

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012A65
RGB	1, 42, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 40%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8352, 0.6041
CMYK	0.99, 0.58, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	215°, 98%, 20%
HSV	215°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	3.1871, 2.6020, 12.6319
YIQ	36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

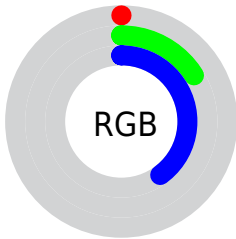
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 30, 101
Decimal	76389
CIE Lab	18.37, 13.07, -38.28
CIE LCh	18, 40.449, 288.854
Yxy	2.6020, 0.1730, 0.1413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278266469 (0xFF012A65)
YUV	36.4670, 31.8148, -31.1046
Hunter-Lab	16.1308, 7.0396, -35.1382

Details

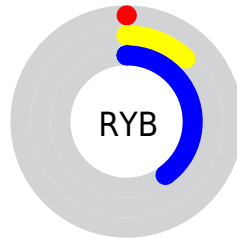
The YIQ color **36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100**, and **6.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5810, -43.6960, 9.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9790, -39.0650, 8.6390**.

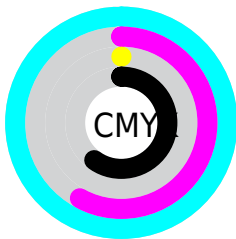
Distribution



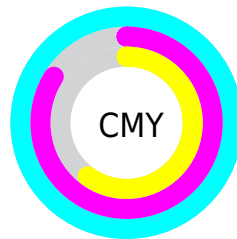
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 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 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 36.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.6920, -30.7670,
12.4410

■ 89.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 114.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 140.2070,
-30.5390, 19.3250

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 166.8480,
-30.9060, 20.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.2350,
-27.7420, 18.1940

■ 218.0430,

-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 243.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 36.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 36.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 35.5810, -43.6960,
9.9680

■ 42.9790, -39.0650,
8.6390

■ 49.4910, -34.7550,
7.6210

■ 56.0030, -30.4450,
6.6030

■ 62.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 69.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 75.8380, -16.9190,
3.7610

■ 82.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 88.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 95.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2660, -47.3630, 4.8370



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



45.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

Triad

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



40.0900, 43.7850, 4.9450



36.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Complementary

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



65.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

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.



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



42.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400

Square

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



34.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



40.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470



40.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180

Rectangle

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



40.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



40.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470



35.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

Sweetspot

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



104.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



66.3120, -46.1180, -34.2620



50.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



45.9310, -56.3050, 12.7110



14.7920, -27.3320, 32.7960



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



40.6990, -49.8400, 11.1840



85.7010, -104.9070, 23.4850

Inverse Universe

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



35.5740, 46.4390, 33.9510



44.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430



87.2080, 27.3320, -32.7960



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



83.6440, 112.4530, 82.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 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 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

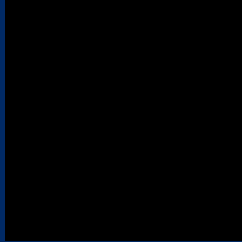
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4670, -43.3750,

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

36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Protanopia

36.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110

Deuteranopia

36.7090, -38.6050, 0.2990



Tritanopia

36.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Protanomaly

36.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670

Deuteranomaly

36.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Tritanomaly

36.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 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(1, 42, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 42, 101)  
}
```

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(1, 42, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 42, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 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(1, 42, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 42, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 42, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 42, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 42, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 42, 101)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 42, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 42,  
101) }
```

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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