

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760)
contains.

YIQ(36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(36.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341C24
RGB	52, 28, 36
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 14%
CMY	0.7960, 0.8902, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.31, 0.80
HSL	340°, 30%, 16%
HSV	340°, 46%, 20%
XYZ	2.1506, 1.6880, 1.8823
YIQ	36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

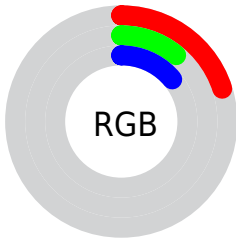
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 28, 36
Decimal	3415076
CIE Lab	13.76, 13.16, -0.41
CIE LCh	14, 13.167, 358.214
Yxy	1.6880, 0.3759, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281605156 (0xFF341C24)
YUV	36.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548
Hunter-Lab	12.9921, 6.8111, 0.5043

Details

The YIQ color **36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940**.

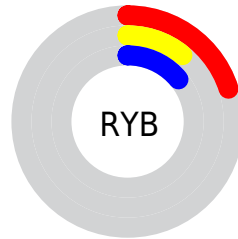
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (11%)

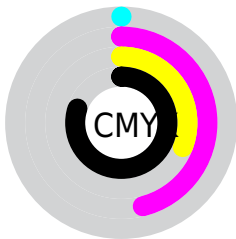
Blue (14%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (14%)

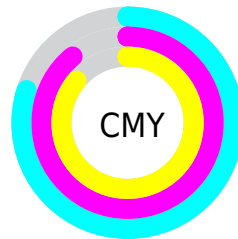


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 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 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 36.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 13.0390, 13.4320,
9.8800

■ 80.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 130.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

■ 156.7080, 15.8620,
9.8940

■ 183.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 211.3060, 17.0540,

10.3180

237.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110

36.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

36.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

32.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

39.3650, 9.3980,
5.8940

29.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

42.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

25.5560, 19.3460,
12.8340

46.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

22.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

50.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

18.8880, 24.3430,
15.8870

53.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 17.4860, 25.5350,
16.3110

■ 56.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 59.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 63.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 67.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



35.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Triad

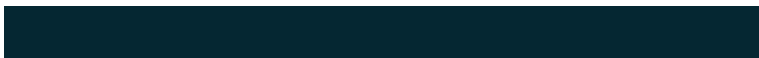
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



33.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



30.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Complementary

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



43.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

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.



28.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



32.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Square

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



34.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



30.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



33.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Rectangle

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



35.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



30.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



28.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Sweetspot

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



62.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



35.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



32.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



43.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



37.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



73.0910, 106.2200, 68.3960

Inverse Universe

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



36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



43.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



42.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



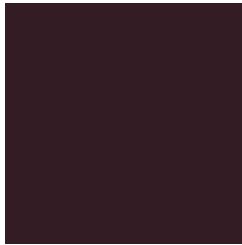
30.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



73.0910, 106.2200, 68.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

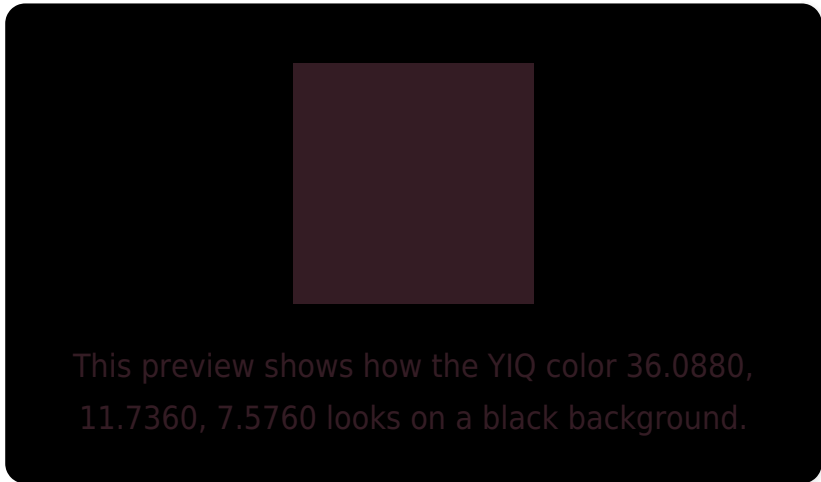
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

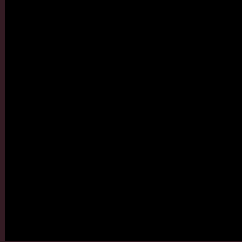
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760.

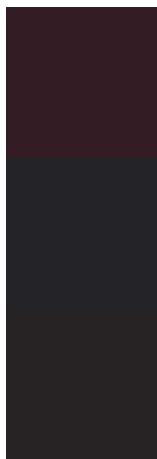


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.0880, 11.7360,

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

36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Protanopia

35.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

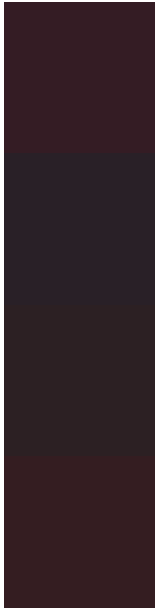
35.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



Tritanopia

36.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Protanomaly

35.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

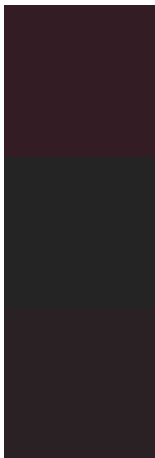
Deuteranomaly

35.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Tritanomaly

36.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 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(52, 28, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 28, 36)  
}
```

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(52, 28, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 28, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 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(52, 28, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 28, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 28, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 28, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 28, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 28, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 28, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 28,  
36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor