

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06361A
RGB	6, 54, 26
RGB Percent	2%, 21%, 10%
CMY	0.9766, 0.7882, 0.8981
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.52, 0.79
HSL	145°, 80%, 12%
HSV	145°, 89%, 21%
XYZ	1.5811, 2.7532, 1.4245
YIQ	36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

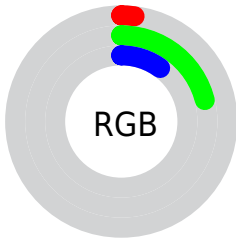
Format	Color
RYB	6, 40, 54
Decimal	407066
CIELab	19.03, -23.34, 13.26
CIELCh	19, 26.848, 150.392
Yxy	2.7532, 0.2745, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278597146 (0xFF06361A)
YUV	36.4560, -5.1548, -26.7099
Hunter-Lab	16.5928, -12.0288, 6.5248

Details

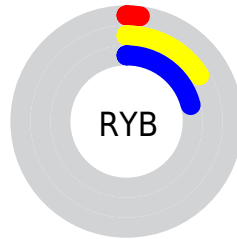
The YIQ color **36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910**.

Distribution



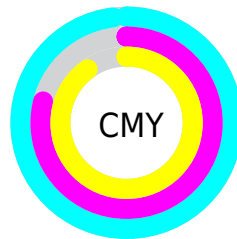
- Red (2%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840

■ 36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840

■ 250.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 84.0110, -16.8690,
-19.1810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260


■ 134.9570,
-16.7770, -20.8490


■ 161.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720


■ 188.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950


■ 216.7180,


-17.6020, -22.4180


 239.4350,
-15.1270, -17.7110


 36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840


 36.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840


 34.6190, -21.6370,
-20.8770


 38.2930, -17.6030,
-16.8910

 34.3200, -22.2330,
-21.0890

 40.4290, -14.9900,
-14.6860

 42.2660, -12.9730,
-12.6930

 44.5160, -10.6810,
-10.1770

 46.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 48.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 50.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 52.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 54.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



37.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590

Triad

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



37.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



44.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780

Complementary

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



23.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

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.



46.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



47.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

Square

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



40.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390



47.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



44.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010

Rectangle

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390



47.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



45.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Sweetspot

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



64.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



42.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



31.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



45.0970, -29.1550, -27.8030



39.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



58.3360, -37.4980, -36.2980



138.9270, -89.4360, -86.2360

Inverse Universe

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



23.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



26.0170, 28.8340, 28.1140



20.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



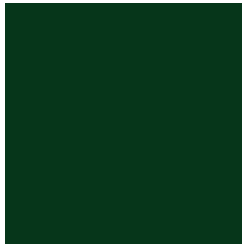
33.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980



80.0730, 89.4360, 86.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

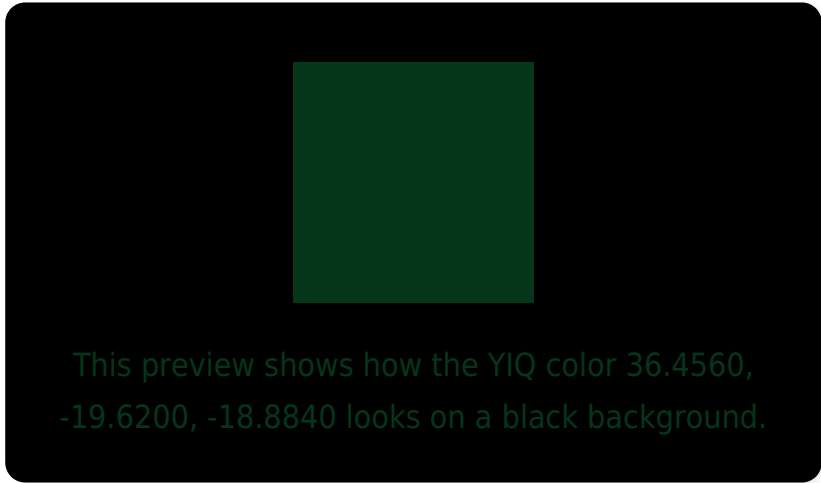
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

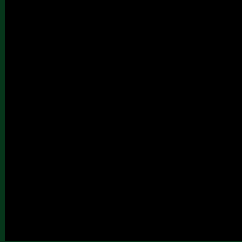
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4560, -19.6200,

-18.8840.

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

36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Protanopia

45.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Deuteranopia

45.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



Tritanopia

42.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Protanomaly

42.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660

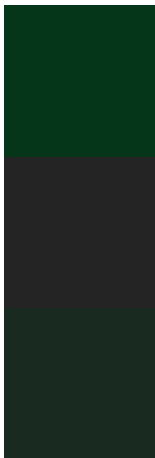
Deuteranomaly

42.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Tritanomaly

40.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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(6, 54, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 54, 26)  
}
```

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(6, 54, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 54, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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(6, 54, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 54, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 54, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 54, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 54, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 54, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 54, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 54,  
26) }
```

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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