

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F330F
RGB	15, 51, 15
RGB Percent	6%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.9413, 0.7999, 0.9412
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.71, 0.80
HSL	120°, 55%, 13%
HSV	120°, 71%, 20%
XYZ	1.4672, 2.5048, 0.8580
YIQ	36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

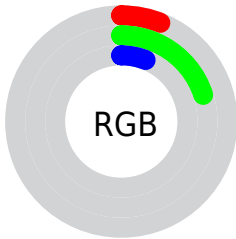
Format	Color
RYB	15, 51, 51
Decimal	996111
CIELab	17.94, -21.80, 18.66
CIELCh	18, 28.693, 139.435
Yxy	2.5048, 0.3038, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279186191 (0xFF0F330F)
YUV	36.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328
Hunter-Lab	15.8265, -11.1480, 7.8644

Details

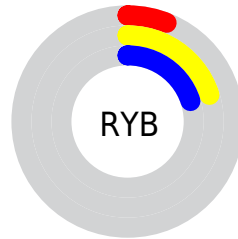
The YIQ color **36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **29.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130**.

Distribution



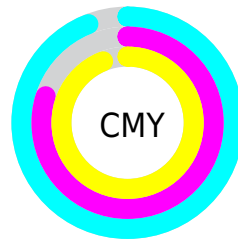
- Red (6%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 36.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 251.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 82.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 132.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

■ 159.2090, -8.7990,
-22.2630

■ 186.0950, -8.4780,
-22.5740

■ 213.6820, -8.7530,

-23.0970

■ 239.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

■ 36.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 36.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 34.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 38.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 32.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 40.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 42.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 44.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 46.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 48.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 55.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1470, 12.1070, -15.6770



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



35.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230

Triad

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



37.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



41.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Complementary

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



29.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

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.



43.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



42.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Square

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



39.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



45.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770



42.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840

Rectangle

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



37.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



45.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770



42.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Sweetspot

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



60.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



46.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



29.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



42.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



38.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



127.3790, -59.6750, -113.4910

Inverse Universe

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



29.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



33.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



27.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



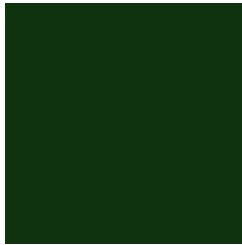
36.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470



89.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

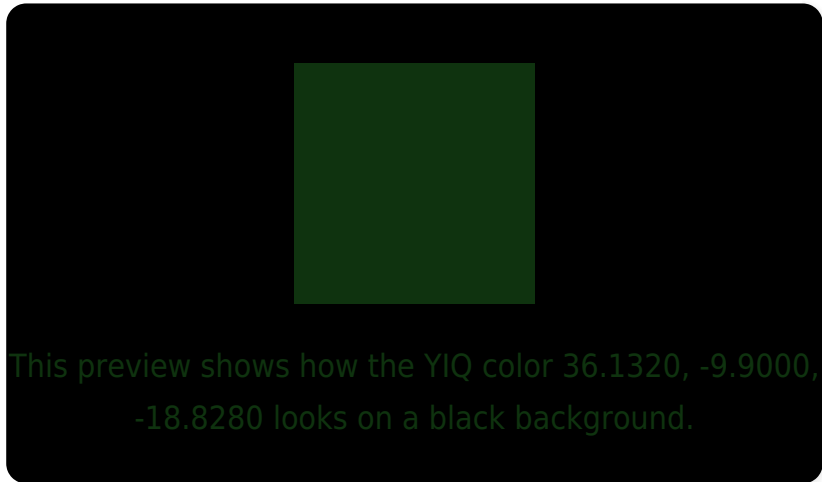
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

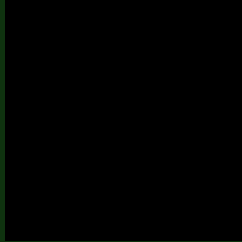
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280.

-18.8280.

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

36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanopia

41.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Deuteranopia

43.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



Tritanopia

41.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Protanomaly

40.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Deuteranomaly

40.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Tritanomaly

39.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(15, 51, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 51, 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(15, 51, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 51, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 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(15, 51, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 51, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 51, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 51, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 51, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 51, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 51, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 51,  
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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