

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A275C
RGB	10, 39, 92
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 36%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8470, 0.6394
CMYK	0.89, 0.58, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	219°, 80%, 20%
HSV	219°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	2.7808, 2.2882, 10.4100
YIQ	36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

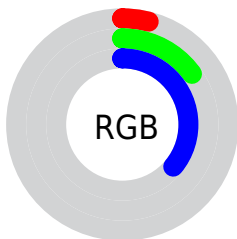
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 31, 92
Decimal	665436
CIE _{Lab}	16.93, 12.12, -34.67
CIE _{LCh}	17, 36.728, 289.264
Yxy	2.2882, 0.1796, 0.1478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278855516 (0xFF0A275C)
YUV	36.3710, 27.4251, -23.1274
Hunter-Lab	15.1269, 6.3415, -30.2131

Details

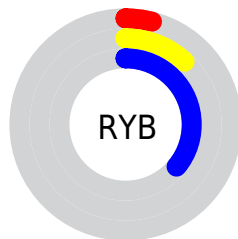
The YIQ color **36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920**, and **6.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1580, -38.0110, 11.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050**.

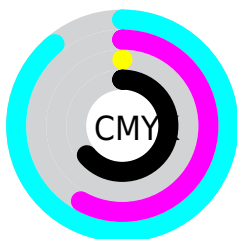
Distribution



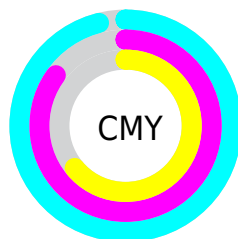
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 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 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 36.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.9050, -27.0530,
11.2110

■ 85.6540, -27.6040,
15.6920

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 110.7790,
-26.4580, 16.9500

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 137.0070,
-27.1000, 17.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5340,
-27.1460, 18.4060

■ 191.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 215.3960,

-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 241.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 36.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 36.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 30.1580, -38.0110,
11.5650

■ 42.5840, -30.5830,
9.1050

■ 29.8590, -38.6070,
11.3530

■ 48.7970, -26.8690,
7.8750

■ 55.3090, -22.5590,
6.8570

■ 61.5220, -18.8450,
5.6270

■ 67.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 73.9480, -11.4170,
3.1670

■ 80.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 86.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 92.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.8920, -43.3740, 4.1300



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



42.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Triad

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



37.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840



34.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550

Complementary

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



65.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

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.



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



39.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Square

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



34.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



38.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140



37.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Rectangle

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



38.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



38.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140



33.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540

Sweetspot

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



97.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



64.0620, -39.2420, -26.7140



48.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



38.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540



22.6370, -19.7660, 27.8340



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.4330, -46.0350, 13.8130



76.3260, -99.1770, 29.7750

Inverse Universe

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



37.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030



40.6680, 58.0380, 38.5020



79.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.3360, 53.0410, 35.4490



80.4390, 114.2880, 76.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

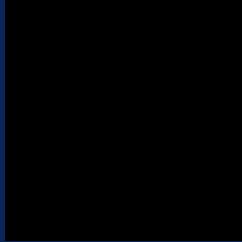
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3710, -34.2970,

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

36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Protanopia

33.8710, -38.8810, 5.3030

Tritanopia

33.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Protanomaly

34.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Tritanomaly

34.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 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(10, 39, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 39, 92)  
}
```

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(10, 39, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 39, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 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(10, 39, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 39, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 39, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 39, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 39, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 39, 92)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 39, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 39,  
92) }
```

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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