

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112353
RGB	17, 35, 83
RGB Percent	7%, 14%, 33%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8627, 0.6746
CMYK	0.80, 0.58, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	224°, 66%, 20%
HSV	224°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	2.3923, 1.9456, 8.4258
YIQ	35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

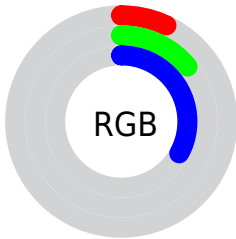
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 31, 83
Decimal	1123155
CIE _{Lab}	15.20, 12.05, -31.44
CIE _{LCh}	15, 33.667, 290.975
Yxy	1.9456, 0.1874, 0.1524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279313235 (0xFF112353)
YUV	35.0900, 23.6196, -15.8649
Hunter-Lab	13.9486, 6.2043, -26.0507

Details

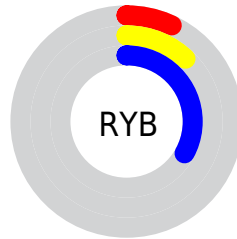
The YIQ color **35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **64.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4650, -22.6980, 14.8860**, and **5.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700**.

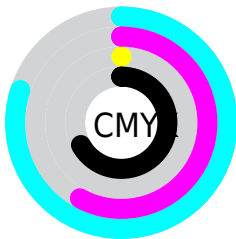
Distribution



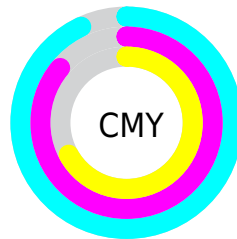
- Red (7%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 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 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

■ 35.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.0580, -23.1100,
11.3380

■ 82.4650, -22.6980,
14.8860

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 107.2910,
-22.1480, 15.9320

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 132.8180,
-22.1940, 16.7660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.3450,
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 186.5730,
-22.8820, 18.2220

■ 212.1620,

-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 237.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 35.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

■ 35.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

■ 29.1760, -29.2540,
12.5540

■ 41.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 22.9630, -32.9680,
13.7840

■ 47.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 53.1310, -16.1860,
6.9980

■ 59.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560

■ 64.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 71.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 77.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 83.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



38.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Triad

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



34.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



31.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740

Complementary

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



64.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120

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.



27.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



36.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340

Square

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



32.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480



34.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700



34.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

Rectangle

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



35.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590



34.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700



30.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390

Sweetspot

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



88.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



61.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010



42.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



33.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



28.7100, -12.8420, 23.4940



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



28.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880



63.4290, -91.7970, 39.2030

Inverse Universe

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



38.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900



38.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



71.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.7010, 53.2710, 31.2790



76.5500, 118.0490, 68.7770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

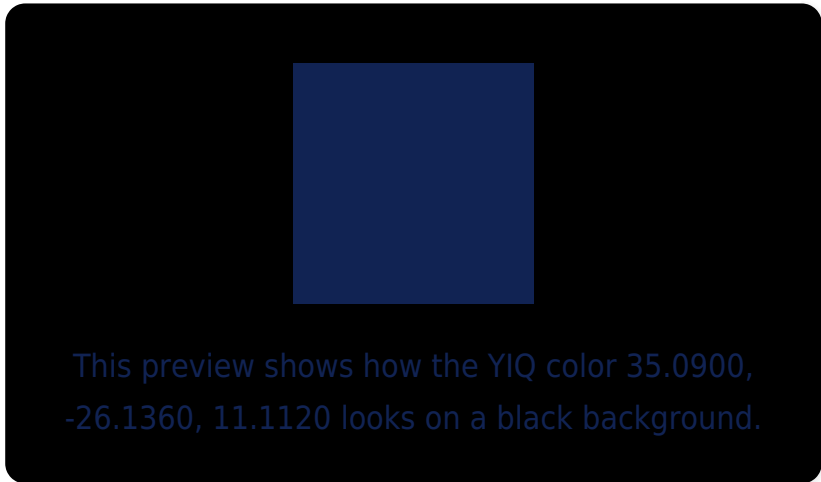
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

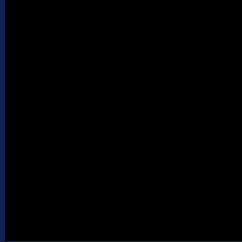
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.0900, -26.1360,

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

35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Protanopia

30.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180

Deuteranopia

31.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



Tritanopia

30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Protanomaly

32.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Deuteranomaly

32.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Tritanomaly

32.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 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(17, 35, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 35, 83)  
}
```

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(17, 35, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 35, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 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(17, 35, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 35, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 35, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 35, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 35, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 35, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 35, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 35,  
83) }
```

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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