

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	381E0F
RGB	56, 30, 15
RGB Percent	22%, 12%, 6%
CMY	0.7803, 0.8824, 0.9411
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.73, 0.78
HSL	22°, 58%, 14%
HSV	22°, 73%, 22%
XYZ	2.1820, 1.8037, 0.6860
YIQ	36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

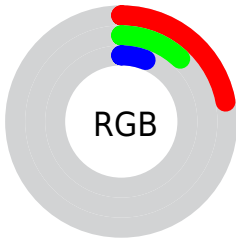
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 39, 15
Decimal	3677711
CIE _{Lab}	14.42, 10.98, 15.05
CIE _{LCh}	14, 18.631, 53.895
Yxy	1.8037, 0.4671, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281867791 (0xFF381E0F)
YUV	36.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839
Hunter-Lab	13.4301, 5.4985, 6.3728

Details

The YIQ color **36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210**.

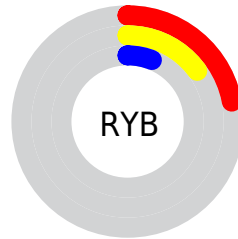
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (12%)

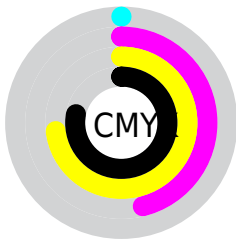
 Blue (6%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (6%)

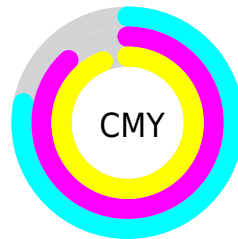


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (46%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (88%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 36.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 14.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 81.4450, 23.6120,
1.5960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.9290, 25.1250,
1.7090

■ 131.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

■ 157.5980, 27.5550,
1.7230

■ 184.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 212.3810, 29.6640,

2.0480

235.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

36.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

36.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

33.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

39.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

30.7010, 25.7670,
1.0870

41.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

28.4840, 27.8760,
1.4120

44.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

46.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

49.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 52.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 55.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 57.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 60.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



35.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Triad

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



36.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740

Complementary

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



34.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

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.



31.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



30.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

Square

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



32.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



31.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



37.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Rectangle

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



34.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



31.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



35.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540

Sweetspot

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



66.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



30.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



33.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



42.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280



47.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



26.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



47.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220



112.4410, 108.5240, 4.5880

Inverse Universe

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



34.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



40.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280



23.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



44.5340, -45.4820, -1.7220



106.5590, -108.5240, -4.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

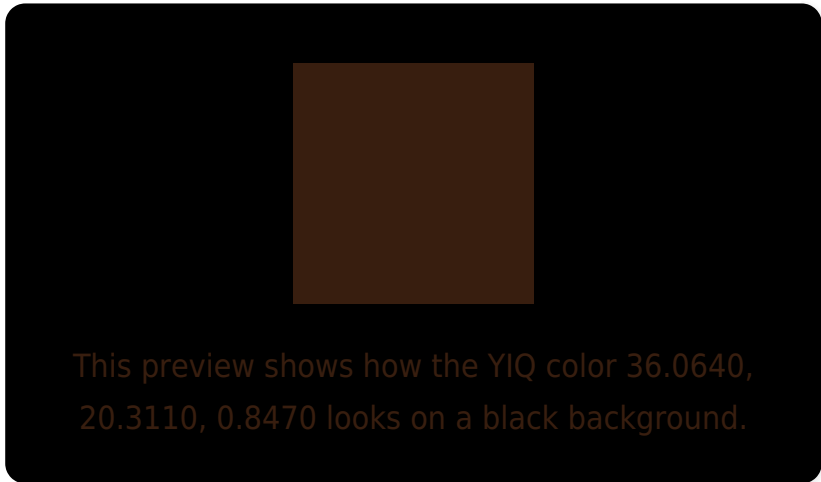
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

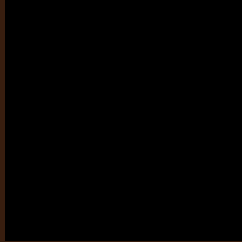
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470.



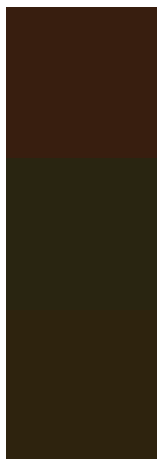
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.0640, 20.3110,

0.8470.

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

36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Protanopia

35.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Deuteranopia

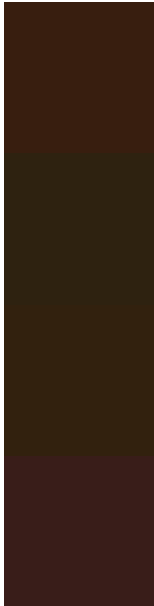
35.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



Tritanopia

36.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Protanomaly

35.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Deuteranomaly

35.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

Tritanomaly

36.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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(56, 30, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 30, 15)  
}
```

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(56, 30, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 30, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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(56, 30, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 30, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 30, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 30, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 30, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 30, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 30, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 30,  
15) }
```

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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