

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2802
RGB	42, 40, 2
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 1%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8431, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.95, 0.84
HSL	57°, 91%, 9%
HSV	57°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	1.7245, 2.0141, 0.3559
YIQ	36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

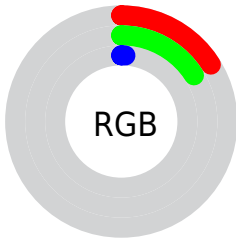
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 42, 2
Decimal	2762754
CIE Lab	15.56, -4.65, 21.74
CIE LCh	16, 22.231, 102.085
Yxy	2.0141, 0.4212, 0.4919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280952834 (0xFF2A2802)
YUV	36.2660, -16.8931, 5.0287
Hunter-Lab	14.1919, -3.1459, 8.4474

Details

The YIQ color **36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500**.

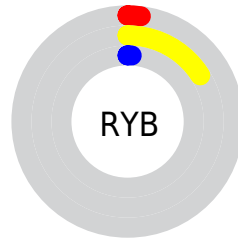
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

Blue (1%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (1%)

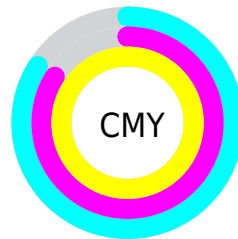


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 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 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 36.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 16.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 81.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 131.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 157.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 184.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 212.0060, 17.0580,

-11.7900

■ 240.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 36.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 36.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 36.0380, 14.0320,
-12.0160

■ 36.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 37.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 38.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 38.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 39.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 39.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 40.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 41.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 41.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

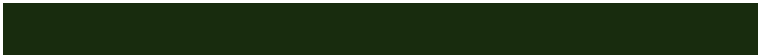
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



37.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



34.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Triad

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



33.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



39.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970

Complementary

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



7.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940

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.



40.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



33.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300

Square

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



32.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



36.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480



38.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Rectangle

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



31.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



36.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480



40.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Sweetspot

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



51.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



14.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



26.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



46.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



32.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



72.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320



181.3750, 71.0770, -60.1790

Inverse Universe

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



7.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



7.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



11.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



30.6250, -71.0770, 60.1790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

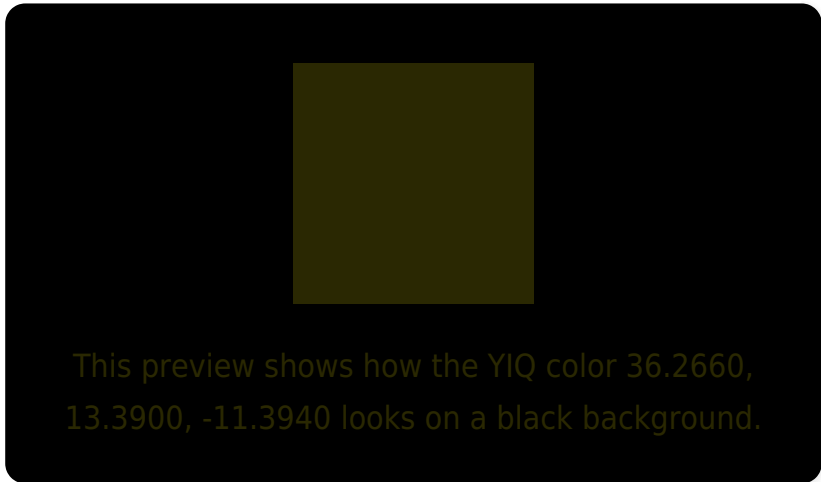
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

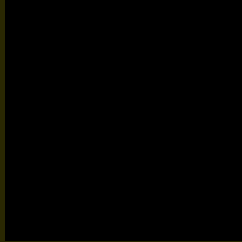
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940.



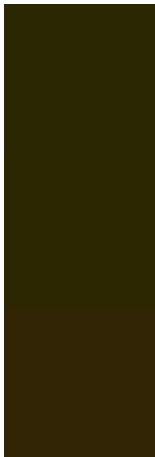
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940.

-11.3940.

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

36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Protanopia

36.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

Deuteranopia

37.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



Tritanopia

39.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Protanomaly

35.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Deuteranomaly

36.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Tritanomaly

38.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 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(42, 40, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 40, 2)  
}
```

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(42, 40, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 40, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 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(42, 40, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 40, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 40, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 40, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 40, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 40, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 40, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 40,  
2) }
```

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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