

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2319
RGB	45, 35, 25
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 10%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8628, 0.9019
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.44, 0.82
HSL	30°, 29%, 14%
HSV	30°, 44%, 18%
XYZ	1.8589, 1.8300, 1.1756
YIQ	36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

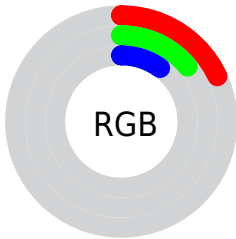
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 45, 25
Decimal	2958105
CIE Lab	14.57, 2.95, 8.50
CIE LCh	15, 8.998, 70.859
Yxy	1.8300, 0.3821, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148185 (0xFF2D2319)
YUV	36.8500, -5.8421, 7.1475
Hunter-Lab	13.5279, 0.8540, 4.3171

Details

The YIQ color **36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810**.

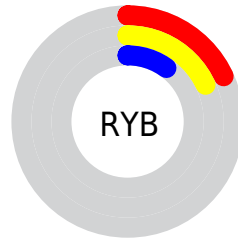
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

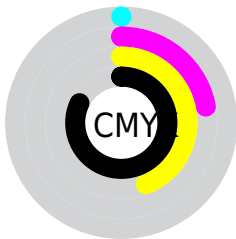
Blue (10%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (10%)

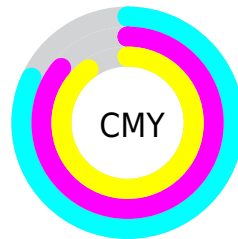


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 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 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 36.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 15.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 81.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 130.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 156.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 184.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 211.8890, 13.4340,

-1.1740

■ 239.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 36.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 36.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 35.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 38.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 32.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 40.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 31.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 42.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 29.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 44.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 27.8850, 19.2570,
-2.0790

■ 45.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 26.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 48.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 49.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 51.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 53.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



36.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Triad

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



33.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



37.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Complementary

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



33.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

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.



36.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



34.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Square

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



34.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



35.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



38.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Rectangle

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



35.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



35.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



37.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Sweetspot

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



55.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



32.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



28.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900



46.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



42.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



51.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450



126.7950, 98.1190, -10.5930

Inverse Universe

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



33.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



40.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



27.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



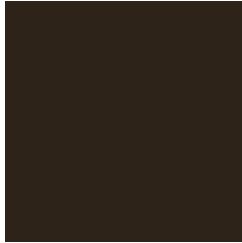
35.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



87.2050, -98.1190, 10.5930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

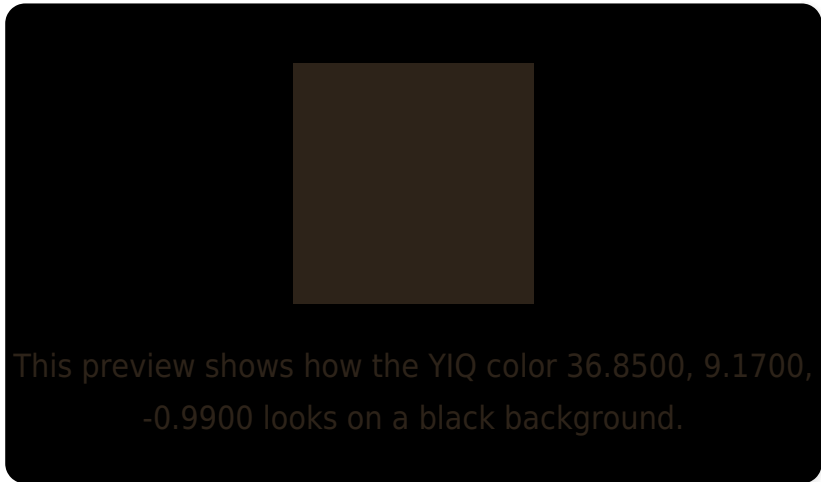
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

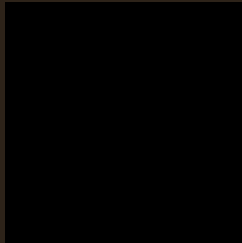
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

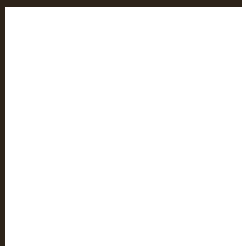
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900.



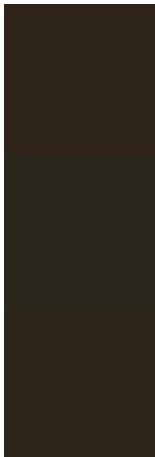
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8500, 9.1700,

-0.9900.

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

36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Protanopia

36.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranopia

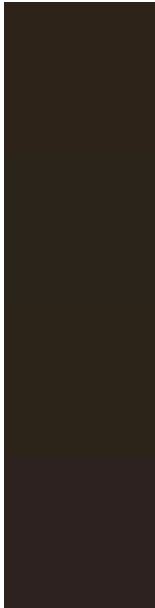
36.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



Tritanopia

37.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Protanomaly

36.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranomaly

36.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Tritanomaly

37.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 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(45, 35, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 35, 25)  
}
```

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(45, 35, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 35, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 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(45, 35, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 35, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 35, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 35, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 35, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 35, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 35, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 35,  
25) }
```

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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