

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B223F
RGB	27, 34, 63
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 25%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8667, 0.7530
CMYK	0.57, 0.46, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	228°, 40%, 18%
HSV	228°, 57%, 25%
XYZ	1.9208, 1.7359, 4.9336
YIQ	35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

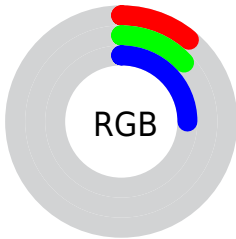
Format	Color
RYB	27, 33, 63
Decimal	1778239
CIELab	14.04, 6.73, -19.52
CIELCh	14, 20.644, 289.022
Yxy	1.7359, 0.2236, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279968319 (0xFF1B223F)
YUV	35.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028
Hunter-Lab	13.1754, 2.9658, -12.9788

Details

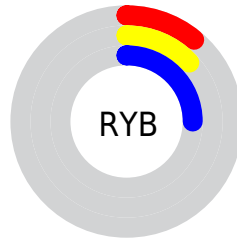
The YIQ color **35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **54.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920**.

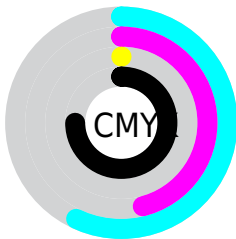
Distribution



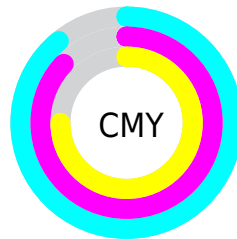
- Red (11%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 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 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 35.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 13.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 80.2670, -13.5730,
9.2030

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 104.6800,
-13.2980, 9.7260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 156.0220,
-14.2610, 10.6590

■ 183.1360,
-14.5820, 10.9700

■ 210.5490,

-14.3070, 11.4930

■ 236.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 35.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 35.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 30.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 39.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 25.4560, -18.4790,
10.0090

■ 44.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 20.7270, -20.6800,
11.3520

■ 49.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 15.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 54.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 14.2260, -23.5230,
13.3170

■ 59.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 64.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 69.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 74.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 79.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



37.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Triad

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



34.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



28.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360

Complementary

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



54.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

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.



31.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



34.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Square

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



35.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



33.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



30.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

Rectangle

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



36.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



33.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



27.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

Sweetspot

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



70.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



51.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



34.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



37.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740



34.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



21.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200



50.5490, -83.0870, 46.5530

Inverse Universe

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



38.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



43.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050



55.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



30.1580, 50.2460, 25.5260



71.2800, 118.5090, 60.4370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

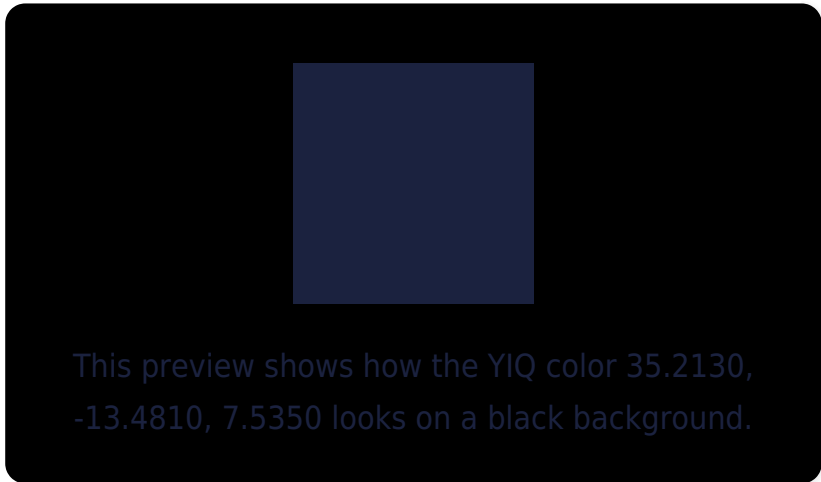
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

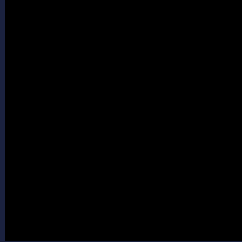
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2130, -13.4810,

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

35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Protanopia

34.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630

Deuteranopia

32.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220



Tritanopia

33.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Protanomaly

35.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Deuteranomaly

33.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050

Tritanomaly

33.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 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(27, 34, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 34, 63)  
}
```

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(27, 34, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 34, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 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(27, 34, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 34, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 34, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 34, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 34, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 34, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 34, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 34,  
63) }
```

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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