

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282319
RGB	40, 35, 25
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 10%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8627, 0.9019
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.37, 0.84
HSL	40°, 23%, 13%
HSV	40°, 37%, 16%
XYZ	1.6517, 1.7233, 1.1657
YIQ	35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

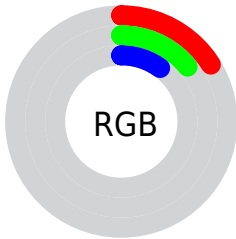
Format	Color
RYB	33, 40, 25
Decimal	2630425
CIELab	13.96, 0.36, 7.58
CIELCh	14, 7.588, 87.287
Yxy	1.7233, 0.3637, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280820505 (0xFF282319)
YUV	35.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	13.1275, -0.5148, 3.9242

Details

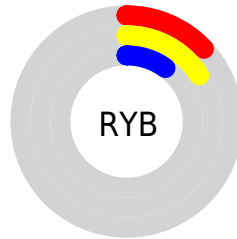
The YIQ color **35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290**.

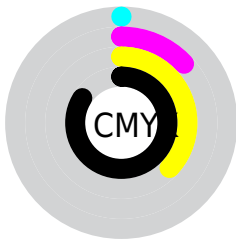
Distribution



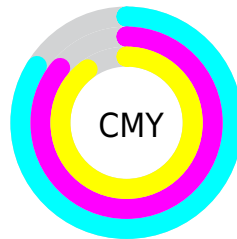
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 35.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 13.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 79.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 128.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 154.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 181.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 209.4970, 8.6660,

-2.8700

■ 237.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 35.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 35.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 34.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 36.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 32.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 38.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 31.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 39.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 30.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 40.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 28.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 41.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 27.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 42.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 27.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 43.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 45.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 46.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



34.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Triad

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



33.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



36.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Complementary

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



29.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

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.



35.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



34.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Square

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



33.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



35.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



36.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Rectangle

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



34.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



35.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



36.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Sweetspot

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



49.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



30.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



24.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



43.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



37.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



57.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



146.1550, 87.5770, -28.7990

Inverse Universe

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



29.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



35.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



27.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



26.0120, -34.6640, 11.4800



65.8450, -87.5770, 28.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

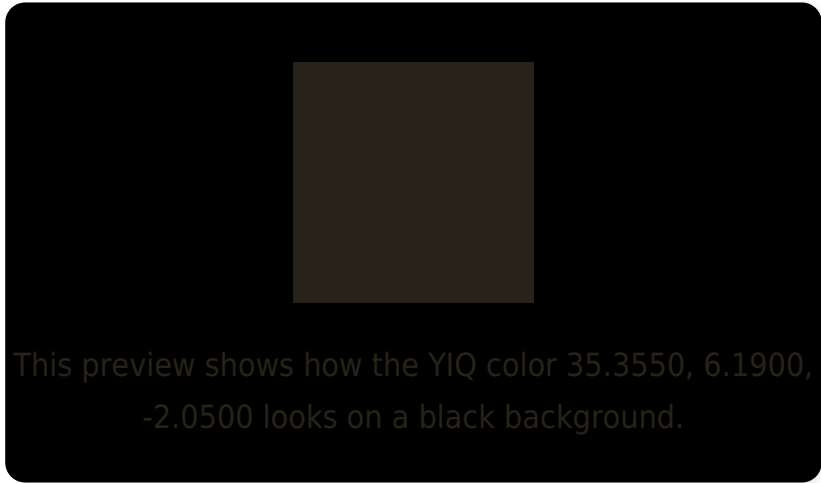
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

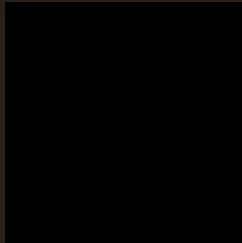
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500.



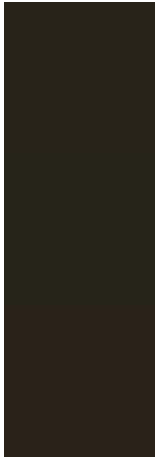
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3550, 6.1900,

-2.0500.

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

35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Protanopia

35.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Deuteranopia

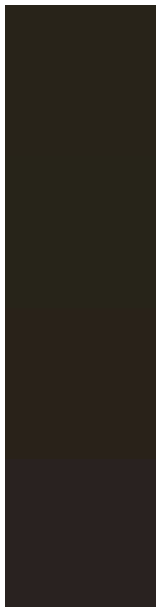
35.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



Tritanopia

36.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Protanomaly

35.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranomaly

35.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Tritanomaly

35.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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(40, 35, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 35, 25)  
}
```

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(40, 35, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 35, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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(40, 35, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 35, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 35, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 35, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 35, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 35, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 35, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 35,  
25) }
```

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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