

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.9000, -28.6570,
7.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C264F
RGB	12, 38, 79
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 31%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8509, 0.6903
CMYK	0.85, 0.52, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	217°, 74%, 18%
HSV	217°, 85%, 31%
XYZ	2.2549, 2.0290, 7.6628
YIQ	34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

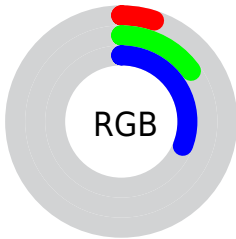
Format	Color
RYB	12, 31, 79
Decimal	796239
CIELab	15.64, 7.30, -28.02
CIELCh	16, 28.958, 284.593
Yxy	2.0290, 0.1887, 0.1698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278986319 (0xFF0C264F)
YUV	34.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833
Hunter-Lab	14.2443, 3.3292, -21.9246

Details

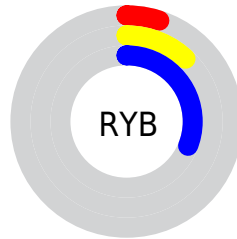
The YIQ color **34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **56.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250**, and **5.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200**.

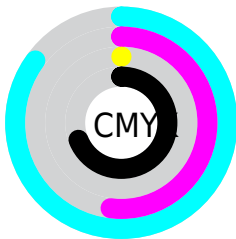
Distribution



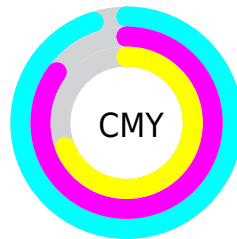
- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 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 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.9000, -28.6570,
7.2390

■ 34.9000, -28.6570,
7.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250

■ 82.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 107.4000,
-24.0730, 12.2710

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 132.9270,
-24.1190, 13.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6280,
-24.7150, 12.8930

■ 186.2690,
-25.0820, 14.0380

■ 213.0150,

-21.5510, 10.6170

■ 238.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 34.9000, -28.6570,
7.2390

■ 34.9000, -28.6570,
7.2390

■ 29.5730, -32.0500,
8.1580

■ 40.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 27.2030, -33.8840,
8.3560

■ 45.5540, -21.8710,
5.4010

■ 50.2940, -18.2030,
5.0050

■ 55.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 60.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 65.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 71.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 76.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 81.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



40.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

Triad

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



36.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530



31.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Complementary

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



56.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390

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.



31.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



37.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

Square

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



36.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160



36.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



33.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Rectangle

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



39.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



36.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



29.8690, -19.3450, -18.3610

Sweetspot

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



85.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



55.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010



41.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



35.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



21.7310, -17.3350, 22.3210



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



78.4630, -98.3050, 24.9830

Inverse Universe

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



34.9970, 31.5860, 22.2900



35.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640



69.2690, 17.3350, -22.3210



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



78.9160, 108.5110, 76.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

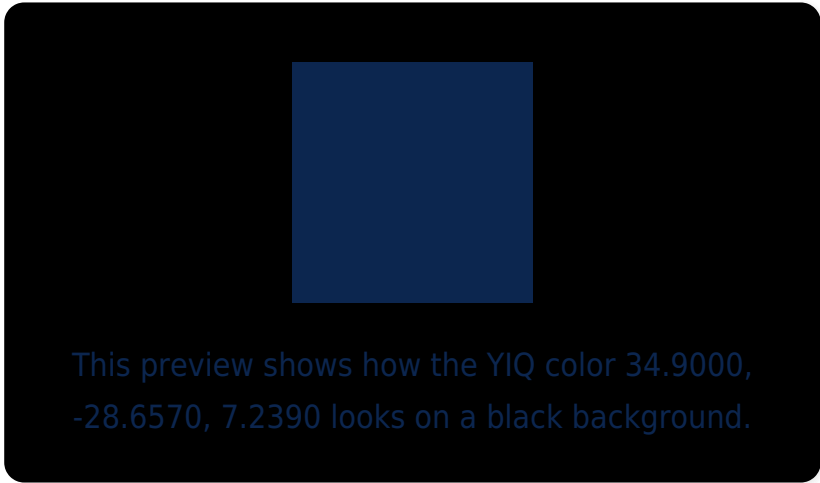
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

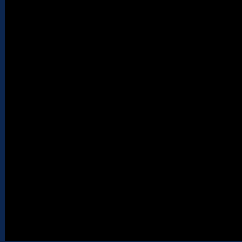
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.9000, -28.6570,

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

34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Protanopia

34.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270

Deuteranopia

31.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



Tritanopia

31.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Protanomaly

34.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270

Deuteranomaly

32.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Tritanomaly

32.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 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(12, 38, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 38, 79)  
}
```

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(12, 38, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 38, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 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(12, 38, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 38, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 38, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 38, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 38, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 38,  
79) }
```

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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