

# Converting Colors

YIQ(35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(35.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1F49
RGB	31, 31, 73
RGB Percent	12%, 12%, 29%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8784, 0.7138
CMYK	0.58, 0.58, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	240°, 40%, 20%
HSV	240°, 58%, 29%
XYZ	2.2571, 1.7521, 6.5187
YIQ	35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

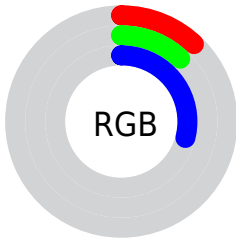
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 31, 73
Decimal	2039625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	14.13, 13.85, -26.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 29.720, 297.781
Yxy	1.7521, 0.2144, 0.1664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280229705 (0xFF1F1F49)
YUV	35.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991
Hunter-Lab	13.2368, 7.2732, -19.9328




# Details

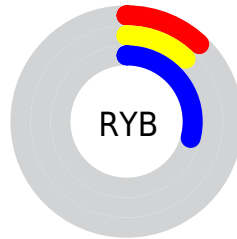
The YIQ color **35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850**.

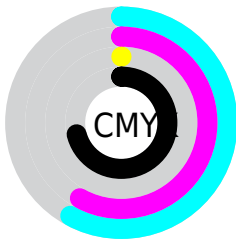
# Distribution







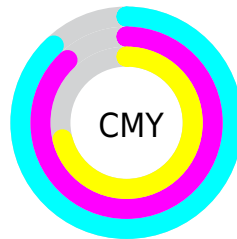
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (12%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (58%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 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 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

■ 35.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 13.0870, -12.8860,  
13.2740

■ 81.5540, -12.7030,  
15.4650

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 106.0810,  
-12.7490, 16.2990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.0210,  
-12.5200, 17.6560

■ 157.1350,  
-12.8410, 17.9670

■ 184.5480,  
-12.5660, 18.4900

■ 211.6190,

-11.3280, 18.0800

237.0140, -2.6150,  
8.8490

35.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

35.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

29.5860, -15.7290,  
15.2390

41.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

22.4980, -18.2970,  
17.7270

49.0780, -8.6670,  
8.3970

16.2960, -20.5440,  
19.9040

55.2800, -6.4200,  
6.2200

10.0940, -22.7910,  
22.0810

61.4820, -4.1730,  
4.0430

8.3220, -23.4330,  
22.7030

67.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 74.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 80.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

■ 87.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

■ 94.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



35.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

# Triad

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



34.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



30.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610

# Complementary

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



68.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

# 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.



26.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



34.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

# Square

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



32.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710



31.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840



32.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



# Rectangle

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



33.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890



31.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840



29.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

# Sweetspot

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



79.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



60.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



40.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



36.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150



42.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



11.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890



25.8780, -72.8670, 70.5970



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



55.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950



61.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140



33.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



40.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



93.7510, 62.4250, 118.7210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

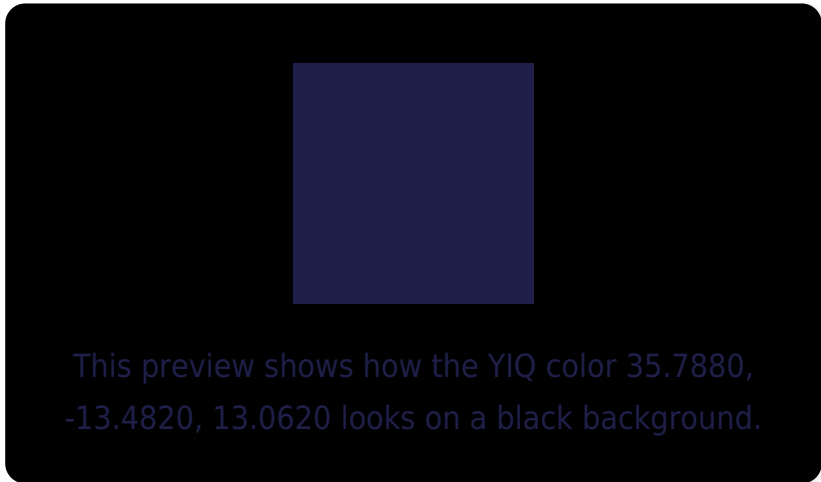
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.7880, -13.4820,



# 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

35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

### Protanopia

28.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090

### Deuteranopia

29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



**Tritanopia**

33.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

## Protanomaly

31.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640

## Deuteranomaly

31.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

## Tritanomaly

34.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

35.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 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(31, 31, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 31, 73)  
}
```

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(31, 31, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 31, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 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(31, 31, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 31, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 31, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 31, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 31, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 31, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 31, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 31,  
73) }
```

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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