

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C265A
RGB	12, 38, 90
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 35%
CMY	0.9529, 0.8509, 0.6472
CMYK	0.87, 0.58, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	220°, 76%, 20%
HSV	220°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	2.6886, 2.2025, 9.9467
YIQ	36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

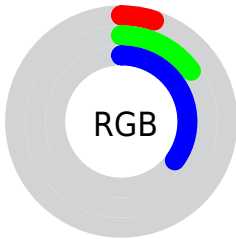
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 32, 90
Decimal	796250
CIE _{Lab}	16.52, 12.19, -34.01
CIE _{LCh}	17, 36.132, 289.720
Yxy	2.2025, 0.1812, 0.1484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278986330 (0xFF0C265A)
YUV	36.1540, 26.5461, -21.1831
Hunter-Lab	14.8408, 6.3663, -29.3492

Details

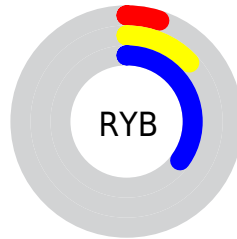
The YIQ color **36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050**, and **6.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9410, -35.9020, 11.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300**.

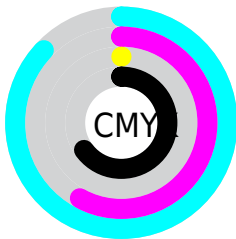
Distribution



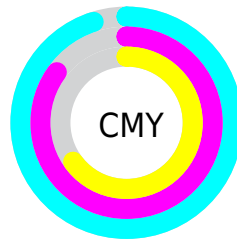
- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 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 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600

■ 36.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.0900, -26.1360,
11.1120

■ 85.1380, -26.0910,
15.8050

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 109.9640,
-25.5410, 16.8510

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 135.6050,
-25.9080, 17.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.1320,
-25.9540, 18.8300

■ 189.5450,
-25.6790, 19.3530

■ 214.8090,

-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 239.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 36.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600

■ 36.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600

■ 29.9410, -35.9020,
11.8900

■ 42.3670, -28.4740,
9.4300

■ 27.8700, -37.1400,
12.3000

■ 48.5800, -24.7600,
8.2000

■ 54.7930, -21.0460,
6.9700

■ 61.0060, -17.3320,
5.7400

■ 67.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 73.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 79.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 85.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 92.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.0770, -42.4570, 4.0310



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



41.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Triad

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



37.1110, 39.2920, 3.7720



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Complementary

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



65.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600

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.



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



39.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430

Square

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



33.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880



37.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030



37.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Rectangle

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



37.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510



37.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030



32.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Sweetspot

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



96.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



63.6000, -37.8210, -24.9330



46.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



36.2310, -48.2820, 15.9900



24.4800, -17.8860, 26.8020



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590



73.3910, -97.8020, 32.3900

Inverse Universe

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



38.2860, 38.1420, 24.6220



39.4290, 57.2130, 36.9330



77.5200, 17.8860, -26.8020



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



79.8690, 115.8930, 74.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

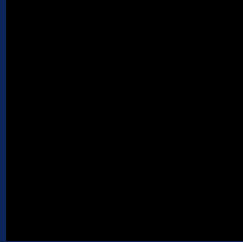
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1540, -32.1880,

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

36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Protanopia

33.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150

Deuteranopia

32.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370



Tritanopia

32.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Protanomaly

34.0070, -36.2680, 7.5080

Deuteranomaly

34.2690, -34.2500, 3.9740

Tritanomaly

33.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 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(12, 38, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 38, 90)  
}
```

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(12, 38, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 38, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 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(12, 38, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 38, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 38, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 38, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 38, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 38,  
90) }
```

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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