

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2331
RGB	30, 35, 49
RGB Percent	12%, 14%, 19%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8627, 0.8079
CMYK	0.39, 0.29, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	224°, 24%, 15%
HSV	224°, 39%, 19%
XYZ	1.6907, 1.6999, 3.1436
YIQ	35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

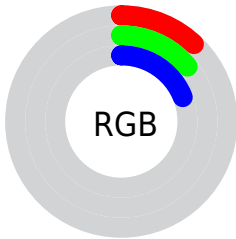
Format	Color
R_YB	30, 34, 49
Decimal	1975089
CIE Lab	13.83, 1.96, -9.93
CIE LCh	14, 10.122, 281.158
Yxy	1.6999, 0.2587, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280165169 (0xFF1E2331)
YUV	35.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736
Hunter-Lab	13.0379, 0.3302, -5.1690

Details

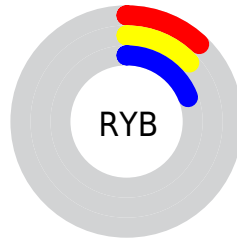
The YIQ color **35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**.

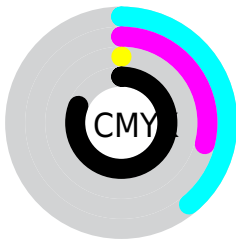
Distribution



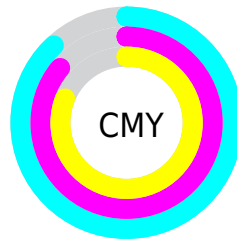
- Red (12%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 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 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 35.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 79.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 128.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 154.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 181.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 209.6710, -9.0790,

4.8490

■ 237.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 35.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 35.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 31.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 38.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 28.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

■ 42.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 24.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 46.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 20.9030, -15.5440,
6.3760

■ 49.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 17.3590, -16.8280,
7.6200

■ 52.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 13.5160, -18.7080,
8.6520

■ 56.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 13.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 59.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 63.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 67.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



36.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Triad

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



35.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



32.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Complementary

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



43.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

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.



34.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



35.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Square

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



36.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



34.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



31.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

Rectangle

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



36.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



34.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



32.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Sweetspot

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



58.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



42.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830



30.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



42.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



33.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



24.2340, -35.1690, 15.1270



58.1970, -85.3320, 37.6760

Inverse Universe

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



36.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



43.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



45.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



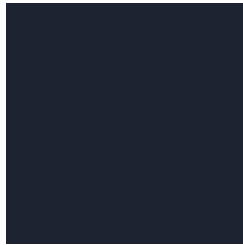
29.3470, 45.3400, 26.3320



71.3810, 111.0350, 63.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

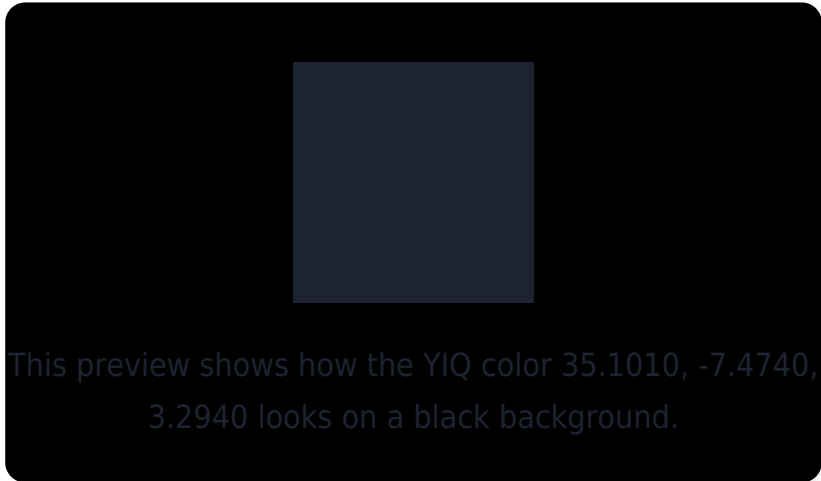
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

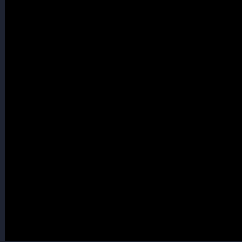
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

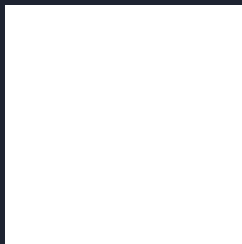
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1010, -7.4740,

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

35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Protanopia

35.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Deuteranopia

35.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



Tritanopia

34.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Protanomaly

35.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Deuteranomaly

35.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Tritanomaly

34.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 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(30, 35, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 35, 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(30, 35, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 35, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 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(30, 35, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 35, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 35, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 35, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 35, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 35, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 35, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 35,  
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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