

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260)
contains.

YIQ(35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260)	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(35.3940, -58.3260,
32.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001E9C
RGB	0, 30, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8823, 0.3886
CMYK	1.00, 0.81, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	228°, 100%, 31%
HSV	228°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	6.4583, 3.3267, 31.7170
YIQ	35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

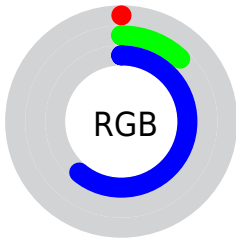
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 156
Decimal	7836
CIELab	21.31, 43.22, -68.26
CIELCh	21, 80.790, 302.344
Yxy	3.3267, 0.1556, 0.0802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197916 (0xFF001E9C)
YUV	35.3940, 59.4588, -31.0405
Hunter-Lab	18.2392, 31.2862, -90.3348

Details

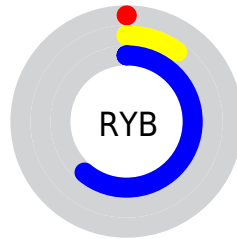
The YIQ color **35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **120.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3910, -35.9080, 45.0520**, and **11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8090, -52.3650, 29.4190**.

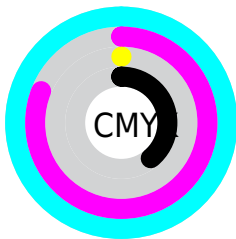
Distribution



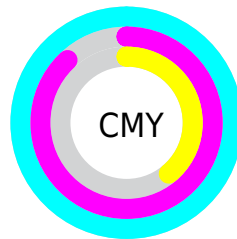
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 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 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.3940, -58.3260,
32.8260

■ 35.3940, -58.3260,
32.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.4020, -43.6090,
35.9350

■ 95.3910, -35.9080,
45.0520

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 122.6410,
-33.6160, 47.5680

■ 11.8270, -26.4130,
21.6430

■ 147.8820,
-27.1050, 45.2070

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 172.1140,
-16.3750, 37.9690

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 196.6340, -6.5160,
29.9960

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 222.3390, 4.2600,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

21.9240

0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 35.3940, -58.3260,
32.8260

■ 47.8090, -52.3650,
29.4190

■ 59.3380, -46.7250,
26.3230

■ 71.7530, -40.7640,
22.9160

■ 83.2820, -35.1240,
19.8200

■ 95.6970, -29.1630,
16.4130

■ 108.1120,
-23.2020, 13.0060

■ 119.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 132.0560,
-11.6010, 6.5030

■ 143.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8710, -73.2710, 22.8330



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



48.1920, 36.8520, 59.0280

Triad

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



40.2000, 58.4550, 14.4150



47.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050

Complementary

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



120.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

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.



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



47.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Square

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



54.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Rectangle

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



50.0250, 61.8870, 51.3510



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



44.8520, -29.8430, -26.3470

Sweetspot

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



154.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840



105.8220, -83.0250, -42.7130



73.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



45.8070, -75.2460, 42.1140



31.8370, -22.0640, 58.4800



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



32.1510, -53.3280, 30.3520



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



50.0640, 83.3460, 42.4020



64.5450, 107.2770, 54.7410



124.1630, 22.0640, -58.4800



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



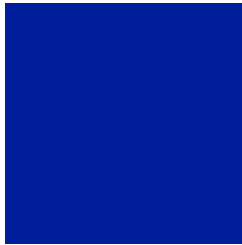
45.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

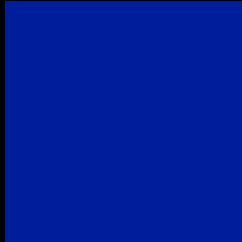
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

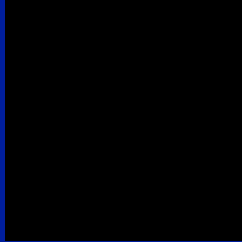
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3940, -58.3260,

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

35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

Protanopia

42.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930

Deuteranopia

41.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520



Tritanopia

41.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

Protanomaly

39.3770, -51.6290, 16.0750

Deuteranomaly

39.4110, -48.9690, 11.9190

Tritanomaly

39.1200, -44.0160, 4.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 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(0, 30, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 30, 156)  
}
```

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(0, 30, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 30, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 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(0, 30, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 30, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 30, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 30, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 156)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 30, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 30,  
156) }
```

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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