

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2A3E
RGB	13, 42, 62
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.9491, 0.8352, 0.7570
CMYK	0.79, 0.32, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	204°, 65%, 15%
HSV	204°, 79%, 24%
XYZ	1.8629, 2.0897, 4.8586
YIQ	35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

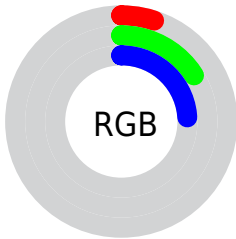
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 31, 62
Decimal	862782
CIE _{Lab}	15.95, -2.91, -15.85
CIE _{LCh}	16, 16.115, 259.590
Yxy	2.0897, 0.2114, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279052862 (0xFF0D2A3E)
YUV	35.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281
Hunter-Lab	14.4560, -2.2951, -9.8079

Details

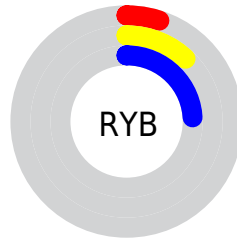
The YIQ color **35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530**, and **2.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250**.

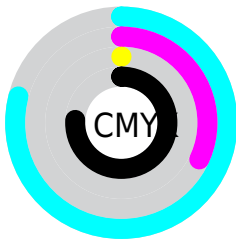
Distribution



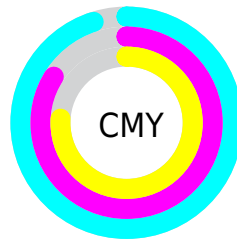
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 35.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 17.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 82.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 106.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.2610,
-22.6040, 2.1640

■ 158.3750,
-22.9250, 2.4750

■ 185.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

■ 213.3040,

-24.1630, 2.8850

■ 239.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 35.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 35.6090, -23.7040,
0.0720

■ 32.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690

■ 39.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 29.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 42.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

■ 28.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690

■ 45.9860, -14.5800,
-0.0840

■ 48.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 52.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 55.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 59.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 62.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 65.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



39.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Triad

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



40.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



36.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Complementary

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



39.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

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.



37.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



39.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670

Square

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



40.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



39.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



33.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Rectangle

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



40.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



39.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



37.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Sweetspot

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



71.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



44.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070



34.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



39.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000



21.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



43.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540



102.2050, -107.2870, 0.5290

Inverse Universe

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



30.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



32.5660, 31.7220, 30.8420



53.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



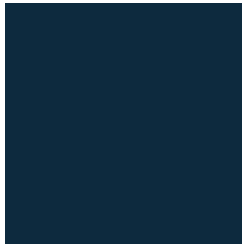
34.4900, 38.0480, 37.3440



81.3120, 90.2610, 87.8050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

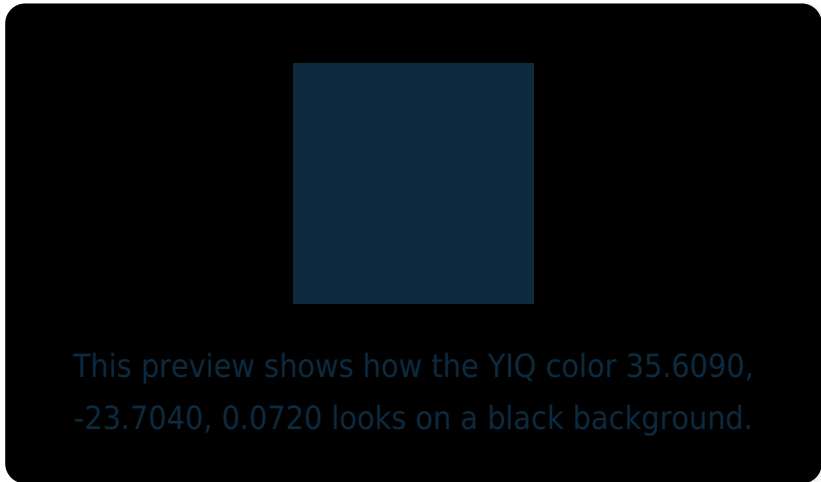
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

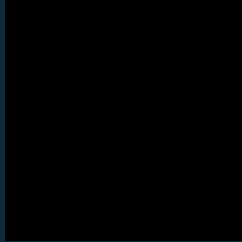
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6090, -23.7040,

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

35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Protanopia

39.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

38.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



Tritanopia

31.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Protanomaly

38.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Deuteranomaly

38.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Tritanomaly

32.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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(13, 42, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 42, 62)  
}
```

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(13, 42, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 42, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 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(13, 42, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 42, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 42, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 42, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 42, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 42, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 42, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 42,  
62) }
```

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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