

# Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(36.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E140C
RGB	78, 20, 12
RGB Percent	31%, 8%, 5%
CMY	0.6940, 0.9216, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.85, 0.69
HSL	7°, 73%, 18%
HSV	7°, 85%, 31%
XYZ	3.4610, 2.1472, 0.5811
YIQ	36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

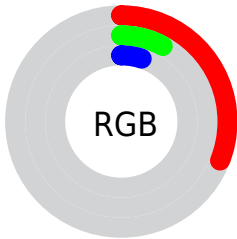
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 21, 12
Decimal	5116940
CIELab	16.24, 26.75, 19.69
CIELCh	16, 33.219, 36.353
Yxy	2.1472, 0.5592, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283307020 (0xFF4E140C)
YUV	36.4300, -12.0440, 36.4569
Hunter-Lab	14.6534, 16.5165, 7.9061

# Details

The YIQ color **36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **53.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480**, and **6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350**.

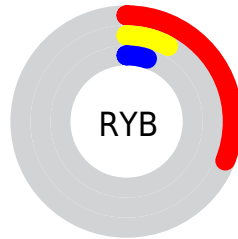
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (8%)

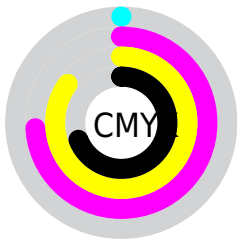
Blue (5%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (5%)

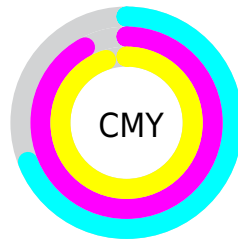


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 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 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080

36.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080

251.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

15.5480, 30.9920,  
11.0240

85.0670, 42.5920,  
10.0480

6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

110.1490, 45.2970,  
10.5850

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


135.9320, 47.4060,  
10.9100


162.7150, 49.5150,  
11.2350


190.4980, 51.6240,  
11.5600


211.8170, 40.3000,


7.5320


 231.3310, 23.9330,  
1.2850


 36.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080


 36.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080


 31.4090, 41.6290,  
10.9810


 41.4510, 32.6430,  
8.6350

 28.6050, 44.0130,  
11.8290

 46.4720, 28.1500,  
7.4620

 51.3790, 23.9780,  
5.9780

 55.8130, 19.7600,  
5.3280

 60.8340, 15.2670,  
4.1550

■ 65.8550, 10.7740,  
2.9820

■ 70.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

■ 75.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 80.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



38.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440

# Triad

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



31.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070



34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

# Complementary

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



53.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

# 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.



37.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



35.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Square

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



33.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



37.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020



40.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



# Rectangle

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



38.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



37.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020



35.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560

# Sweetspot

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



86.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



38.3460, 20.7180, 32.0300



41.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



37.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



55.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



85.2060, 129.3800, 34.1160

# Inverse Universe

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



53.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080



64.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



34.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



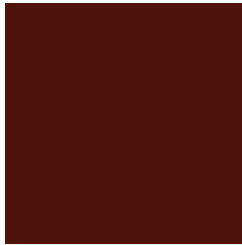
36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



144.7940, -129.3800, -34.1160

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

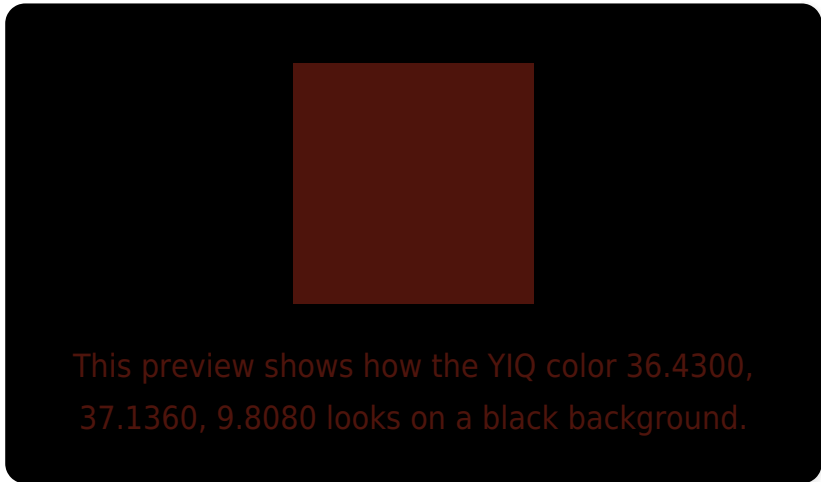
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

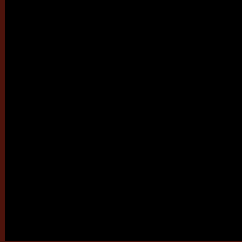
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4300, 37.1360,

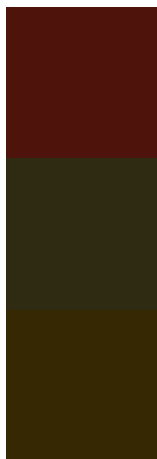




# Color Blindness Simulation

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

36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

### Protanopia

40.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

### Deuteranopia

39.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



## Tritanopia

36.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

## Protanomaly

39.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

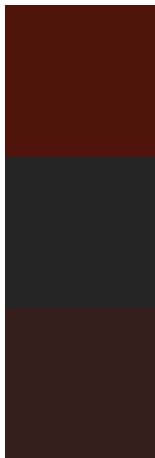
## Deuteranomaly

38.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490

## Tritanomaly

36.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

35.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 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(78, 20, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 20, 12)  
}
```

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(78, 20, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 20, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 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(78, 20, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 20, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 20, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 20, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 20, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 20, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 20, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 20,  
12) }
```

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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