

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.5080, -24.2570,
15.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	162059
RGB	22, 32, 89
RGB Percent	9%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8745, 0.6511
CMYK	0.75, 0.64, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	231°, 60%, 22%
HSV	231°, 75%, 35%
XYZ	2.6492, 1.9245, 9.6752
YIQ	35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

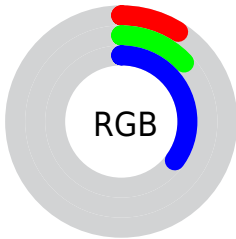
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 31, 89
Decimal	1450073
CIE _{Lab}	15.09, 17.61, -35.65
CIE _{LCh}	15, 39.762, 296.284
Yxy	1.9245, 0.1859, 0.1351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279640153 (0xFF162059)
YUV	35.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465
Hunter-Lab	13.8728, 9.8103, -31.6392

Details

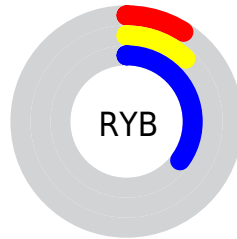
The YIQ color **35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **75.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040**, and **6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310**.

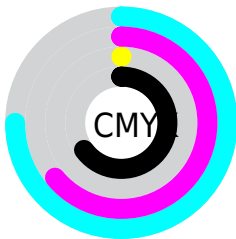
Distribution



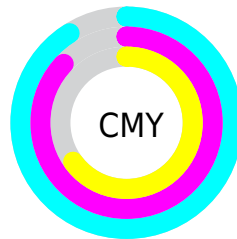
- Red (9%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 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 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5080, -24.2570,
15.6070

■ 35.5080, -24.2570,
15.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 13.8670, -23.8900,
14.4620

■ 83.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 108.1220,
-19.9940, 20.9500

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 133.7630,
-20.3610, 22.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7030,
-20.1320, 23.4520

■ 187.1160,
-19.8570, 23.9750

■ 212.4940,

-12.4740, 16.8220

237.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

35.5080, -24.2570,
15.6070

35.5080, -24.2570,
15.6070

28.1210, -27.4210,
17.8830

42.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310

21.3210, -30.8600,
19.6360

49.6950, -17.6540,
11.5780

17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

57.0820, -14.4900,
9.3020

63.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

70.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 77.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 85.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 92.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 99.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



35.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750

Triad

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



34.4420, 36.8620, 3.7580



32.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Complementary

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



75.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

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.



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



36.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

Square

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



27.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390



32.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



35.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

Rectangle

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



29.8480, 30.9880, 33.1320



32.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010



31.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Sweetspot

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



93.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050



67.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140



45.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



32.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760



36.5150, -7.7990, 25.7130



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



21.5900, -38.7470, 24.9090



47.3350, -85.0600, 54.7800

Inverse Universe

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



43.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



43.9200, 56.8480, 27.0240



74.4850, 7.7990, -25.7130



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



74.2550, 128.8250, 60.7050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

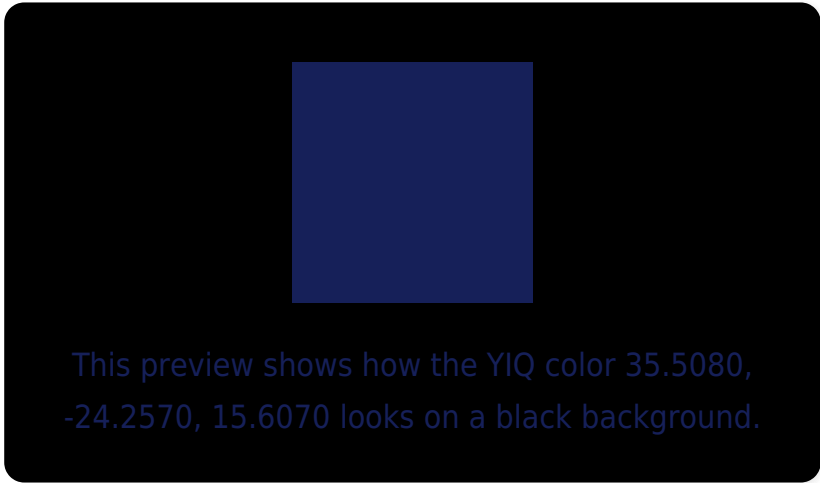
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

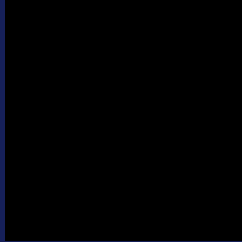
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5080, -24.2570,

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

35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Protanopia

30.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070

Deuteranopia

30.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Protanomaly

32.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930

Deuteranomaly

32.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 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(22, 32, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 32, 89)  
}
```

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(22, 32, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 32, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 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(22, 32, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 32, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 32, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 32, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 32, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 32, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 32, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 32,  
89) }
```

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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