

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	152D10
RGB	21, 45, 16
RGB Percent	8%, 18%, 6%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8235, 0.9372
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.64, 0.82
HSL	110°, 48%, 12%
HSV	110°, 64%, 18%
XYZ	1.3412, 2.0742, 0.8199
YIQ	34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

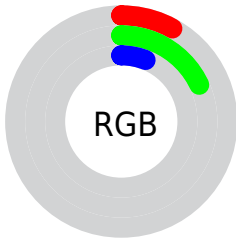
Format	Color
RYB	16, 45, 40
Decimal	1387792
CIELab	15.87, -16.56, 15.64
CIELCh	16, 22.773, 136.633
Yxy	2.0742, 0.3167, 0.4897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279577872 (0xFF152D10)
YUV	34.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553
Hunter-Lab	14.4020, -8.5810, 6.7060

Details

The YIQ color **34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040**.

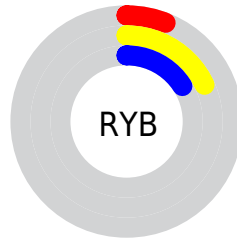
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (18%)

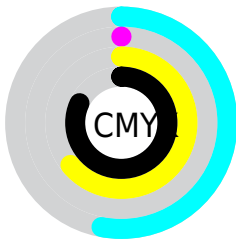
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (16%)

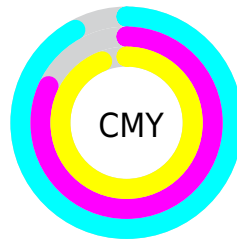


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 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 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 34.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 252.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 79.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 128.9370, -4.8570,
-16.6090

■ 155.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 182.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 209.9970, -5.0860,

-17.9660

■ 238.4700, -5.0400,
-18.8000

■ 34.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 34.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 32.8660, -6.0950,
-16.1990

■ 36.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 31.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 37.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 29.6330, -7.0570,
-20.7930

■ 39.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 28.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 41.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 42.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 44.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 45.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 47.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 49.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



31.1230, -22.8760, -14.9400

Triad

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



33.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



38.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940

Complementary

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



26.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

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.



40.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



38.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Square

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



34.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650



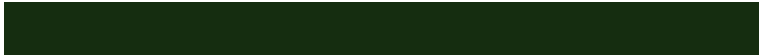
40.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



38.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Rectangle

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



32.4910, -26.7280, -11.2080



40.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



39.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Sweetspot

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



54.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



38.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



28.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070



42.3940, -7.8820, -22.3620



34.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



55.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210



136.6810, -36.7980, -104.0780

Inverse Universe

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



26.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070



29.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



26.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



31.4460, 14.9850, 42.3210



77.3190, 36.7980, 104.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

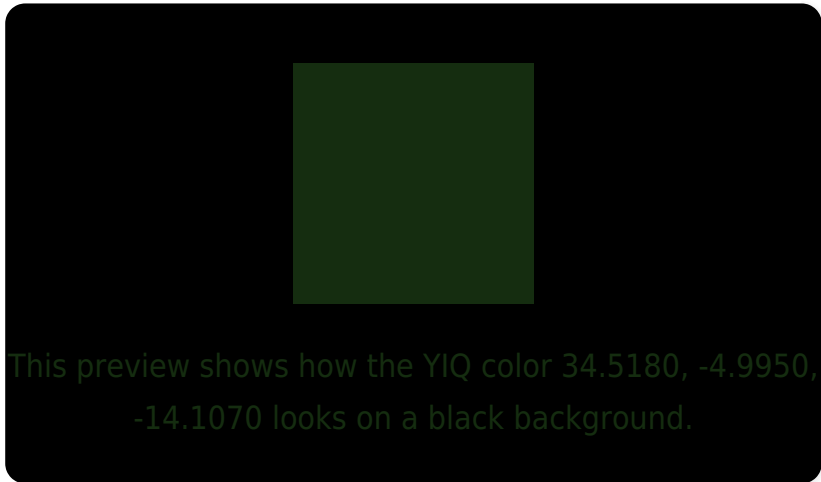
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

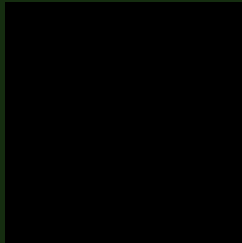
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070.

-14.1070.

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

34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Protanopia

38.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Deuteranopia

39.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



Tritanopia

37.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Protanomaly

37.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

Deuteranomaly

37.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Tritanomaly

36.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 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(21, 45, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 45, 16)  
}
```

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(21, 45, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 45, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 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(21, 45, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 45, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 45, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 45, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 45, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 45, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 45, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 45,  
16) }
```

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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