

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2338
RGB	26, 35, 56
RGB Percent	10%, 14%, 22%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8627, 0.7805
CMYK	0.54, 0.37, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	222°, 37%, 16%
HSV	222°, 54%, 22%
XYZ	1.7405, 1.7072, 3.9771
YIQ	34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

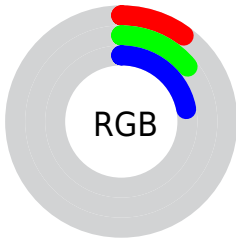
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 33, 56
Decimal	1712952
CIE _{Lab}	13.87, 3.04, -14.86
CIE _{LCh}	14, 15.169, 281.575
Yxy	1.7072, 0.2344, 0.2299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279903032 (0xFF1A2338)
YUV	34.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325
Hunter-Lab	13.0661, 0.9117, -8.9004

Details

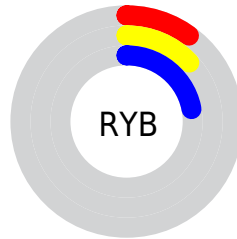
The YIQ color **34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680**, and **1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030**.

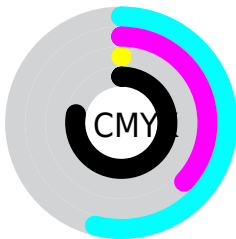
Distribution



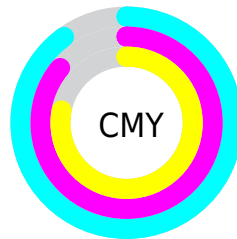
- Red (10%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 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 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 34.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 79.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 103.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.8710,
-12.5180, 6.6020

■ 154.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 181.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 209.2130,

-13.4810, 7.5350

■ 236.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 34.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 34.7030, -12.1050,
4.6230

■ 30.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

■ 38.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 26.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 42.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 22.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 46.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 18.7330, -20.8170,
8.3270

■ 50.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 16.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250

■ 54.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 58.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 62.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 66.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 70.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



36.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Triad

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



35.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



30.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Complementary

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



47.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

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.



32.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



34.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

Square

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



36.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



33.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



28.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Rectangle

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



36.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



33.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



31.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Sweetspot

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



65.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



45.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700



32.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



40.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950



30.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



26.9240, -37.2320, 13.9680



63.7080, -88.4490, 33.5910

Inverse Universe

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



35.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



42.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180



50.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



73.0050, 109.3380, 66.9540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

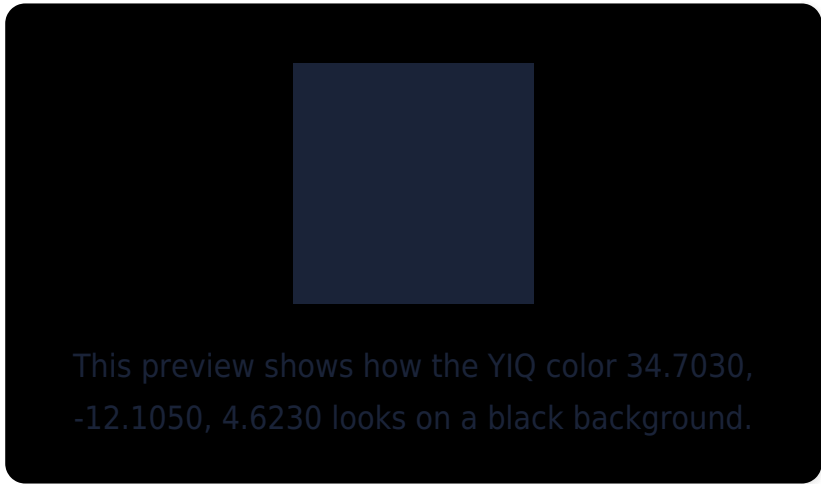
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

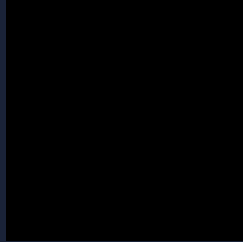
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7030, -12.1050,

4.6230.

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

34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Protanopia

35.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranopia

34.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



Tritanopia

33.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Protanomaly

35.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Deuteranomaly

34.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Tritanomaly

33.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 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(26, 35, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 35, 56)  
}
```

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(26, 35, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 35, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 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(26, 35, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 35, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 35, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 35, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 35, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 35, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 35, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 35,  
56) }
```

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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