

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 23495F |
| RGB | 35, 73, 95 |
| RGB Percent | 14%, 29%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.8628, 0.7137, 0.6276 |
| CMYK | 0.63, 0.23, 0.00, 0.63 |
| HSL | 202°, 46%, 25% |
| HSV | 202°, 63%, 37% |
| XYZ | 5.1401, 5.9498, 11.6958 |
| YIQ | 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

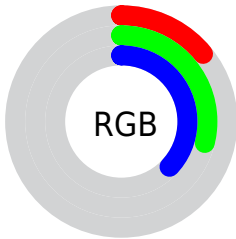
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 35, 58, 95 |
| Decimal | 2312543 |
| CIELab | 29.29, -6.12, -16.99 |
| CIELCh | 29, 18.061, 250.209 |
| Yxy | 5.9498, 0.2256, 0.2611 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280502623 (0xFF23495F) |
| YUV | 64.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.3922, -5.0717, -11.3544 |

Details

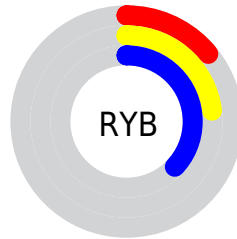
The YIQ color **64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680**, and **23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750**.

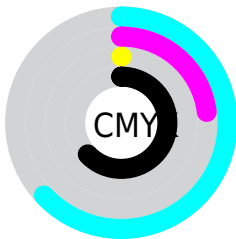
Distribution



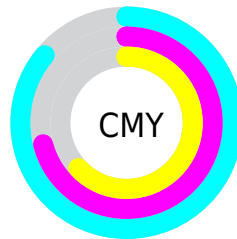
- Red (14%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 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 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140

■ 64.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5260, -33.8360,
-3.5320

■ 113.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

■ 23.1960, -23.9790,
-0.4510

■ 139.0860,
-29.4810, 0.1430

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 166.0860,
-29.4810, 0.1430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.3140,
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 221.2000,
-29.8020, 0.4540

■ 244.8340,

-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

64.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140

64.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140

59.3950, -34.8450,
-1.7650

68.5980, -25.1710,
-0.8750

54.3560, -39.1090,
-1.5810

73.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

49.6050, -44.2440,
-2.1320

78.3880, -15.7720,
-0.5080

46.0500, -46.9950,
-1.8350

83.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

88.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 93.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 97.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 103.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 107.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



68.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Triad

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



70.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



66.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

Complementary

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



65.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140

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.



67.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



70.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Square

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



71.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



68.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



63.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950

Rectangle

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



69.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



68.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



66.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Sweetspot

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



110.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



72.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



53.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



74.2350, -46.0780, -1.9340



47.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



116.5840, -118.8400, -4.8560

Inverse Universe

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



57.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380



63.5330, 36.4890, 38.0650



82.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



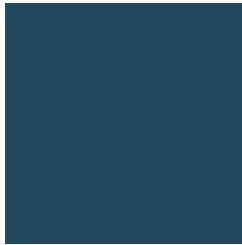
41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



89.0880, 94.2480, 98.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

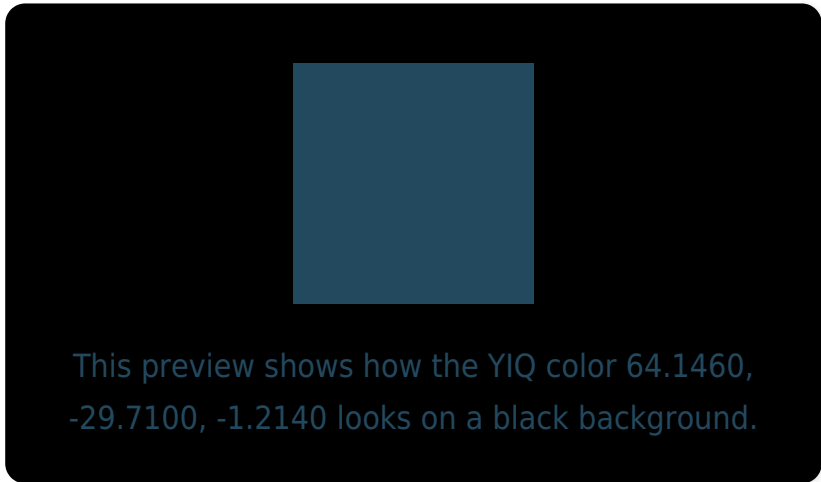
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

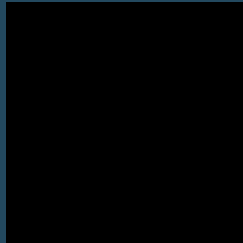
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.1460, -29.7100,

-1.2140.

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

64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Protanopia

68.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

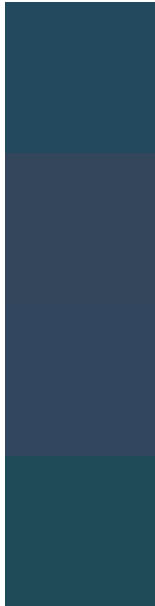
68.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



Tritanopia

61.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Protanomaly

67.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

Deuteranomaly

67.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Tritanomaly

62.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 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(35, 73, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 73, 95)  
}
```

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(35, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 73, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 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(35, 73, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 73, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 73, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 73, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 73, 95)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 73, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 73,  
95) }
```

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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