

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000072
RGB	0, 0, 114
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.5532
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	240°, 100%, 22%
HSV	240°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	3.0341, 1.2137, 15.9762
YIQ	12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 114
Decimal	114
CIELab	10.66, 43.71, -59.53
CIELCh	11, 73.848, 306.288
Yxy	1.2137, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190194 (0xFF000072)
YUV	12.9960, 49.7950, -11.3975
Hunter-Lab	11.0167, 29.8815, -78.2695

Details

The YIQ color **12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **101.0040, 36.5940, -35.4540**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5360, -20.3190, 43.3690**, and **9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330**.

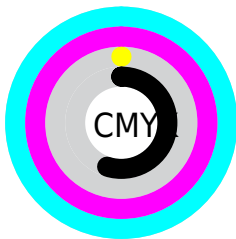
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 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 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 70.5360, -20.3190,
43.3690

■ 9.6440, -21.6440,
17.8120

■ 96.1880, -19.2190,
45.4610

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 122.7260,
-17.7980, 47.2420

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 149.0790,
-17.2940, 49.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9410, -8.3980,
42.0820

■ 198.7600, 2.0570,

34.3210

■ 223.5790, 12.5120,
26.5600

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 22.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 33.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 43.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 53.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 63.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 73.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 83.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 93.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 104.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1090, -53.5100, 22.6340



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



35.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610

Triad

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



21.2070, 39.3820, 13.1580



29.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Complementary

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



101.0040, 36.5940, -35.4540

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.



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



26.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Square

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



28.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



37.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320

Rectangle

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



35.4280, 49.7860, 33.8660



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



27.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

Sweetspot

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



109.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



79.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680



50.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



30.0390, -2.6220, 47.5380



50.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



13.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



28.1580, -79.2870, 76.8170

Inverse Universe

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



47.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



83.9610, 2.6220, -47.5380



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



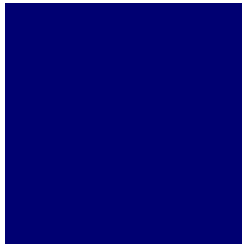
49.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



102.0110, 67.9250, 129.1810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

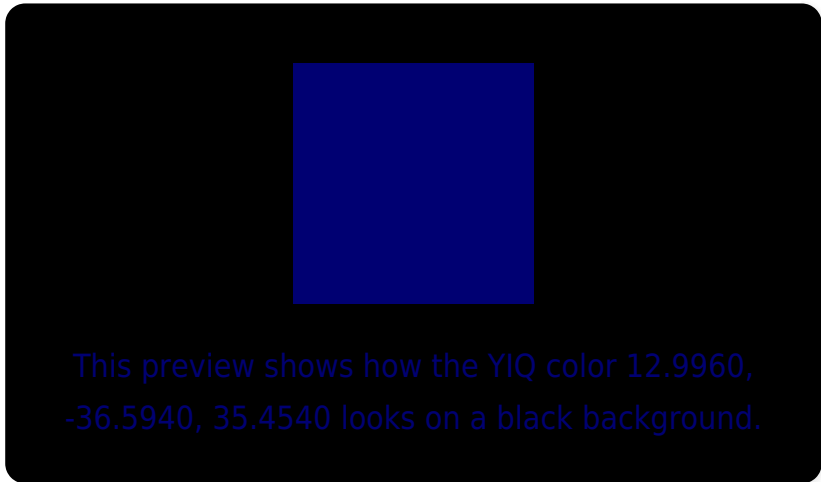
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

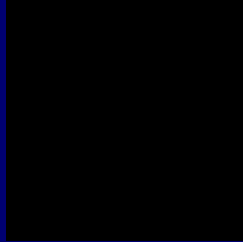
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.9960, -36.5940,

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

12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540

Protanopia

27.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Deuteranopia

27.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



Tritanopia

26.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540

Protanomaly

22.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Deuteranomaly

22.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Tritanomaly

21.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 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(0, 0, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 114)  
}
```

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(0, 0, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 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(0, 0, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 114); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
114) }
```

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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