

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640)
contains.

YIQ(36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640)	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(36.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22223A
RGB	34, 34, 58
RGB Percent	13%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.8666, 0.8667, 0.7726
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	240°, 26%, 18%
HSV	240°, 41%, 23%
XYZ	1.9952, 1.7896, 4.2416
YIQ	36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

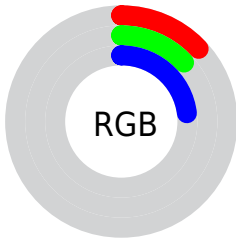
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 34, 58
Decimal	2236986
CIE _{Lab}	14.34, 7.15, -15.48
CIE _{LCh}	14, 17.054, 294.771
Yxy	1.7896, 0.2486, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427066 (0xFF22223A)
YUV	36.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995
Hunter-Lab	13.3775, 3.2127, -9.4348

Details

The YIQ color **36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090**, and **2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980**.

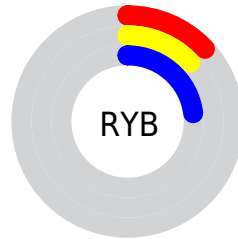
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (13%)

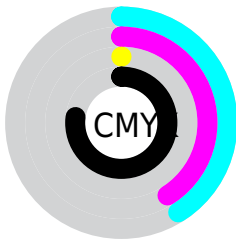
Blue (23%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (23%)

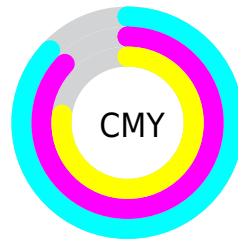


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 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 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 36.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 81.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 105.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 157.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 184.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 211.6590, -8.8050,

10.8990

■ 238.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 36.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 36.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 31.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 42.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 26.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 47.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 21.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 51.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 16.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 57.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 11.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 62.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 67.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 73.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 77.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 82.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



37.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Triad

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



36.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



28.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

Complementary

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



55.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

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.



32.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



35.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Square

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



36.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



34.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Rectangle

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



37.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



34.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



29.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Sweetspot

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



68.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



50.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



33.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



42.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



40.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



10.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



24.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Inverse Universe

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



43.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



53.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



51.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



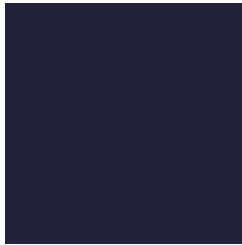
37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

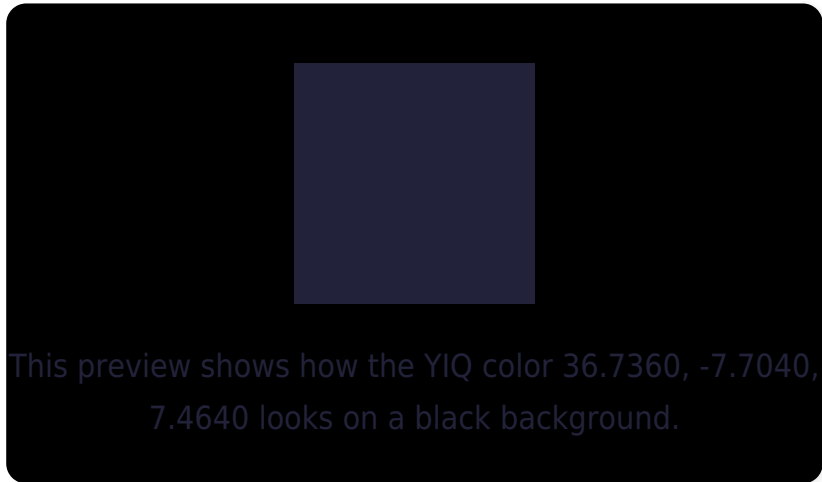
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

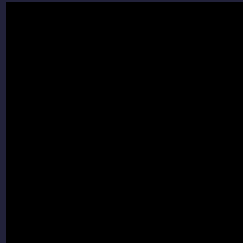
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.7360, -7.7040,

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

36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Protanopia

35.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

Deuteranopia

35.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



Tritanopia

35.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Protanomaly

36.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranomaly

35.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Tritanomaly

36.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 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(34, 34, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 34, 58)  
}
```

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(34, 34, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 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(34, 34, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 34, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 34, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 34, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 34, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 34,  
58) }
```

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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