

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930)
contains.

YIQ(34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930)	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(34.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292506
RGB	41, 37, 6
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 2%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8549, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.85, 0.84
HSL	53°, 74%, 9%
HSV	53°, 85%, 16%
XYZ	1.6088, 1.8076, 0.4369
YIQ	34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

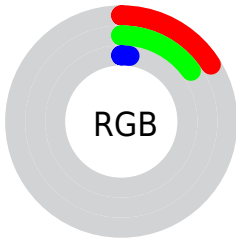
Format	Color
R_YB	11, 41, 6
Decimal	2696454
CIE Lab	14.44, -2.84, 18.65
CIE LCh	14, 18.868, 98.662
Yxy	1.8076, 0.4175, 0.4691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280886534 (0xFF292506)
YUV	34.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584
Hunter-Lab	13.4446, -2.1681, 7.4844

Details

The YIQ color **34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490**.

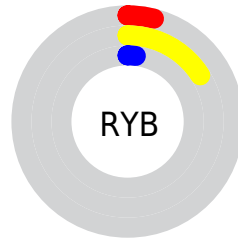
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

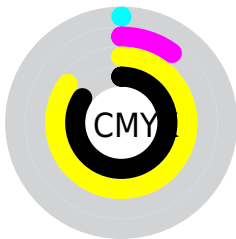
Blue (2%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (2%)

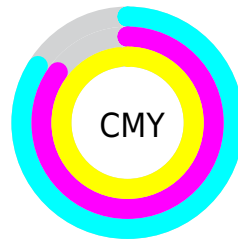


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 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 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 34.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 14.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 79.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.1460, 13.8480,
-8.6800

■ 129.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 155.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 182.1030, 15.4070,
-9.4010

■ 209.7010, 16.5990,

-8.9770

■ 237.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 34.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 34.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 34.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 35.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 33.3910, 14.5360,
-10.1360

■ 36.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 36.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 37.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 38.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 39.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 39.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 40.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 41.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



33.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Triad

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



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



31.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



37.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570

Complementary

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



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



12.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

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.



38.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



30.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Square

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



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



29.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490



34.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



36.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Rectangle

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



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



31.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



34.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



37.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

Sweetspot

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



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



51.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



16.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



26.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



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.



34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



43.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



33.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



69.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170



173.1570, 74.9270, -52.8570

Inverse Universe

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



12.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



9.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



13.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



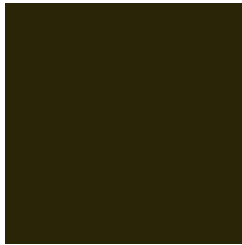
15.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



38.2560, -74.6520, 53.3800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

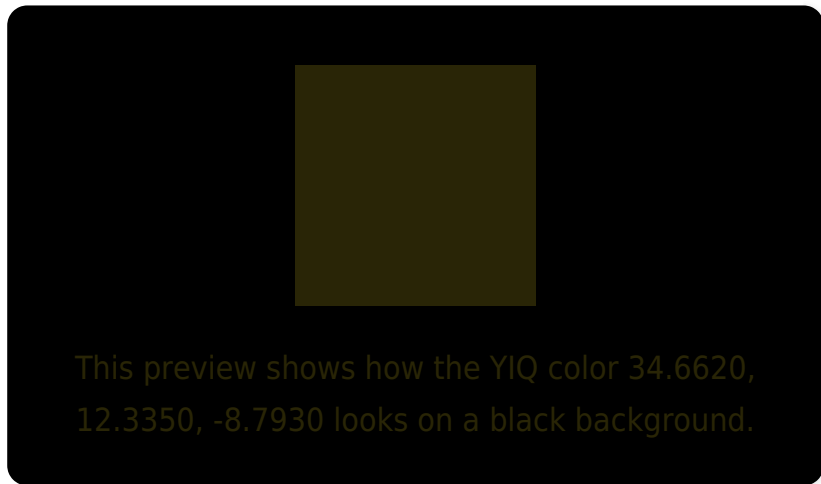
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

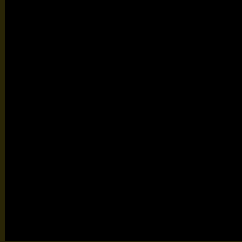
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930.



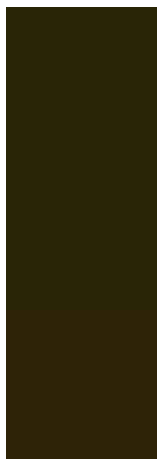
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.6620, 12.3350,

-8.7930.

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

34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Protanopia

34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Deuteranopia

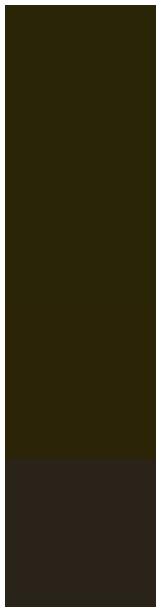
35.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



Tritanopia

37.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Protanomaly

34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Deuteranomaly

35.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Tritanomaly

36.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 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(41, 37, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 37, 6)  
}
```

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(41, 37, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 37, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 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(41, 37, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 37, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 37, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 37, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 37, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 37,  
6) }
```

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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