

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890)
contains.

YIQ(35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890)	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(35.1310, 37.6810,
38.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F003B
RGB	95, 0, 59
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.6272, 1.0000, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.63
HSL	323°, 100%, 19%
HSV	323°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.5164, 2.7525, 4.3818
YIQ	35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

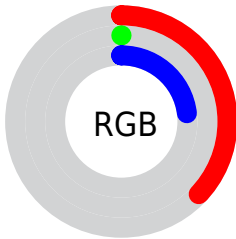
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 0, 59
Decimal	6225979
CIE _{Lab}	19.02, 42.62, -8.15
CIE _{LCh}	19, 43.393, 349.173
Yxy	2.7525, 0.4361, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416059 (0xFF5F003B)
YUV	35.1310, 11.7674, 52.5051
Hunter-Lab	16.5907, 30.3170, -4.0457

Details

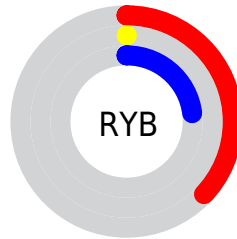
The YIQ color **35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **59.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8550, 38.2780, 33.1740**, and **15.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4570, 33.6470, 34.5030**.

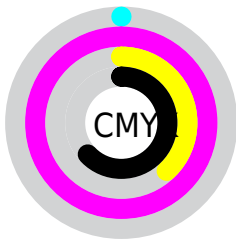
Distribution



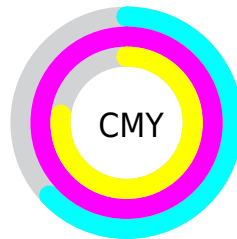
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 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 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.1310, 37.6810,
38.4890


 35.1310, 37.6810,
38.4890

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920


 24.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350


 91.8550, 38.2780,
33.1740


 15.8770, 22.8760,
14.9400

 118.3390, 39.7910,
33.2870

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 145.3500, 41.2580,
34.2340

 172.2470, 43.0460,
34.8700

 197.2680, 38.5530,
33.6970

 216.8960, 21.8650,

27.7610

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 35.1310, 37.6810,
38.4890

■ 41.4570, 33.6470,
34.5030

■ 47.0820, 30.2090,
30.7290

■ 53.4080, 26.1750,
26.7430

■ 59.0330, 22.7370,
22.9690

■ 65.3590, 18.7030,
18.9830

■ 71.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

■ 77.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 83.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 89.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.9360, 7.1930, 29.3450



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

Triad

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



41.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050



44.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Complementary

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



59.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890

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.



42.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880

Square

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



44.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390



38.3950, -26.8180, -20.5940



44.1240, -49.8390, 5.6570

Rectangle

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



38.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700



38.3950, -26.8180, -20.5940



44.4370, -43.8310, -4.1110

Sweetspot

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



99.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



21.2950, -9.6350, 36.9650



47.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



45.1420, 48.3160, 49.5000



29.8870, 52.4470, 24.1830



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.4680, 44.2820, 45.5140



88.7460, 95.2110, 97.2190

Inverse Universe

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



35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



45.1420, 48.3160, 49.5000



65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



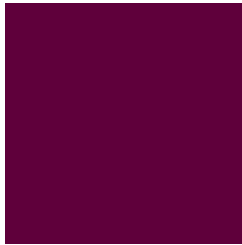
41.4680, 44.2820, 45.5140



88.7460, 95.2110, 97.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

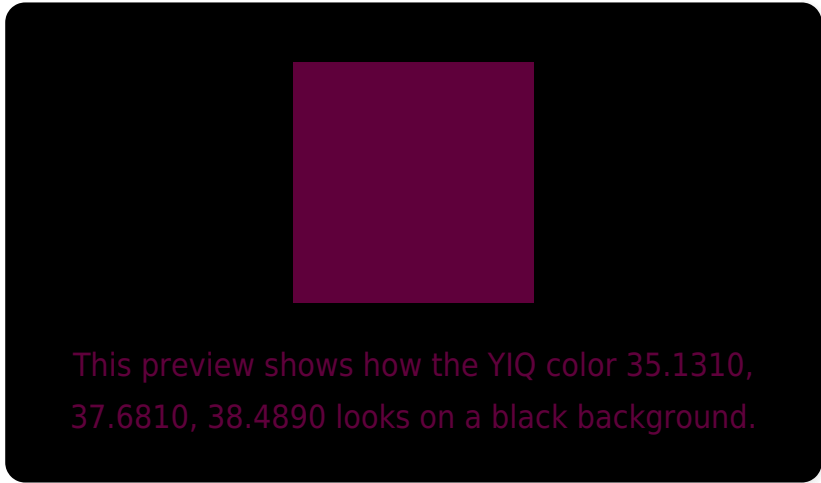
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

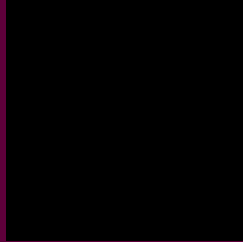
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1310, 37.6810,

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

35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

Protanopia

49.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Deuteranopia

50.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



Tritanopia

44.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

Protanomaly

43.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070

Deuteranomaly

44.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

Tritanomaly

41.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 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(95, 0, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 59)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 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(95, 0, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
59) }
```

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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