

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F2A16
RGB	31, 42, 22
RGB Percent	12%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.8785, 0.8353, 0.9137
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.48, 0.84
HSL	93°, 31%, 13%
HSV	93°, 48%, 16%
XYZ	1.5378, 2.0053, 1.0653
YIQ	36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

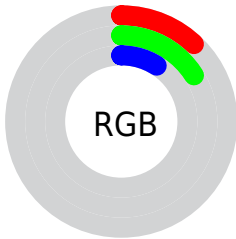
Format	Color
RYB	22, 42, 33
Decimal	2042390
CIELab	15.52, -9.38, 11.56
CIELCh	16, 14.889, 129.059
Yxy	2.0053, 0.3337, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280232470 (0xFF1F2A16)
YUV	36.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630
Hunter-Lab	14.1610, -5.3983, 5.4526

Details

The YIQ color **36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840**.

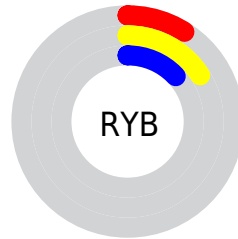
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (16%)

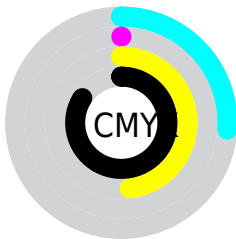
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (13%)

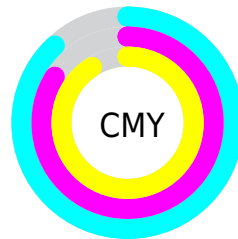


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 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 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 36.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 15.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 80.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 130.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 156.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 183.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 211.1490, 0.5980,

-10.8420

■ 239.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 36.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 36.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 35.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 37.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 34.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 38.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 32.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 40.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 31.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

■ 41.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 30.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 42.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 30.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

■ 43.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 44.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 45.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 47.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



34.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Triad

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



33.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



39.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Complementary

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



27.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

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.



40.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



37.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Square

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



31.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400



39.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



39.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Rectangle

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



32.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100



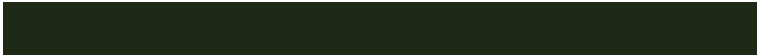
39.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



39.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Sweetspot

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



51.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



34.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



26.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



45.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



33.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



60.6700, -0.4520, -35.8760



152.8490, -1.6800, -90.7360

Inverse Universe

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



27.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



31.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



30.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



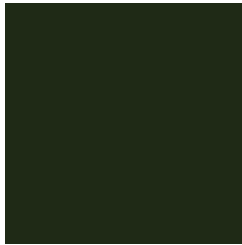
23.3300, 0.4520, 35.8760



59.1510, 1.6800, 90.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

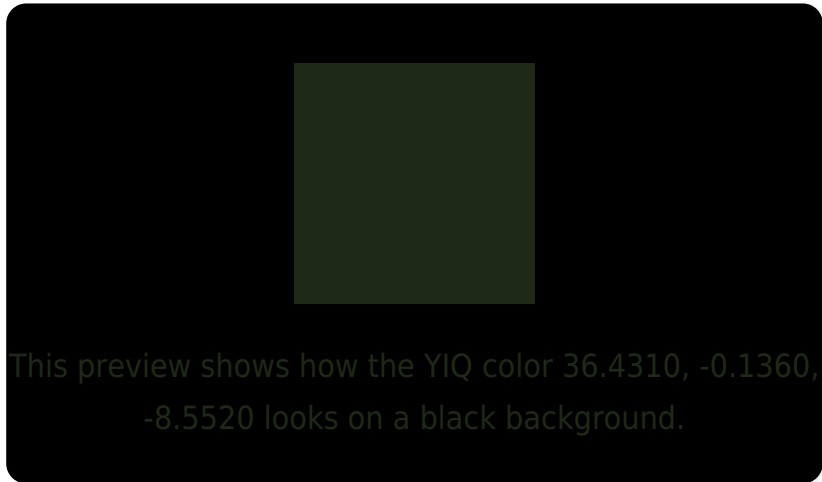
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520.



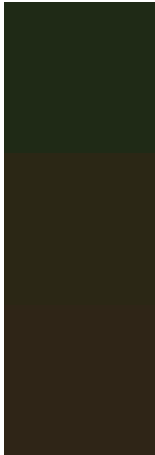
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520.

-8.5520.

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

36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Protanopia

38.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Deuteranopia

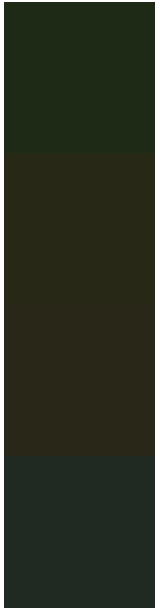
38.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



Tritanopia

38.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Protanomaly

37.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

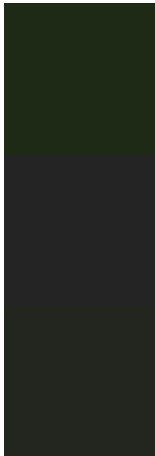
Deuteranomaly

37.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Tritanomaly

37.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 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(31, 42, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 42, 22)  
}
```

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(31, 42, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 42, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 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(31, 42, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 42, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 42, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 42, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 42, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 42, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 42, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 42,  
22) }
```

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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