

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003911
RGB	0, 57, 17
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7764, 0.9334
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.78
HSL	138°, 100%, 11%
HSV	138°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.5654, 2.9690, 1.0203
YIQ	35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

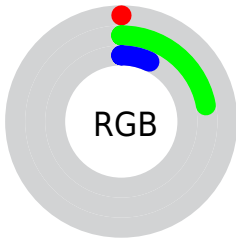
Format	Color
RYB	0, 44, 57
Decimal	14609
CIELab	19.92, -27.61, 19.76
CIELCh	20, 33.957, 144.406
Yxy	2.9690, 0.2818, 0.5345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204689 (0xFF003911)
YUV	35.3970, -9.0697, -31.0432
Hunter-Lab	17.2309, -13.9379, 8.5507

Details

The YIQ color **35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7350, -16.2720, -24.4960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080**.

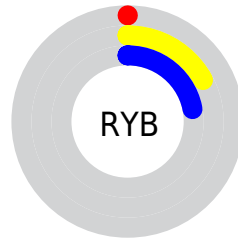
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (22%)

Blue (7%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (22%)

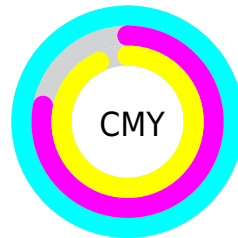


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 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 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240

■ 35.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240

■ 249.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 84.7350, -16.2720,
-24.4960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5070,
-15.6300, -25.1180


■ 135.6810,
-16.1800, -26.1640


■ 162.1540,
-16.1340, -26.9980


■ 189.0400,
-15.8130, -27.3090


■ 217.2140,


-16.3630, -28.3550


 237.5830,
-12.7880, -21.5560


 35.3970, -21.1320,
-24.5240

 37.6470, -18.8400,
-22.0080

 39.5980, -17.1440,
-19.7040

 41.8480, -14.8520,
-17.1880

 44.0980, -12.5600,
-14.6720

 46.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

■ 48.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 50.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 52.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 54.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



39.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840

Triad

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



42.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590



44.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590

Complementary

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



21.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240

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.



45.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



47.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Square

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



43.4910, -43.9230, -2.4430



48.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



45.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110

Rectangle

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



41.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



48.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



44.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050

Sweetspot

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



65.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



45.7180, 8.7610, -21.1190



32.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240



45.9460, -27.4120, -31.8600



38.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



57.0820, -33.9670, -39.7190



135.9630, -81.0900, -94.3220

Inverse Universe

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



21.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



28.0540, 27.4120, 31.8600



18.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080



83.0370, 81.0900, 94.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

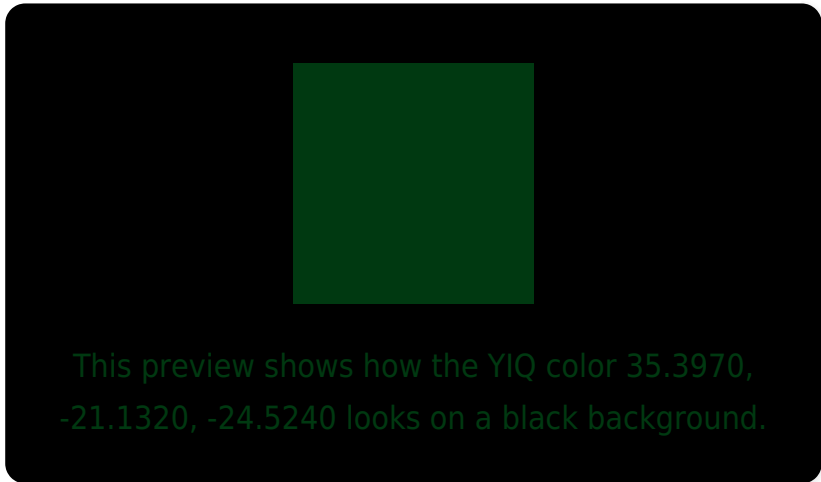
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

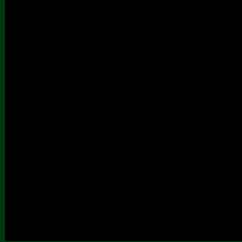
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.3970, -21.1320,

-24.5240.

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

35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Protanopia

46.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Deuteranopia

47.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



Tritanopia

44.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Protanomaly

42.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

Deuteranomaly

43.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Tritanomaly

41.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 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, 57, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 17)  
}
```

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, 57, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 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, 57, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
17) }
```

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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