

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.2920, -25.0300,
-19.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580) | 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(36.2920, -25.0300,
-19.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 00381E |
| RGB | 0, 56, 30 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 22%, 12% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.7803, 0.8824 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.78 |
| HSL | 152°, 100%, 11% |
| HSV | 152°, 100%, 22% |
| XYZ | 1.6494, 2.9243, 1.7044 |
| YIQ | 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

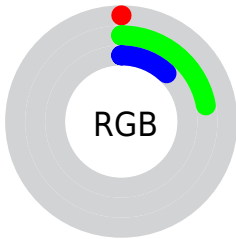
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 36, 56 |
| Decimal | 14366 |
| CIELab | 19.74, -24.59, 11.59 |
| CIELCh | 20, 27.186, 154.775 |
| Yxy | 2.9243, 0.2627, 0.4658 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278204446 (0xFF00381E) |
| YUV | 36.2920, -3.1020, -31.8281 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.1005, -12.7089, 6.0607 |

Details

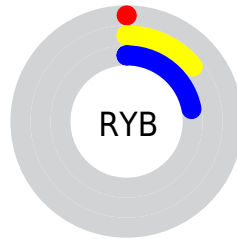
The YIQ color **36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530**.

Distribution



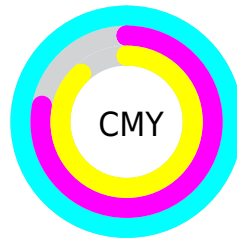
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (78%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 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 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36.2920, -25.0300,
-19.9580


 36.2920, -25.0300,
-19.9580


 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800


 21.2290, -11.5510,
-16.4390

 85.3310, -20.7660,
-20.1420

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 110.2170,
-20.4450, -20.4530


 135.8040,
-20.7200, -20.9760


 162.3910,
-20.9950, -21.4990


 189.8640,
-20.9490, -22.3330


 217.5650,


-21.5450, -22.5450


 239.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920


 36.2920, -25.0300,
-19.9580

 38.4280, -22.4170,
-17.7530

 40.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

 42.2870, -17.4660,
-13.8660

 44.0100, -15.1280,
-12.1840

 46.1460, -12.5150,
-9.9790

■ 48.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740

■ 50.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 52.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 53.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



39.1590, -31.7250, -14.2610

Triad

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



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



40.4750, -37.8260, 2.7020



46.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Complementary

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



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580

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.



46.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



49.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730

Square

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



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



41.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290



48.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440



45.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

Rectangle

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



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



48.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440



46.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350

Sweetspot

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



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



66.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



40.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760



33.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



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.



36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580



47.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



59.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



141.8910, -97.7820, -78.1500

Inverse Universe

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



19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580



26.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620



17.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.4100, 41.0290, 32.8770



77.1090, 97.7820, 78.1500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

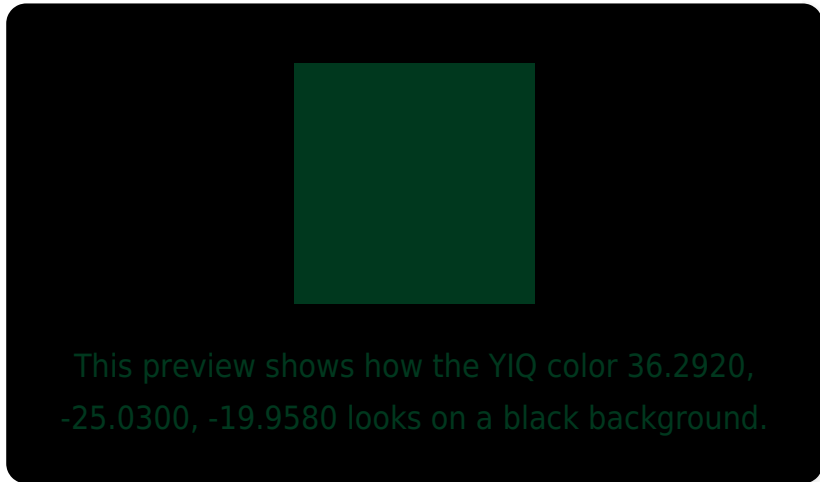
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

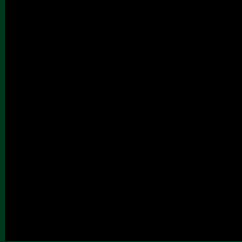
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2920, -25.0300,

-19.9580.

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

36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Protanopia

47.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

47.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



Tritanopia

43.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Protanomaly

43.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Deuteranomaly

43.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Tritanomaly

40.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 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(0, 56, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 56, 30)  
}
```

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(0, 56, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 56, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 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(0, 56, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 56, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 56, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 56, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.2920, -25.0300, -19.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 56, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 56,  
30) }
```

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