

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331E0E
RGB	51, 30, 14
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8824, 0.9450
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.73, 0.80
HSL	26°, 57%, 13%
HSV	26°, 73%, 20%
XYZ	1.9092, 1.6639, 0.6368
YIQ	34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

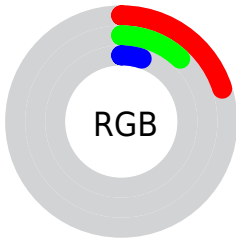
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 42, 14
Decimal	3350030
CIE _{Lab}	13.61, 8.27, 14.37
CIE _{LCh}	14, 16.575, 60.074
Yxy	1.6639, 0.4535, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540110 (0xFF331E0E)
YUV	34.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100
Hunter-Lab	12.8994, 3.8456, 6.1028

Details

The YIQ color **34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380**.

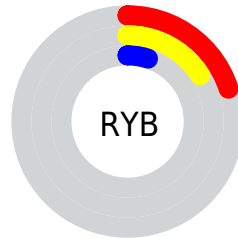
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (12%)

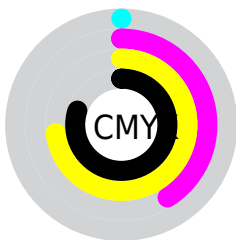
Blue (5%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (5%)

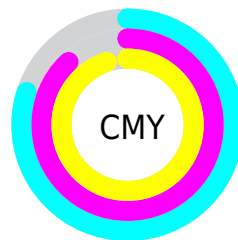


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 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 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 34.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 12.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

■ 79.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.0210, 21.8700,
0.1260

■ 128.6190, 23.0620,
0.5500

■ 154.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 181.9890, 24.8960,
0.3520

■ 209.5870, 26.0880,

0.7760

■ 235.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

■ 34.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 34.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 32.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 36.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 29.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 39.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 28.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 41.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 43.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 45.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 47.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 50.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 52.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 54.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



33.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Triad

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



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



27.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



35.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Complementary

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



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



30.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

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.



32.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



28.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Square

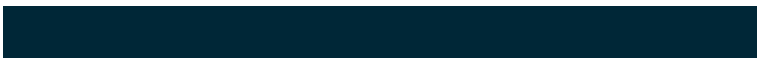
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



30.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



29.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920



36.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Rectangle

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



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



33.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



29.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920



34.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Sweetspot

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



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



59.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



27.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



29.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



40.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



45.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



49.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



120.0610, 103.4820, -3.1580

Inverse Universe

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



30.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



34.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



19.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



96.9390, -103.4820, 3.1580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

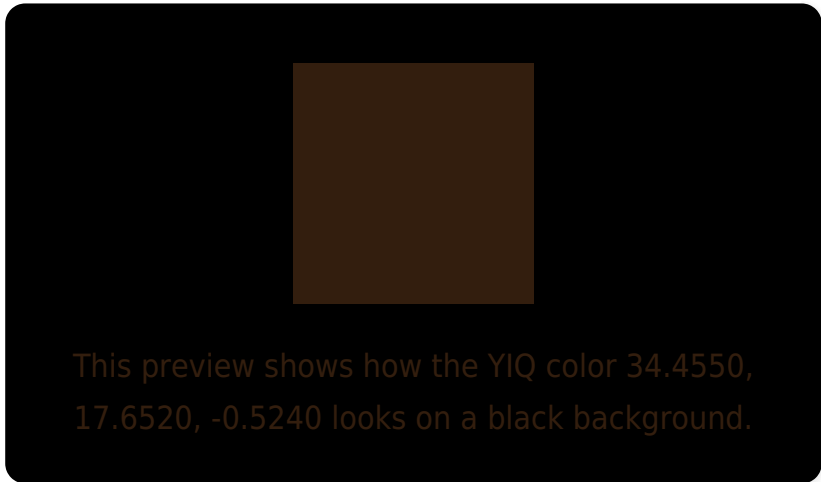
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240.



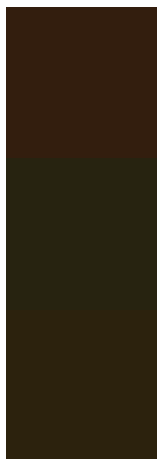
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.4550, 17.6520,

-0.5240.

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

34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Protanopia

34.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Deuteranopia

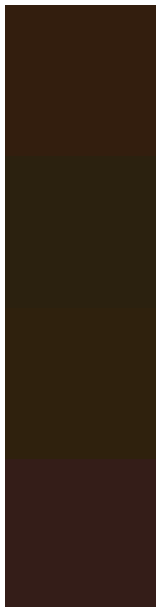
34.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



Tritanopia

35.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Protanomaly

33.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Deuteranomaly

34.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

Tritanomaly

35.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 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(51, 30, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 30, 14)  
}
```

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(51, 30, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 30, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 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(51, 30, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 30, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 30, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 30, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 30, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 30, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 30, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 30,  
14) }
```

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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