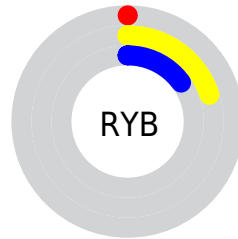
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (20%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (15%)

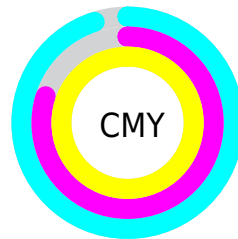


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 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 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400

■ 34.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400

■ 249.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 81.7100, -5.9560,
-24.2280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 131.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960


■ 158.1290, -5.8180,
-26.7300


■ 185.6020, -5.7720,
-27.5640


■ 213.4880, -5.4510,


-27.8750


 237.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370


 34.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400

 36.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

 37.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

 39.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

 41.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

 43.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

■ 44.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 46.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 48.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 50.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



35.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Triad

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



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



40.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



38.5910, 38.6010, 21.8090

Complementary

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



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



17.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400

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.



41.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



35.9570, -41.9990, 6.7450

Square

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



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



41.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



45.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



40.4640, 39.7960, 5.6520

Rectangle

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



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



37.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



45.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



38.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190

Sweetspot

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



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



61.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



38.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



31.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



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.



34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400



45.5860, -8.8430, -32.4830



32.0060, -18.4730, -23.1530



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



58.8210, -11.3630, -41.8830



143.5250, -27.4910, -102.0430

Inverse Universe

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



17.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400



23.4140, 8.8430, 32.4830



19.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



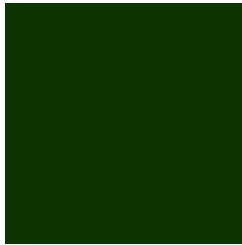
30.1790, 11.3630, 41.8830



73.4750, 27.4910, 102.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

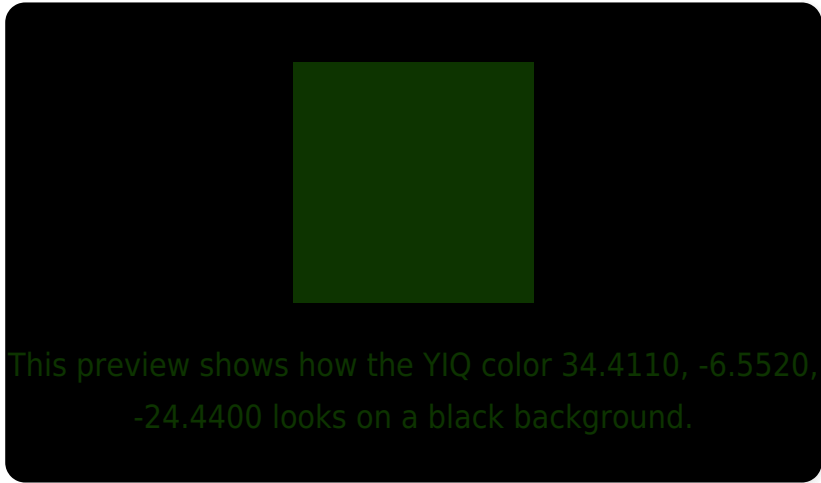
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

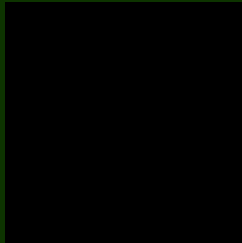
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400.

-24.4400.

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

34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Protanopia

41.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350

Deuteranopia

42.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



Tritanopia

41.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Protanomaly

39.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Deuteranomaly

39.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Tritanomaly

38.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 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(13, 52, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 52, 0)  
}
```

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(13, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 52, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 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(13, 52, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 52, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 52, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 52, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 52, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 52, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.4110, -6.5520, -24.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 52,  
0) }
```

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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