

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620031
RGB	98, 0, 49
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.62
HSL	330°, 100%, 19%
HSV	330°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.5993, 2.8224, 3.1591
YIQ	34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

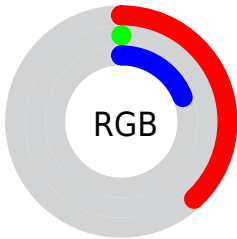
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 49
Decimal	6422577
CIE Lab	19.32, 42.32, -0.56
CIE LCh	19, 42.322, 359.239
Yxy	2.8224, 0.4835, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612657 (0xFF620031)
YUV	34.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492
Hunter-Lab	16.8001, 30.0923, 0.6112

Details

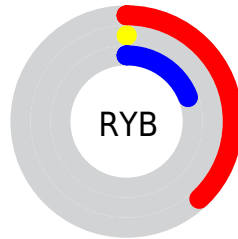
The YIQ color **34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7970, 44.1930, 30.6010**, and **14.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400**.

Distribution



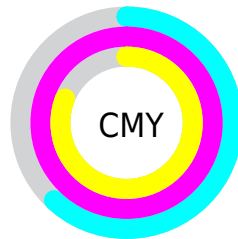
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 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 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150


 34.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920


 24.4210, 33.3280,
23.7600


 91.7970, 44.1930,
30.6010


 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

 118.2810, 45.7060,
30.7140

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 145.0640, 47.8150,
31.0390

 172.9610, 49.6030,
31.6750

 196.3730, 42.4510,
29.1310

 216.0010, 25.7630,

23.1950

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 34.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150

■ 41.3280, 38.3240,
32.3400

■ 47.7680, 33.9690,
28.6650

■ 53.6210, 29.8890,
25.5130

■ 60.0610, 25.5340,
21.8380

■ 66.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

■ 72.8270, 17.1450,
14.1770

■ 79.2670, 12.7900,
10.5020

■ 85.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 91.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



37.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200

Triad

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



40.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590



45.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660

Complementary

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



63.1120, -42.6790, -36.0150

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.



43.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



35.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

Square

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



44.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



39.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



42.3630, -49.0140, 7.2260

Rectangle

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



41.8730, 45.8940, 5.2700



39.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



45.2350, -46.0780, -1.9340

Sweetspot

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



102.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



25.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660



49.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



45.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



29.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600



85.4400, 104.5200, 88.2000

Inverse Universe

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



34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



45.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



68.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



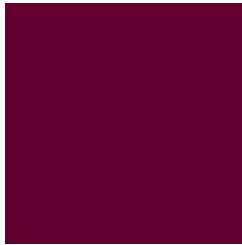
39.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600



85.4400, 104.5200, 88.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

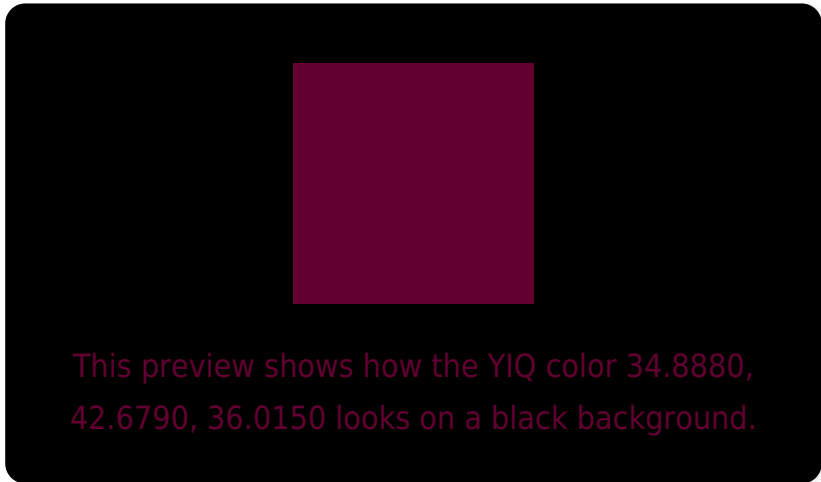
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

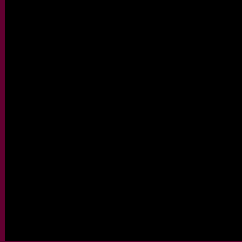
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.8880, 42.6790,

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

34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Protanopia

50.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Deuteranopia

51.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



Tritanopia

42.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Protanomaly

45.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Deuteranomaly

45.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690

Tritanomaly

39.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 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(98, 0, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 49)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 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(98, 0, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 0, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
49) }
```

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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