

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	202141
RGB	32, 33, 65
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 25%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8706, 0.7452
CMYK	0.51, 0.49, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	238°, 34%, 19%
HSV	238°, 51%, 25%
XYZ	2.0933, 1.7763, 5.2309
YIQ	36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

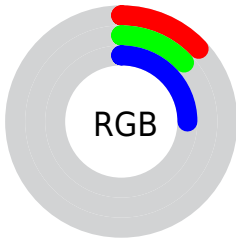
Format	Color
R_YB	32, 33, 65
Decimal	2105665
CIE Lab	14.27, 9.69, -20.52
CIE LCh	14, 22.695, 295.281
Yxy	1.7763, 0.2300, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280295745 (0xFF202141)
YUV	36.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141
Hunter-Lab	13.3279, 4.7116, -13.9405

Details

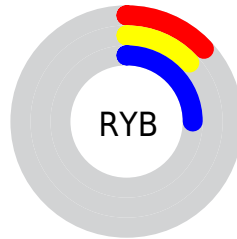
The YIQ color **36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **60.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860**.

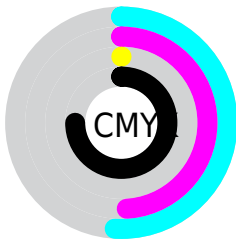
Distribution



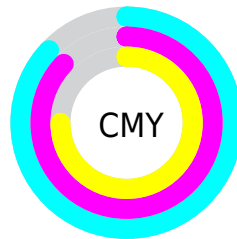
- Red (13%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 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 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 36.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 14.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 81.4030, -10.9600,
11.4080

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 105.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 157.4570,
-11.0520, 13.0760

■ 183.9840,
-11.0980, 13.9100

■ 212.0980,

-11.4190, 14.2210

237.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

36.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

36.3490, -10.8680,
9.7400

31.0330, -12.7940,
11.6060

41.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

24.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

47.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

19.5150, -16.9670,
15.6490

53.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

13.9000, -19.4890,
17.3030

58.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

8.5840, -21.4150,
19.1690

64.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 70.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 75.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 81.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 87.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



37.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Triad

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



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



34.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410



29.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

Complementary

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



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



60.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

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.



29.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



34.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Square

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



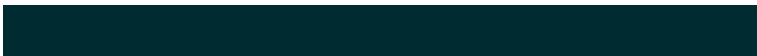
36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



35.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



32.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130



31.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Rectangle

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



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



36.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



32.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130



28.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

Sweetspot

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



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



73.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



55.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



36.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



39.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380



40.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



12.8190, -31.9620, 28.5980



29.6450, -73.8290, 66.0030

Inverse Universe

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



41.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



48.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230



56.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970



67.7740, 131.2570, 49.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

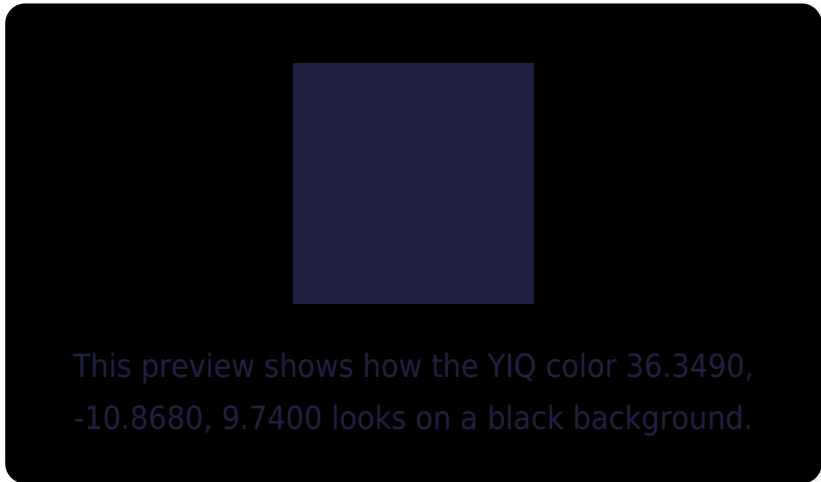
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3490, -10.8680,

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

36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Protanopia

34.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720

Deuteranopia

32.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



Tritanopia

35.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Protanomaly

34.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Deuteranomaly

34.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Tritanomaly

35.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 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(32, 33, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 33, 65)  
}
```

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(32, 33, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 33, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 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(32, 33, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 33, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 33, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 33, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 33, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 33, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 33, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 33,  
65) }
```

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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