

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.4880, -55.8950,
27.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002291
RGB	0, 34, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8666, 0.4317
CMYK	1.00, 0.77, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	226°, 100%, 28%
HSV	226°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	5.6772, 3.1868, 27.0722
YIQ	36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

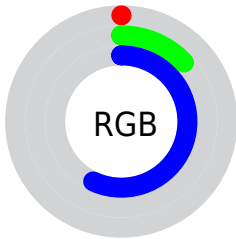
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 28, 145
Decimal	8849
CIE _{Lab}	20.78, 36.93, -62.35
CIE _{LCh}	21, 72.469, 300.636
Yxy	3.1868, 0.1580, 0.0887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198929 (0xFF002291)
YUV	36.4880, 53.4964, -32.0000
Hunter-Lab	17.8516, 25.5268, -77.4180

Details

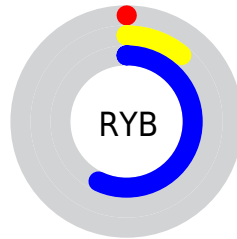
The YIQ color **36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **108.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5880, -35.2650, 38.9030**, and **10.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400**.

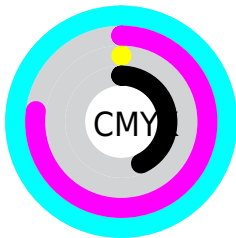
Distribution



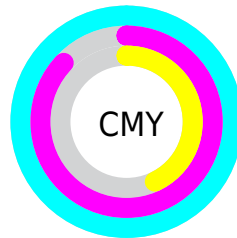
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 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 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4880, -55.8950,
27.3130

■ 36.4880, -55.8950,
27.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.7840, -42.0490,
29.6870

■ 94.5880, -35.2650,
38.9030

■ 10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 121.5390,
-33.5690, 41.2070

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,
16.9640

■ 147.8490,
-31.5060, 42.3660

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 171.7820,
-21.3720, 34.9160

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 196.6010,
-10.9170, 27.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.0070, -0.7370,

18.8710

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 36.4880, -55.8950,
27.3130

■ 47.4300, -49.9800,
24.7400

■ 58.0730, -44.6610,
21.9550

■ 68.7160, -39.3420,
19.1700

■ 79.6580, -33.4270,
16.5970

■ 90.3010, -28.1080,
13.8120

■ 101.8300,
-22.4680, 10.7160

■ 112.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 123.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 134.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



44.4470, 31.5800, 55.4520

Triad

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



40.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980



45.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140

Complementary

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



108.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130

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.



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



47.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Square

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



52.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430

Rectangle

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



46.7360, 55.3310, 49.0190



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

Sweetspot

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



146.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280



97.5410, -74.8640, -41.9360



68.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



47.3740, -72.7690, 35.7670



27.2940, -25.0890, 52.7270



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



34.1740, -52.1350, 25.2490



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



47.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



61.5270, 98.5200, 53.7520



117.7060, 25.0890, -52.7270



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



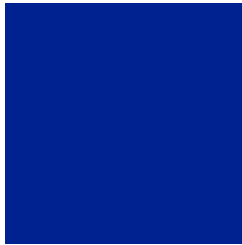
44.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 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 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

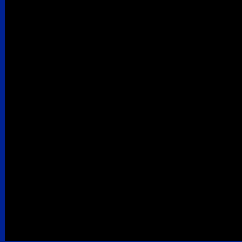
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4880, -55.8950,

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

36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130

Protanopia

40.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

Deuteranopia

41.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510



Tritanopia

40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130

Protanomaly

39.3940, -50.2990, 13.9970

Deuteranomaly

39.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410

Tritanomaly

39.1370, -42.6860, 2.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 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(0, 34, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 145)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 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(0, 34, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 145)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
145) }
```

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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