

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371D10
RGB	55, 29, 16
RGB Percent	22%, 11%, 6%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8863, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.71, 0.78
HSL	20°, 55%, 14%
HSV	20°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	2.1091, 1.7283, 0.7135
YIQ	35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

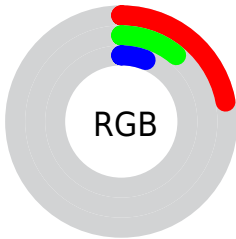
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 36, 16
Decimal	3611920
CIE Lab	13.99, 11.23, 13.92
CIE LCh	14, 17.884, 51.097
Yxy	1.7283, 0.4634, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802000 (0xFF371D10)
YUV	35.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839
Hunter-Lab	13.1464, 5.6307, 5.9845

Details

The YIQ color **35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430**.

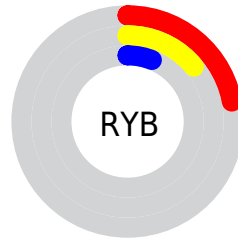
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (11%)

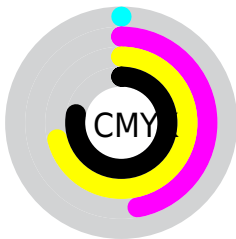
Blue (6%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (6%)

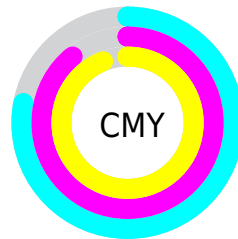


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 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 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 35.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 13.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 80.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0430, 24.8040,
2.0200

■ 130.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

■ 156.2390, 27.1880,
2.8680

■ 183.4240, 28.1050,
2.7690

■ 211.0220, 29.2970,

3.1930

■ 235.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 35.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 35.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 32.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

■ 38.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 29.9290, 25.1250,
1.7090

■ 40.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 27.0110, 27.8300,
2.2460

■ 43.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 46.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 49.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 51.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 60.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



34.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Triad

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



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



28.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



35.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Complementary

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



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



35.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

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.



29.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



29.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

Square

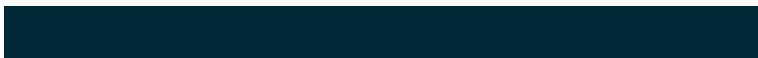
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



31.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



30.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Rectangle

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



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



33.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



30.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



34.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

Sweetspot

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



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



63.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



30.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



31.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



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.



35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



40.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



46.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



26.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



45.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



108.3320, 110.4490, 8.2490

Inverse Universe

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



35.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



41.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



24.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



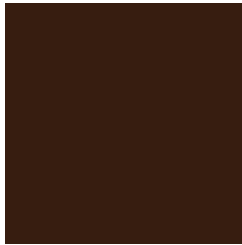
46.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



110.6680, -110.4490, -8.2490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

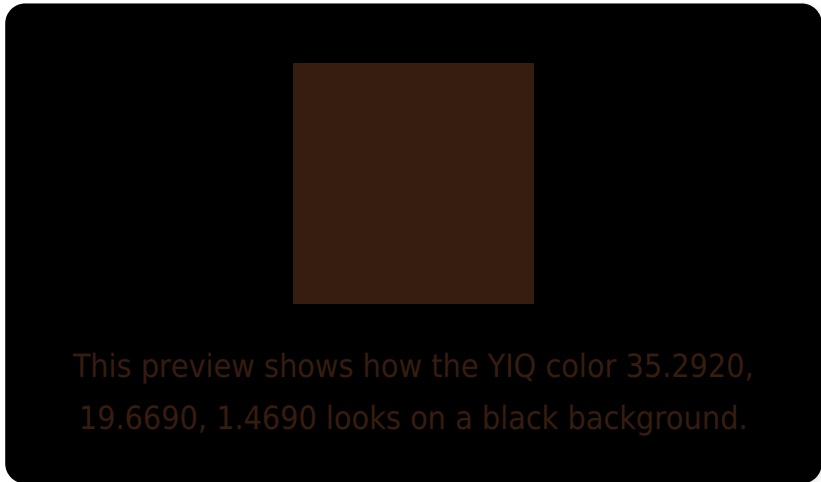
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

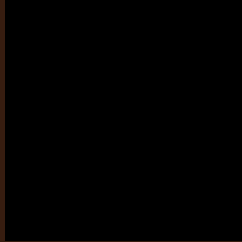
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690.

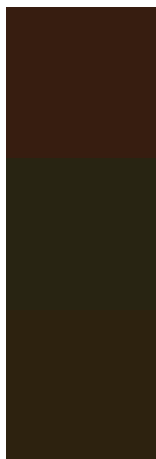


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.2920, 19.6690,

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

35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Protanopia

35.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Deuteranopia

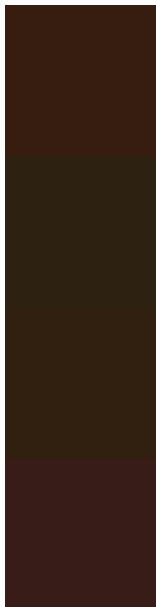
35.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



Tritanopia

35.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Protanomaly

34.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Deuteranomaly

35.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Tritanomaly

35.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 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(55, 29, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 29, 16)  
}
```

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(55, 29, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 29, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 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(55, 29, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 29, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 29, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 29, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 29, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 29, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 29, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 29,  
16) }
```

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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