

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26270B
RGB	38, 39, 11
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 4%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8471, 0.9568
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.72, 0.85
HSL	62°, 56%, 10%
HSV	62°, 72%, 15%
XYZ	1.5852, 1.8872, 0.5978
YIQ	35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

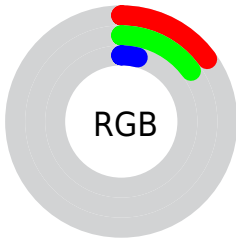
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 39, 12
Decimal	2500363
CIE Lab	14.88, -5.37, 17.11
CIE LCh	15, 17.936, 107.436
Yxy	1.8872, 0.3895, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280690443 (0xFF26270B)
YUV	35.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846
Hunter-Lab	13.7376, -3.4441, 7.0365

Details

The YIQ color **35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760**.

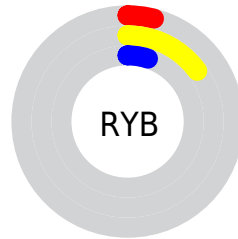
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

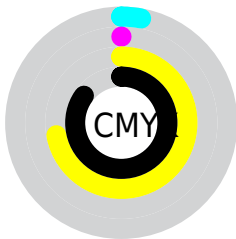
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (5%)

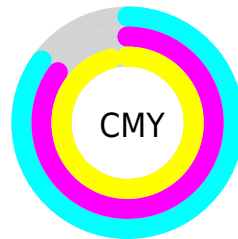


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 35.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 15.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 80.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 129.7650, 10.5470,
-9.4290

■ 155.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 182.5370, 11.1890,
-10.0510

■ 210.4230, 11.5100,

-10.3620

■ 238.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 35.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 35.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 35.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 35.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 34.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 36.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 34.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 36.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 37.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 38.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 38.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 38.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 39.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 39.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

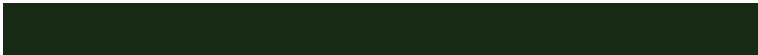
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



33.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700

Triad

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



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



31.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730



38.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Complementary

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



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



14.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

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.



38.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



30.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Square

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



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



30.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



37.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



37.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Rectangle

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



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



31.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



37.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



38.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Sweetspot

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



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



49.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



19.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



24.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



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.



35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



45.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080



31.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



73.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600



185.4400, 63.2840, -67.6280

Inverse Universe

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



14.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



12.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080



18.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



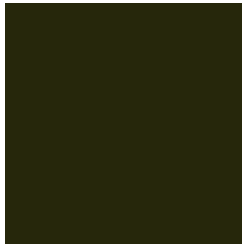
10.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600



26.5600, -63.2840, 67.6280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

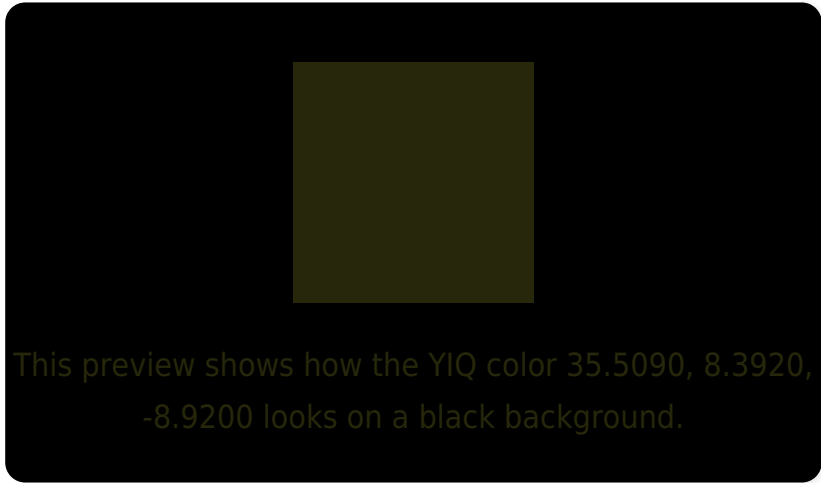
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

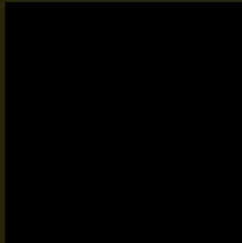
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200.



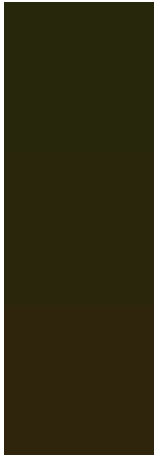
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5090, 8.3920,

-8.9200.

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

35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Protanopia

36.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Deuteranopia

36.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



Tritanopia

37.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Protanomaly

35.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Deuteranomaly

36.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Tritanomaly

36.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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(38, 39, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 39, 11)  
}
```

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(38, 39, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 39, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 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(38, 39, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 39, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 39, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 39, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 39, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 39, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 39, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 39,  
11) }
```

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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