

# Converting Colors

YIQ(34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(34.7270, 67.5770,  
25.3130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	730003
RGB	115, 0, 3
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.5487, 1.0000, 0.9880
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.55
HSL	358°, 100%, 23%
HSV	358°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.0963, 3.6563, 0.4198
YIQ	34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

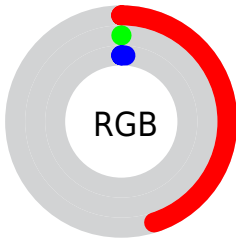
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	115, 0, 3
Decimal	7536643
CIE Lab	22.50, 44.59, 32.79
CIE LCh	23, 55.346, 36.332
Yxy	3.6563, 0.6352, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726723 (0xFF730003)
YUV	34.7270, -15.6414, 70.3994
Hunter-Lab	19.1215, 32.7813, 12.0833

# Details

The YIQ color **34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **80.2730, -67.5770, -25.3130**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5930, 70.6500, 19.1780**, and **17.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580**.

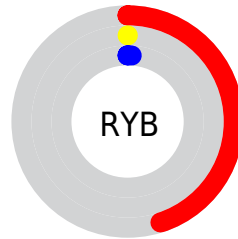
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (0%)

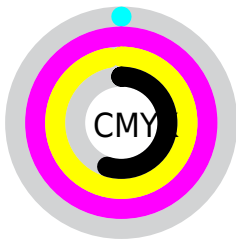
Blue (1%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

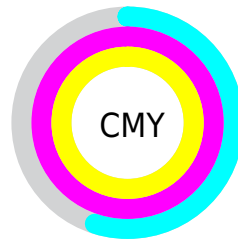


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 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 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7270, 67.5770,  
25.3130

 34.7270, 67.5770,  
25.3130


 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860


 25.7140, 51.2560,  
18.2320

 94.5930, 70.6500,  
19.1780


 17.7550, 34.8430,  
12.8190


 121.7460, 74.5930,  
19.3050

 7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

 149.3010, 77.3440,  
19.0080


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 173.8660, 74.1350,  
16.5910


 192.6790, 58.3640,  
10.5560


 212.1930, 41.9970,


4.3090


 232.4080, 25.0340,  
-2.1500


 34.7270, 67.5770,  
25.3130

 43.0250, 60.7460,  
22.4580

 50.7360, 54.1900,  
20.1260

 59.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820

 66.8590, 40.4820,  
15.2500

 75.1570, 33.6510,  
12.3950

■ 82.8680, 27.0950,  
10.0630

■ 91.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

■ 98.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

■ 107.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.8360, 57.6250, 40.4810



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



49.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

# Triad

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



41.8540, -24.1570, -30.2770



49.0770, -59.6520, 12.7960

# Complementary

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



80.2730, -67.5770, -25.3130

# 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.



54.1490, -60.1550, 5.3890



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



48.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280

# Square

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



39.6610, -13.4280, -31.9880



52.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



53.4530, -13.2560, 31.0000



# Rectangle

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



51.1660, 28.2910, -11.6210



52.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880



51.5390, -61.0730, 11.0150

# Sweetspot

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



118.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



46.2990, 29.2410, 59.2970



57.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



45.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440



66.0830, 53.6900, -3.8620



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



75.5480, 146.7530, 55.1770



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



45.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440



48.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970

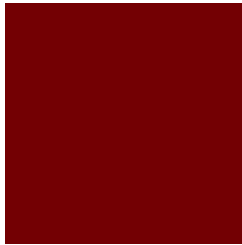


75.5480, 146.7530, 55.1770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 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 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7270, 67.5770,



# 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

34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

### Protanopia

55.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

### Deuteranopia

54.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



## Tritanopia

40.5430, 64.9190, 18.4150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

## Protanomaly

47.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

## Deuteranomaly

46.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

## Tritanomaly

38.3090, 65.6980, 20.8180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

## Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 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(115, 0, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 3)  
}
```

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(115, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 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(115, 0, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
3) }
```

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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