

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270)
contains.

YIQ(35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270)	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(35.4230, -65.2970,
43.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0019B6
RGB	0, 25, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 71%
CMY	0.9998, 0.9019, 0.2867
CMYK	1.00, 0.86, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	232°, 100%, 36%
HSV	232°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	8.7814, 4.0692, 44.5260
YIQ	35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

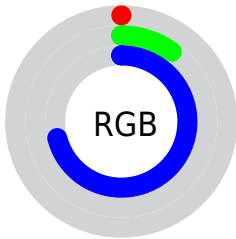
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 182
Decimal	6582
CIELab	23.90, 54.06, -79.66
CIELCh	24, 96.270, 304.162
Yxy	4.0692, 0.1530, 0.0709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196662 (0xFF0019B6)
YUV	35.4230, 72.2625, -31.0660
Hunter-Lab	20.1722, 42.4040, -116.7499

Details

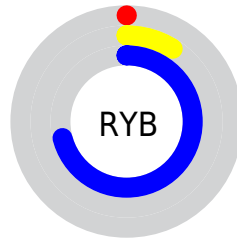
The YIQ color **35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **146.5770, 65.2970, -43.5270**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.9860, -38.6610, 56.4030**, and **14.4780, -40.7670, 39.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1970, -58.9690, 38.9750**.

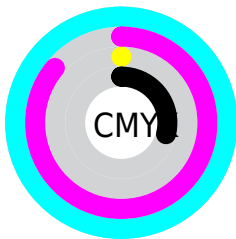
Distribution



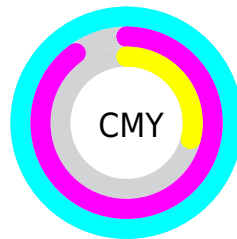
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 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 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.4230, -65.2970,
43.5270


 35.4230, -65.2970,
43.5270


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 17.5560, -49.4340,
47.8940


 99.9860, -38.6610,
56.4030


 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970


 126.0530,
-31.6000, 55.0880


 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110


 150.8830,
-19.6780, 48.2740

 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

 175.7020, -9.2230,
40.5130

 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

 200.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

 226.5250, 12.6040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

24.8920

0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 35.4230, -65.2970,
43.5270

■ 50.1970, -58.9690,
38.9750

■ 64.3840, -52.3660,
34.9460

■ 79.4570, -45.4420,
30.6060

■ 94.2310, -39.1140,
26.0540

■ 108.4180,
-32.5110, 22.0250

■ 123.1920,
-26.1830, 17.4730

■ 137.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 153.0390,
-12.9310, 8.5810

■ 167.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3290, -86.0640, 28.9120



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



56.3660, 45.4700, 68.0460

Triad

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



42.6140, 66.1570, 18.0050



53.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680

Complementary

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



146.5770, 65.2970, -43.5270

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.



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



53.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130

Square

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



46.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



63.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660

Rectangle

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



57.8850, 74.2650, 58.3050



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



50.3460, -34.2900, -28.3540

Sweetspot

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



179.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510



124.5040, -99.8050, -46.9810



85.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270



46.3890, -85.1520, 56.4480



39.8840, -20.2780, 70.1700



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



30.1110, -55.8510, 37.5330



5.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Inverse Universe

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



57.2680, 100.4470, 46.3590



74.6250, 130.6590, 60.5070



142.1160, 20.2780, -70.1700



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



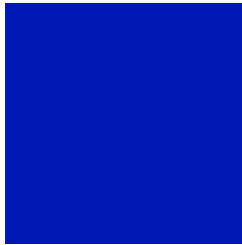
49.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

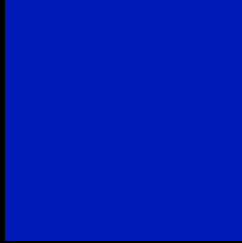
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

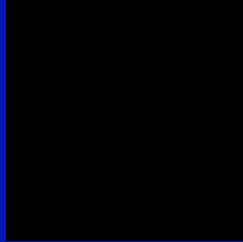
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.4230, -65.2970,

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

35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

46.6200, -48.6000, -0.2800



Tritanopia

45.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270

Protanomaly

42.4890, -57.6360, 20.3160

Deuteranomaly

42.4090, -54.6550, 15.8490

Tritanomaly

41.7760, -48.7390, 7.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 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, 25, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 25, 182)  
}
```

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, 25, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 25, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 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, 25, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 25, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 25, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 25, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 182)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.4230, -65.2970, 43.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 25, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 25,  
182) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor