

# Converting Colors

YIQ(35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1E28
RGB	46, 30, 40
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8824, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.82
HSL	323°, 21%, 15%
HSV	323°, 35%, 18%
XYZ	1.9744, 1.6625, 2.2247
YIQ	35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

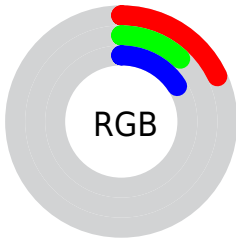
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 30, 40
Decimal	3022376
CIE Lab	13.61, 9.83, -3.63
CIE LCh	14, 10.483, 339.733
Yxy	1.6625, 0.3368, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281212456 (0xFF2E1E28)
YUV	35.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	12.8940, 4.7686, -1.2041

# Details

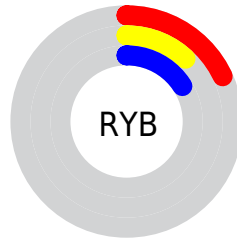
The YIQ color **35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090**.

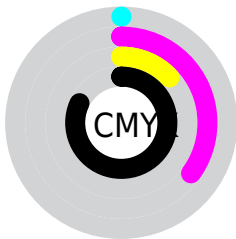
# Distribution



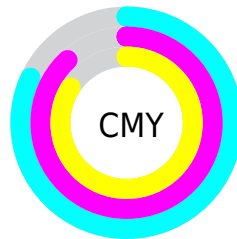
- Red (18%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 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 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 35.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 13.5760, 7.4260,  
8.5940

■ 80.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 130.3480, 8.0680,  
7.9720

■ 155.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 182.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 210.6470, 8.6640,

8.1840

239.0600, 8.9390,  
8.7070

35.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

35.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

32.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

39.0870, 4.3090,  
4.5090

30.2990, 9.7640,  
10.2760

41.5490, 2.8880,  
2.7280

27.1360, 11.7810,  
12.2690

44.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

24.5600, 13.5230,  
13.7390

47.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

21.3970, 15.5400,  
15.7320

50.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

■ 18.3480, 17.2360,  
18.0360

■ 53.5000, -4.5840,  
-5.0320

■ 17.0600, 18.1070,  
18.7710

■ 56.0760, -6.3260,  
-6.5020

■ 59.2390, -8.3430,  
-8.4950

■ 61.8150, -10.0850,  
-9.9650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



35.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

# Triad

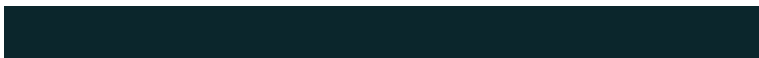
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



34.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



30.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

# Complementary

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



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



40.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

# 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.



30.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



33.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

# Square

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



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



34.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000



32.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



32.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



# Rectangle

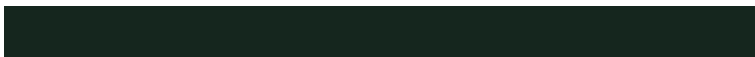
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



35.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



32.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



30.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

# Sweetspot

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



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



33.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



28.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



43.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



35.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



32.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



79.2620, 84.5300, 87.0420



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



43.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



40.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



32.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

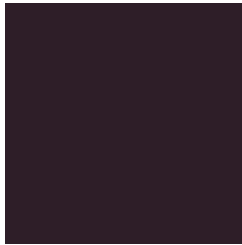


79.2620, 84.5300, 87.0420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

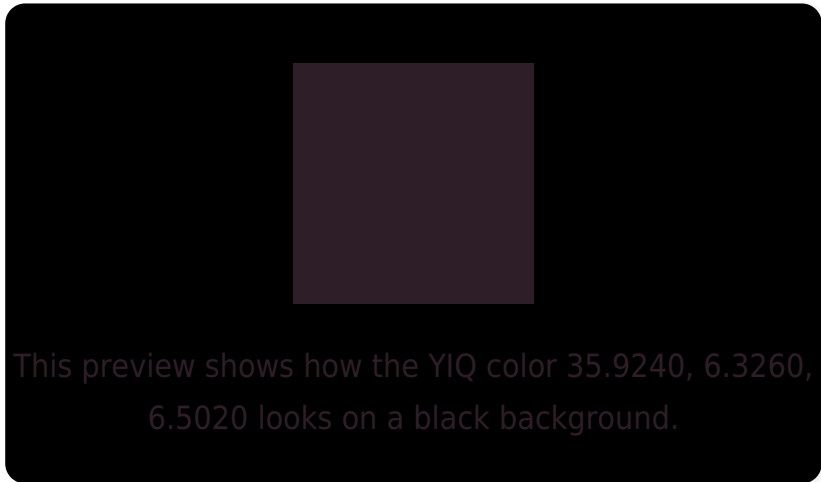
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

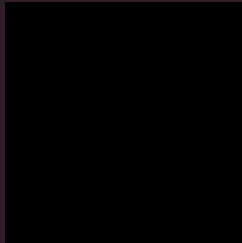
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020.

# 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

35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

### Protanopia

35.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

### Deuteranopia

35.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



## Tritanopia

35.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

## Protanomaly

35.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

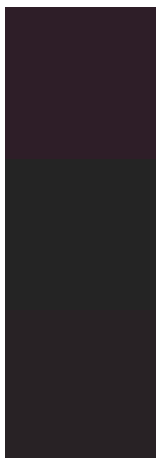
## Deuteranomaly

35.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

## Tritanomaly

35.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 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(46, 30, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 30, 40)  
}
```

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(46, 30, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 30, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 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(46, 30, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 30, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 30, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 30, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 30, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 30, 40)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 30, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 30,  
40) }
```

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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