

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870)
contains.

YIQ(35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870)	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(35.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212039
RGB	33, 32, 57
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 22%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8745, 0.7765
CMYK	0.42, 0.44, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	242°, 28%, 17%
HSV	242°, 44%, 22%
XYZ	1.8821, 1.6517, 4.0889
YIQ	35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

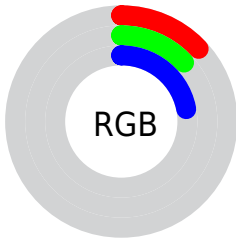
Format	Color
R_YB	33, 32, 57
Decimal	2170937
CIE Lab	13.54, 7.94, -16.04
CIE LCh	14, 17.896, 296.321
Yxy	1.6517, 0.2469, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280361017 (0xFF212039)
YUV	35.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847
Hunter-Lab	12.8518, 3.6493, -9.8671

Details

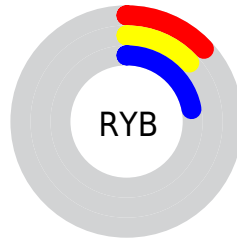
The YIQ color **35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **53.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320**, and **1.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090**.

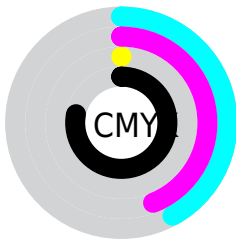
Distribution



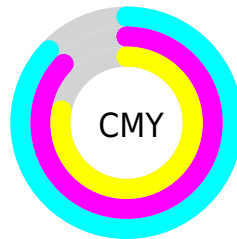
- Red (13%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 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 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 35.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 79.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 104.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 154.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 181.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 209.9580, -8.2090,

11.1110

■ 236.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 35.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 35.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 30.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 40.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 25.4030, -10.9600,
11.4080

■ 44.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 20.3860, -12.2900,
13.4860

■ 49.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 15.0700, -14.2160,
15.3520

■ 55.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 10.6400, -15.8210,
16.9070

■ 59.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 7.0960, -17.1050,
18.1510

■ 64.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 69.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 75.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 79.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



36.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

Triad

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



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



34.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



27.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Complementary

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



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



53.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

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.



30.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



33.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Square

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



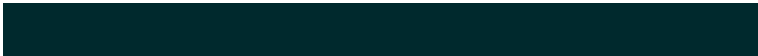
35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



34.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



32.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



29.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Rectangle

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



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



35.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360



32.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800



27.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Sweetspot

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



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



65.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



48.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



32.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



39.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



38.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600



27.6570, -64.9350, 70.0170

Inverse Universe

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



42.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



50.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



50.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



89.4210, 63.1140, 111.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

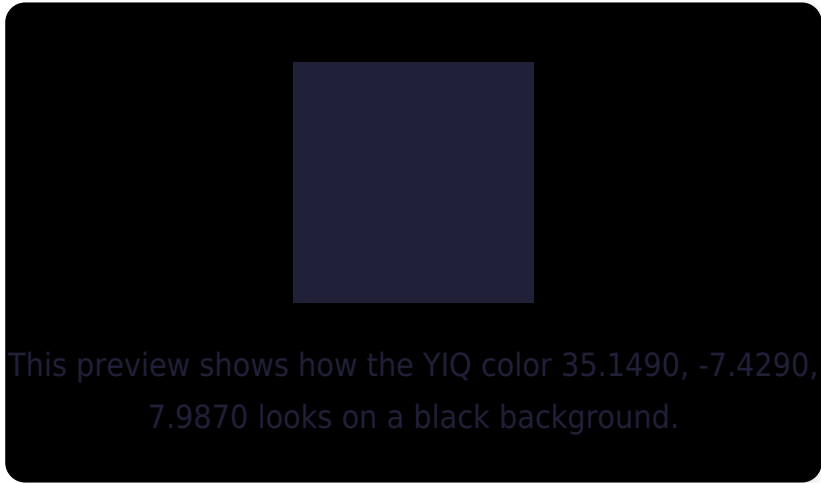
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

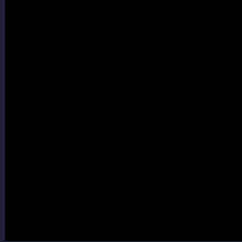
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.1490, -7.4290,

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

35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Protanopia

33.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Deuteranopia

33.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



Tritanopia

33.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Protanomaly

34.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Deuteranomaly

34.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Tritanomaly

34.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 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(33, 32, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 32, 57)  
}
```

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(33, 32, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 32, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 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(33, 32, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 32, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 32, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 32, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 32, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 32, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 32, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 32,  
57) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor