

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C0A
RGB	0, 60, 10
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7646, 0.9608
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.76
HSL	130°, 100%, 12%
HSV	130°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.6719, 3.2562, 0.8273
YIQ	36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

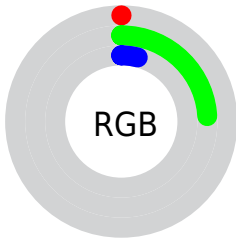
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 60
Decimal	15370
CIELab	21.04, -29.63, 24.45
CIELCh	21, 38.413, 140.474
Yxy	3.2562, 0.2905, 0.5658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205450 (0xFF003C0A)
YUV	36.3600, -12.9955, -31.8877
Hunter-Lab	18.0451, -15.0405, 9.9134

Details

The YIQ color **36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.6400, 19.7100, 28.2700**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070**, and **4.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7240, -17.7390, -25.4430**.

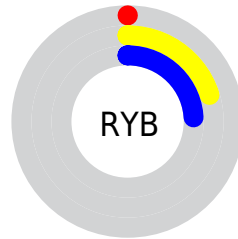
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (24%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (24%)

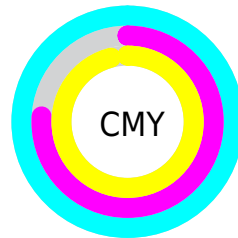


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 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 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700

■ 36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700

■ 249.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 86.4100, -13.9790,
-27.5070

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 111.7690,
-13.6120, -28.6520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 137.3560,
-13.8870, -29.1750


■ 164.1280,
-13.2450, -29.7970


■ 191.3020,
-13.7950, -30.8430


■ 219.7750,


-13.7490, -31.6770


 237.7960, -9.0740,
-22.7860


 36.3600, -19.7100,
-28.2700

 38.7240, -17.7390,
-25.4430

 41.0880, -15.7680,
-22.6160

 43.4520, -13.7970,
-19.7890

 45.8160, -11.8260,
-16.9620

 48.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 50.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 52.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 55.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 57.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0390, 12.2910, -19.0130



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



40.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860

Triad

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



45.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



44.5160, 43.1860, 21.3140

Complementary

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



23.6400, 19.7100, 28.2700

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.



46.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



47.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750

Square

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



47.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920



51.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980



46.6230, 43.6020, 2.7540

Rectangle

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



43.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890



51.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980



44.6670, 41.4430, 25.3710

Sweetspot

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



69.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080



50.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680



35.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



47.8550, -25.8980, -37.2740



39.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



57.0020, -30.9860, -44.1860



134.5320, -72.9270, -104.5990

Inverse Universe

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



23.6400, 19.7100, 28.2700



31.1450, 25.8980, 37.2740



20.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



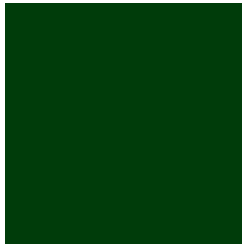
37.1120, 30.6650, 44.4970



87.4680, 72.9270, 104.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

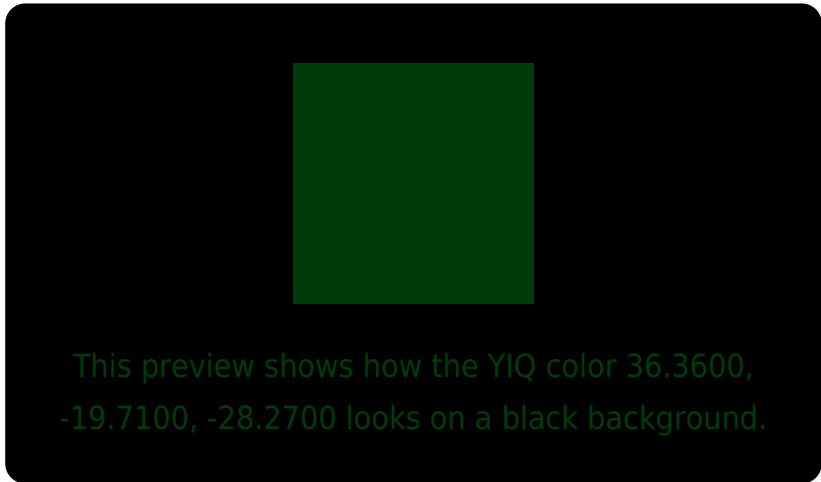
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

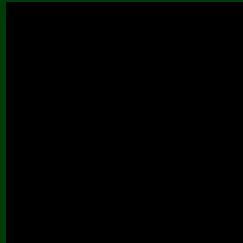
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3600, -19.7100,

-28.2700.

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

36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Protanopia

48.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Deuteranopia

49.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



Tritanopia

47.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Protanomaly

43.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

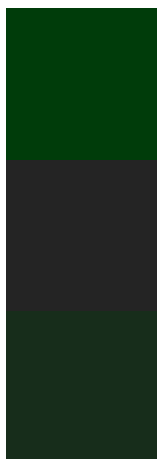
Deuteranomaly

44.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Tritanomaly

43.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 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, 60, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 10)  
}
```

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, 60, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 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, 60, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
10) }
```

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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