

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540)
contains.

YIQ(36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(36.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	471A00
RGB	71, 26, 0
RGB Percent	28%, 10%, 0%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8981, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 1.00, 0.72
HSL	22°, 100%, 14%
HSV	22°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	2.9694, 2.0785, 0.2459
YIQ	36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

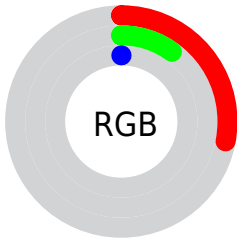
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 41, 0
Decimal	4659712
CIE _{Lab}	15.89, 20.00, 23.89
CIE _{LCh}	16, 31.156, 50.058
Yxy	2.0785, 0.5609, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282849792 (0xFF471A00)
YUV	36.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644
Hunter-Lab	14.4170, 11.5353, 9.0808

Details

The YIQ color **36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600**, and **1.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390**.

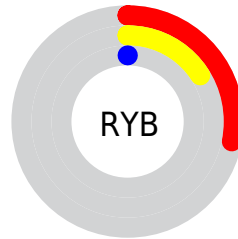
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (10%)

Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

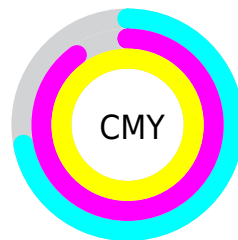


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

36.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

16.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

83.8120, 38.6960,
3.5600

1.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

108.8940, 41.4010,
4.0970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

134.6770, 43.5100,
4.4220

161.3460, 45.9400,
4.4360

188.8300, 47.4530,
4.5490

213.1390, 42.0890,

2.6410

■ 232.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

■ 36.4910, 35.1660,
1.4540

■ 39.6370, 31.8190,
1.5390

■ 43.3700, 28.1970,
1.1010

■ 47.1030, 24.5750,
0.6630

■ 50.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480

■ 54.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

■ 57.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

■ 60.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 64.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 67.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



37.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Triad

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



32.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860



37.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Complementary

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



34.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

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.



35.2900, -38.7430, 2.8010



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



34.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Square

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



29.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



36.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010



40.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460

Rectangle

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



37.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



36.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010



32.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930

Sweetspot

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



78.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



26.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



37.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540



47.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220



56.4490, 25.8160, -16.3280



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



50.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



116.5940, 112.4670, 4.7150

Inverse Universe

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



34.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540



44.5340, -45.4820, -1.7220



14.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



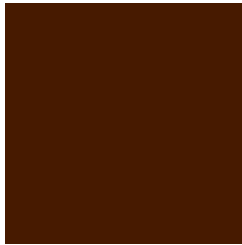
48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600



110.4060, -112.4670, -4.7150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

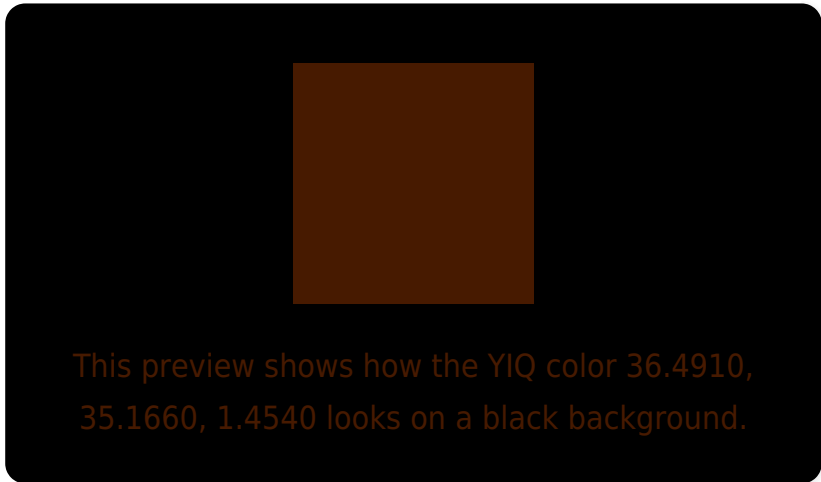
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

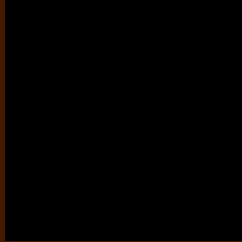
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540.

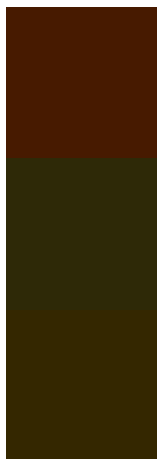


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4910, 35.1660,

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

36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Protanopia

38.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Deuteranopia

38.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



Tritanopia

38.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Protanomaly

38.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Deuteranomaly

37.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

Tritanomaly

38.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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(71, 26, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 26, 0)  
}
```

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(71, 26, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 26, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 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(71, 26, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 26, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 26, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 26, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 26, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 26,  
0) }
```

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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