

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E211C
RGB	46, 33, 28
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8706, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.39, 0.82
HSL	17°, 24%, 15%
HSV	17°, 39%, 18%
XYZ	1.8805, 1.7523, 1.3384
YIQ	36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

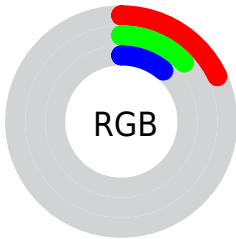
Format	Color
RYB	46, 35, 28
Decimal	3023132
CIELab	14.13, 5.36, 5.79
CIElCh	14, 7.892, 47.200
Yxy	1.7523, 0.3783, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281213212 (0xFF2E211C)
YUV	36.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920
Hunter-Lab	13.2375, 2.1914, 3.2717

Details

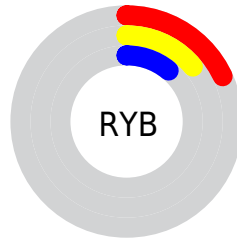
The YIQ color **36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870**.

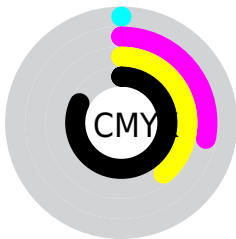
Distribution



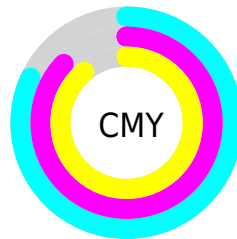
- Red (18%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 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 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 36.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 14.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 80.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 130.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 156.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 183.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

■ 210.8830, 13.5710,

1.8510

■ 239.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 36.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 36.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 33.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 38.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 31.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 41.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 28.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 43.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 26.6340, 18.7060,
2.4020

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

■ 48.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 21.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

■ 51.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 53.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 56.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 58.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



35.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Triad

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



33.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



35.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Complementary

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



37.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

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.



34.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



33.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Square

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



34.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



33.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



36.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Rectangle

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



35.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



33.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



35.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Sweetspot

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



55.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



34.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



28.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



44.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



41.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



40.1010, 45.2520, 5.8920



98.6190, 111.3190, 14.5110

Inverse Universe

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



37.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



45.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



32.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



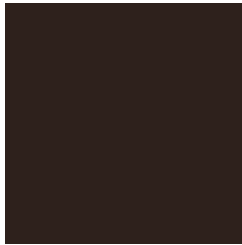
46.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920



115.3810, -111.3190, -14.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

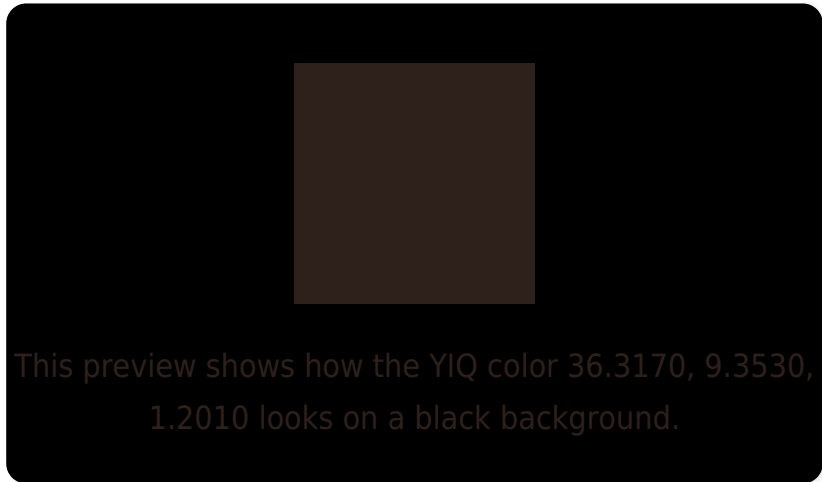
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

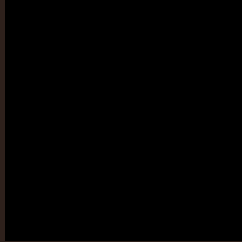
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010.

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

36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Protanopia

35.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

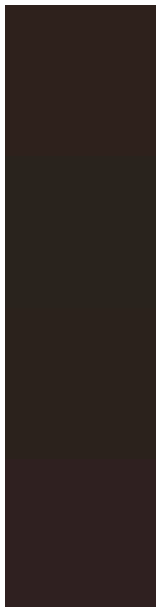
36.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



Tritanopia

36.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Protanomaly

36.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranomaly

36.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Tritanomaly

36.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 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(46, 33, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 33, 28)  
}
```

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(46, 33, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 33, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 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(46, 33, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 33, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 33, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 33, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 33, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 33, 28)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 33, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 33,  
28) }
```

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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