

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570)
contains.

YIQ(34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570)	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(34.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11234E
RGB	17, 35, 78
RGB Percent	7%, 14%, 31%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8627, 0.6942
CMYK	0.78, 0.55, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	222°, 64%, 19%
HSV	222°, 78%, 31%
XYZ	2.2063, 1.8712, 7.4464
YIQ	34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

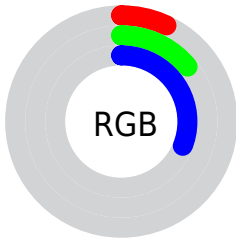
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 31, 78
Decimal	1123150
CIE Lab	14.80, 9.89, -28.69
CIE LCh	15, 30.347, 289.014
Yxy	1.8712, 0.1915, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279313230 (0xFF11234E)
YUV	34.5200, 21.4356, -15.3650
Hunter-Lab	13.6793, 4.8511, -22.6992

Details

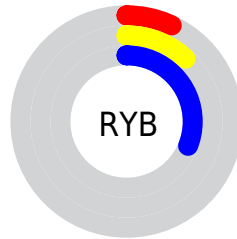
The YIQ color **34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190**, and **4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150**.

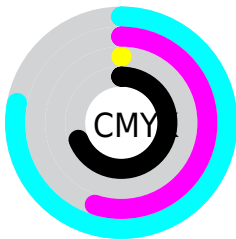
Distribution



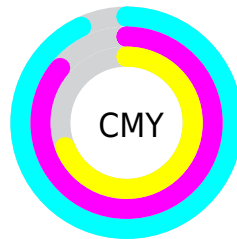
- Red (7%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 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 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 34.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 14.4880, -21.5050,
9.7830

■ 81.5960, -21.6890,
13.1190

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 106.1230,
-21.7350, 13.9530

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 131.6500,
-21.7810, 14.7870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 185.2910,
-22.1480, 15.9320

■ 211.5640,

-18.6630, 13.3450

■ 236.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 34.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 34.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 29.1930, -27.9240,
10.4760

■ 40.4340, -21.4130,
8.1150

■ 23.2790, -31.0420,
11.9180

■ 45.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

■ 22.3930, -31.3630,
12.2290

■ 50.7890, -15.2230,
6.0650

■ 56.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 62.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 67.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 73.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 78.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 84.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



38.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Triad

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



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



34.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640



30.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Complementary

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



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



60.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570

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.



27.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



35.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110

Square

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



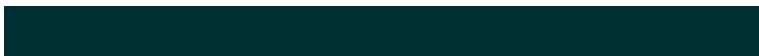
34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



33.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



33.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

Rectangle

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



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



36.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960



33.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000



29.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Sweetspot

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



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



85.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



57.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300



40.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



33.3800, -38.5160, 15.2120



27.5420, -12.4290, 21.5150



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



29.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



66.1360, -92.5300, 35.9660

Inverse Universe

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



37.2910, 30.5780, 18.5300



37.8960, 48.2280, 29.0600



67.4580, 12.4290, -21.5150



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



33.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540



76.5220, 115.2520, 69.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

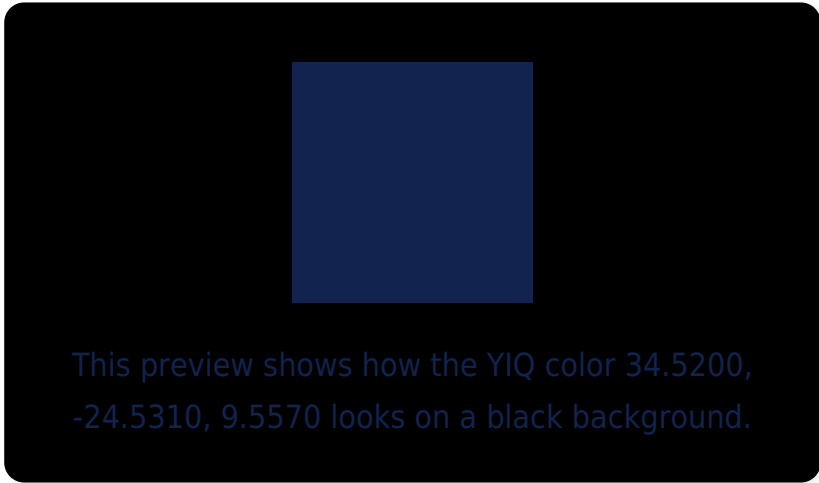
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

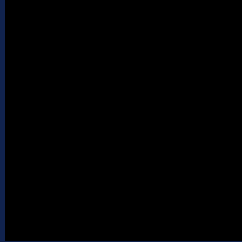
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5200, -24.5310,

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

34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Protanopia

29.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190

Deuteranopia

30.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



Tritanopia

29.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Protanomaly

31.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

Deuteranomaly

32.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790

Tritanomaly

31.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 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(17, 35, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 35, 78)  
}
```

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(17, 35, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 35, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 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(17, 35, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 35, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 35, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 35, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 35, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 35, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 35, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 35,  
78) }
```

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