

# Converting Colors

YIQ(34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2E22
RGB	13, 46, 34
RGB Percent	5%, 18%, 13%
CMY	0.9491, 0.8195, 0.8667
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.26, 0.82
HSL	158°, 56%, 12%
HSV	158°, 72%, 18%
XYZ	1.4317, 2.1559, 1.8530
YIQ	34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

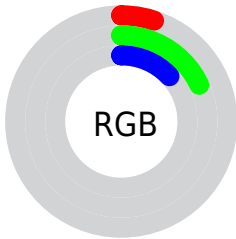
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	13, 33, 46
Decimal	863778
CIE Lab	16.28, -15.68, 4.22
CIE LCh	16, 16.233, 164.934
Yxy	2.1559, 0.2632, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279053858 (0xFF0D2E22)
YUV	34.7650, -0.3771, -19.0879
Hunter-Lab	14.6829, -8.2896, 2.7956

# Details

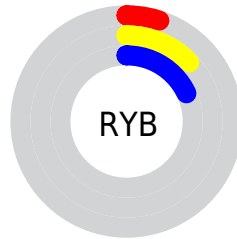
The YIQ color **34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460**.

# Distribution



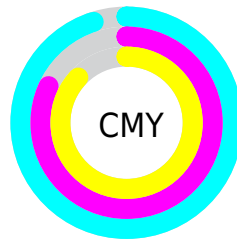
- Red (5%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 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 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280

■ 34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 16.6300, -11.0020,  
-9.8660

■ 80.5370, -15.1740,  
-11.3500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.1240,  
-15.4490, -11.8730


■ 130.4120,  
-16.3200, -12.6080


■ 156.4120,  
-16.3200, -12.6080


■ 183.1130,  
-16.9160, -12.8200


■ 210.9990,


-16.5950, -13.1310


 239.4010,  
-17.7870, -13.5550


 34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280


 34.7650, -15.8160,  
-10.7280


 33.0420, -18.1540,  
-12.4100


 36.4880, -13.4780,  
-9.0460


 31.7320, -20.2170,  
-13.5690

 37.7980, -11.4150,  
-7.8870

 30.3080, -21.9590,  
-15.0390

 39.5210, -9.0770,  
-6.2050

 40.9450, -7.3350,  
-4.7350

 42.5540, -4.6760,  
-3.3640

■ 44.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

■ 45.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 47.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 48.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



32.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

# Triad

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



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



40.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



40.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

# Complementary

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



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



24.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

# 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.



41.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



41.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100

# Square

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



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



35.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



41.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



40.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



# Rectangle

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



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



33.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



41.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



41.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

# Sweetspot

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



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



54.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



35.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150



28.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



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.



34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



41.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210



33.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



22.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



57.3390, -41.5800, -28.3960



141.1220, -102.5060, -69.6260



# Inverse Universe

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



24.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



25.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



25.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



29.6610, 41.5800, 28.3960

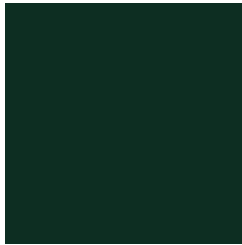


72.8780, 102.5060, 69.6260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

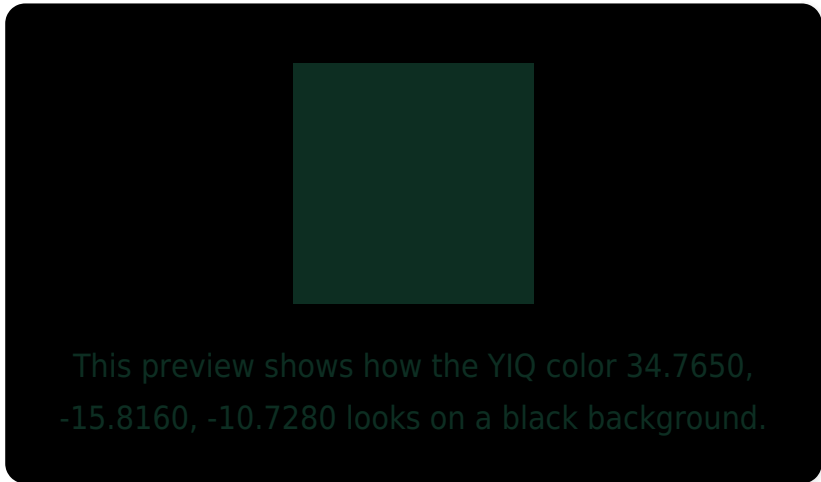
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7650, -15.8160,

-10.7280.

# 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

34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

### Protanopia

39.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

### Deuteranopia

40.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



**Tritanopia**

36.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

## Protanomaly

37.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

## Deuteranomaly

38.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

## Tritanomaly

36.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

## Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 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(13, 46, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 46, 34)  
}
```

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(13, 46, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 46, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 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(13, 46, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 46, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 46, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 46, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 46, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 46, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 46, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 46,  
34) }
```

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