

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490)
contains.

YIQ(34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490)	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(34.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172B18
RGB	23, 43, 24
RGB Percent	9%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.9099, 0.8313, 0.9059
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.44, 0.83
HSL	123°, 30%, 13%
HSV	123°, 47%, 17%
XYZ	1.3820, 1.9763, 1.1727
YIQ	34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

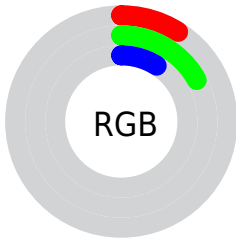
Format	Color
RYB	23, 42, 43
Decimal	1518360
CIELab	15.36, -13.14, 9.91
CIElCh	15, 16.458, 142.997
Yxy	1.9763, 0.3050, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279708440 (0xFF172B18)
YUV	34.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960
Hunter-Lab	14.0580, -7.0534, 4.8949

Details

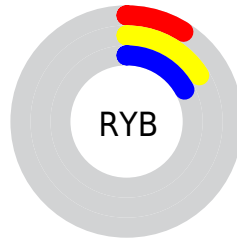
The YIQ color **34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570**.

Distribution



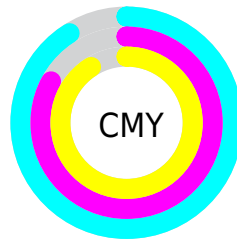
- Red (9%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 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 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 34.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 253.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 79.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 129.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 155.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 181.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 209.5610, -6.5540,

-13.3860

■ 238.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 34.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 34.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 33.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 36.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 31.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 38.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 29.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

■ 40.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 27.9470, -10.8170,
-18.7290

■ 41.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 25.9960, -12.5130,
-21.0330

■ 43.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 25.4690, -12.4670,
-21.8670

■ 45.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 47.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 48.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 50.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



31.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

Triad

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



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



34.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



39.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Complementary

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



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



31.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

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.



39.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



38.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Square

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



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



31.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620



39.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470



38.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Rectangle

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



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



30.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



39.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470



39.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Sweetspot

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



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



52.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



40.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



26.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



43.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



35.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



19.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



49.7640, -24.3840, -42.6880



125.6980, -61.8310, -107.4550

Inverse Universe

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



31.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



37.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



30.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



34.2360, 24.3840, 42.6880



86.3020, 61.8310, 107.4550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

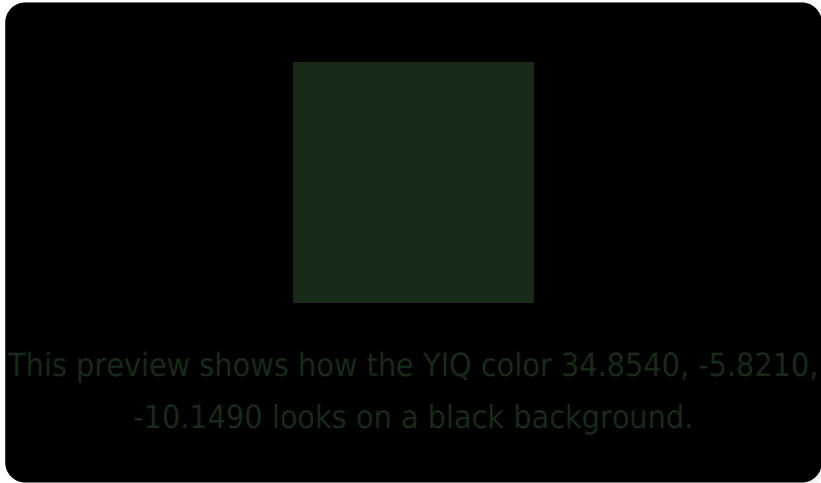
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490.



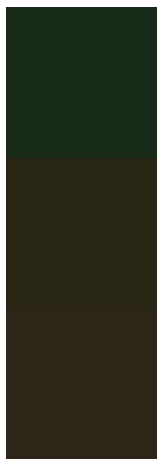
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490.

-10.1490.

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

34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Protanopia

37.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranopia

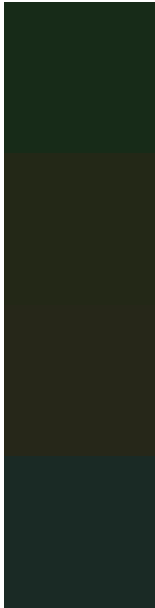
38.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



Tritanopia

37.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Protanomaly

36.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

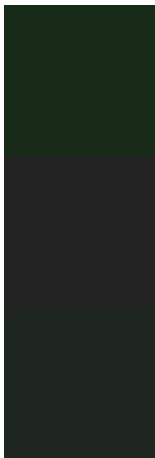
Deuteranomaly

37.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Tritanomaly

36.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 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(23, 43, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 43, 24)  
}
```

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(23, 43, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 43, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 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(23, 43, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 43, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 43, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 43, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 43, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 43, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 43, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 43,  
24) }
```

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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