

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093412
RGB	9, 52, 18
RGB Percent	4%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7960, 0.9294
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.65, 0.80
HSL	133°, 71%, 12%
HSV	133°, 83%, 20%
XYZ	1.4502, 2.5591, 0.9894
YIQ	35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

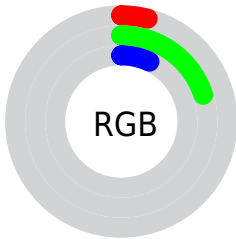
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 45, 52
Decimal	603154
CIE Lab	18.18, -23.33, 17.20
CIE LCh	18, 28.988, 143.600
Yxy	2.5591, 0.2901, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278793234 (0xFF093412)
YUV	35.2670, -8.5126, -23.0362
Hunter-Lab	15.9972, -11.8138, 7.5309

Details

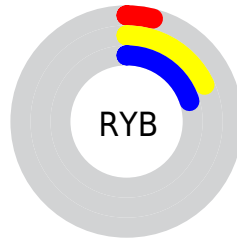
The YIQ color **35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860**.

Distribution



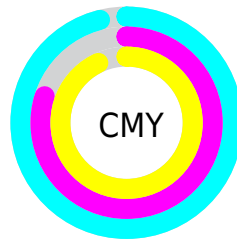
- Red (4%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (80%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (93%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 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 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900


 35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900

 250.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360


 82.4090, -12.2380,
-20.5100

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 106.9960,
-12.5130, -21.0330


 132.4690,
-12.4670, -21.8670


 158.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010


 186.5290,
-12.6960, -23.2240


 214.1160,


-12.9710, -23.7470


 238.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090


 35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900


 35.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900


 33.3160, -16.4100,
-21.9940


 37.2180, -13.0180,
-17.3860

 31.7780, -17.8310,
-23.7750

 39.1690, -11.3220,
-15.0820

 41.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

 43.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

 45.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 47.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 49.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 51.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 53.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8370, 10.0440, -16.8360



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



36.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130

Triad

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



37.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420



42.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Complementary

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



25.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

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.



43.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



43.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900

Square

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



39.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380



45.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



42.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280

Rectangle

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



37.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



45.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



42.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280

Sweetspot

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



62.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



44.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810



31.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900



42.5120, -23.1940, -31.2100



37.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



54.4090, -30.5740, -40.6380



132.5090, -74.1200, -99.4960

Inverse Universe

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



25.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



27.4880, 23.1940, 31.2100



23.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



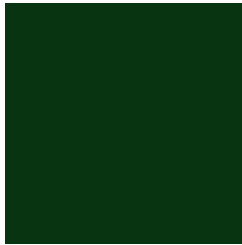
34.7050, 30.2530, 40.9490



84.3770, 74.4410, 99.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

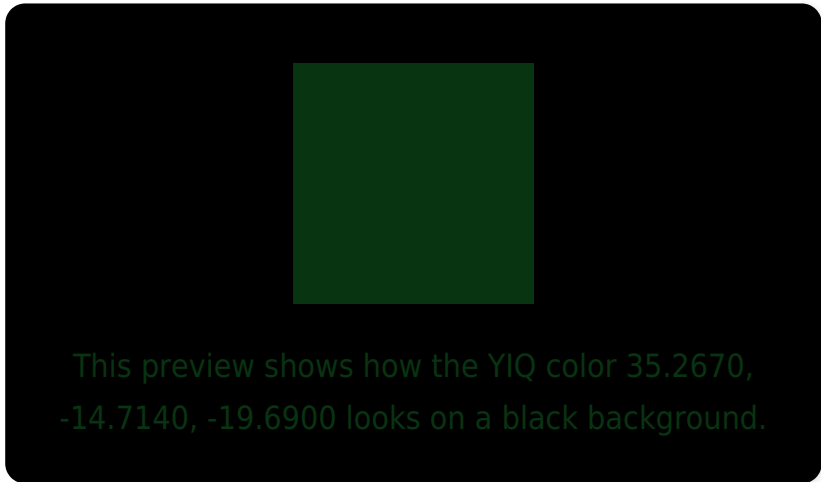
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

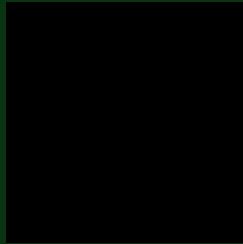
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2670, -14.7140,

-19.6900.

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

35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Protanopia

43.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranopia

44.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



Tritanopia

41.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Protanomaly

40.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Deuteranomaly

40.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Tritanomaly

38.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 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(9, 52, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 52, 18)  
}
```

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(9, 52, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 52, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 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(9, 52, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 52, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 52, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 52, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 52, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 52, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 52, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 52,  
18) }
```

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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