

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242617
RGB	36, 38, 23
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8510, 0.9098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.39, 0.85
HSL	68°, 25%, 12%
HSV	68°, 39%, 15%
XYZ	1.5753, 1.8232, 1.0798
YIQ	35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

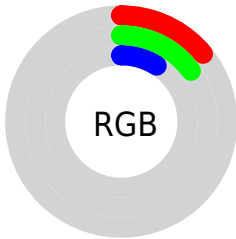
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 38, 25
Decimal	2369047
CIE Lab	14.53, -4.12, 9.67
CIE LCh	15, 10.509, 113.061
Yxy	1.8232, 0.3518, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559127 (0xFF242617)
YUV	35.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701
Hunter-Lab	13.5025, -2.8043, 4.7101

Details

The YIQ color **35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **25.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330**.

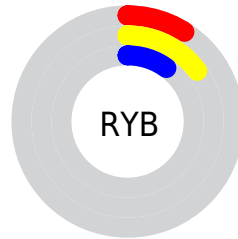
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (15%)

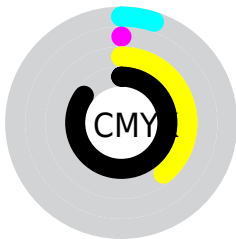
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (10%)

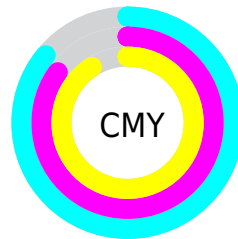


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 35.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 14.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 80.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 129.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 155.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 182.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 210.1220, 5.2280,

-6.6440

■ 238.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 35.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 35.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 34.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 36.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 34.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 36.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 33.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 37.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 33.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 38.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 38.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 32.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 39.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 39.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 40.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 41.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



35.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Triad

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



33.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



37.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Complementary

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



25.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

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.



37.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



35.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Square

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



33.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



36.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



37.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Rectangle

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



33.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



36.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



38.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Sweetspot

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



47.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



28.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



25.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



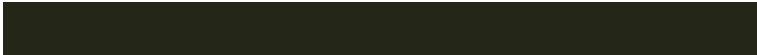
153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



44.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



33.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



17.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



69.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340



176.8020, 50.4010, -70.9350

Inverse Universe

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



25.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



29.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



27.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



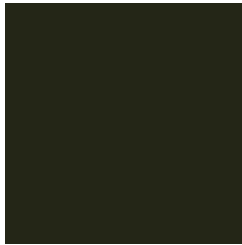
12.6370, -19.7660, 27.8340



32.1980, -50.4010, 70.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

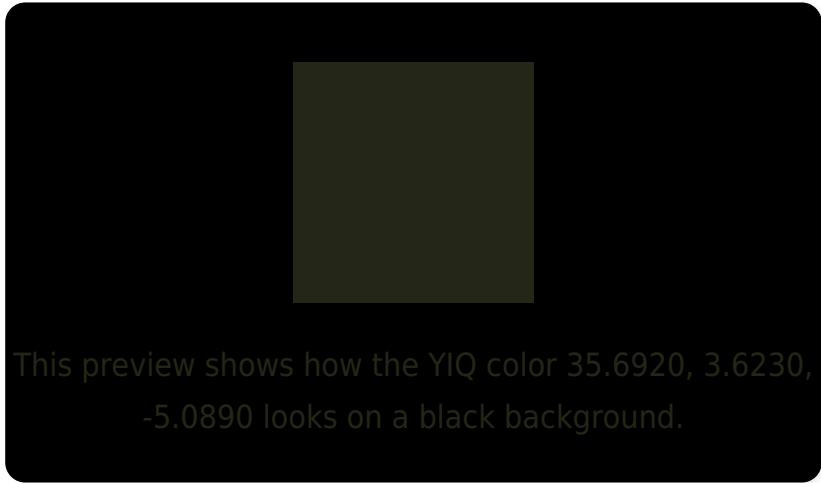
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

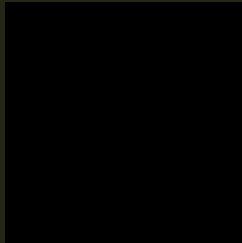
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

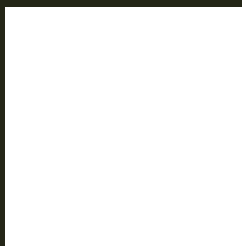
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890.



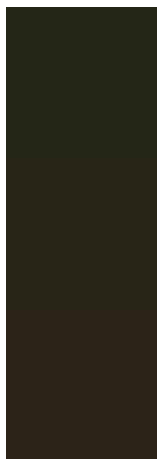
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6920, 3.6230,

-5.0890.

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

35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Protanopia

36.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranopia

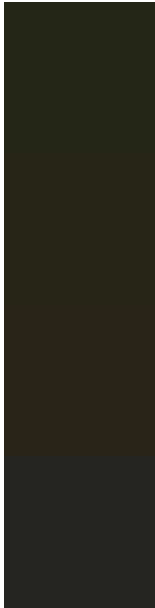
36.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



Tritanopia

36.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Protanomaly

36.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

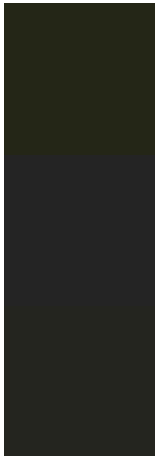
Deuteranomaly

36.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Tritanomaly

36.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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(36, 38, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 38, 23)  
}
```

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(36, 38, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 38, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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(36, 38, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 38, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 38, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 38, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 38, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 38, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 38, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 38,  
23) }
```

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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