

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.8520, -45.8970,
11.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002A6B
RGB	0, 42, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8352, 0.5806
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	216°, 100%, 21%
HSV	216°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	3.4793, 2.7175, 14.2347
YIQ	36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

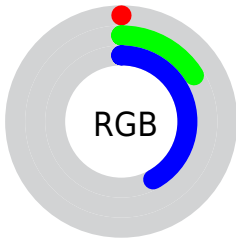
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 107
Decimal	10859
CIELab	18.87, 15.69, -41.38
CIELCh	19, 44.254, 290.773
Yxy	2.7175, 0.1703, 0.1330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200939 (0xFF002A6B)
YUV	36.8520, 34.5830, -32.3192
Hunter-Lab	16.4848, 8.8263, -39.6579

Details

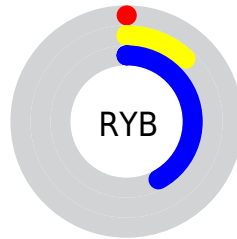
The YIQ color **36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **70.1480, 45.8970, -11.3110**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1250, -33.2440, 18.7880**, and **6.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820**.

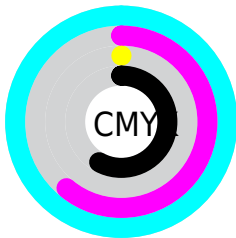
Distribution



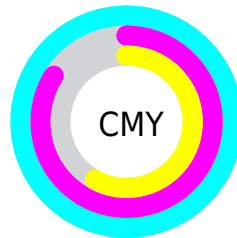
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 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 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8520, -45.8970,
11.3110

■ 36.8520, -45.8970,
11.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.2620, -32.3720,
13.9960

■ 90.1250, -33.2440,
18.7880

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

■ 115.6630,
-31.8230, 20.5690

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 141.6030,
-31.5940, 21.9260

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 168.5430,
-31.3650, 23.2830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1320,
-25.9540, 18.8300

■ 219.2390,

-16.3700, 10.3340

■ 244.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 36.8520, -45.8970,
11.3110

■ 44.2500, -41.2660,
9.9820

■ 50.7620, -36.9560,
8.9640

■ 57.5730, -32.0500,
8.1580

■ 64.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 71.4830, -23.1090,
5.8110

■ 78.8810, -18.4780,
4.4820

■ 85.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 93.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 99.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6510, -49.8850, 6.4910



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



45.2460, 9.2560, 30.5040

Triad

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



40.4000, 45.8480, 6.1040



38.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490

Complementary

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



70.1480, 45.8970, -11.3110

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.



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



43.8010, 28.0610, -7.4510

Square

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



32.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



41.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



42.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090

Rectangle

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



37.3090, 31.3080, 38.3480



41.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



36.6680, -23.3330, -23.1810

Sweetspot

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



112.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



70.1050, -49.9690, -36.0570



54.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110



48.2450, -60.0650, 14.7750



15.4870, -27.7910, 35.6090



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290



84.2820, -105.0450, 25.9870

Inverse Universe

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



36.7810, 50.2900, 35.7460



48.1300, 65.7850, 46.7850



91.5130, 27.7910, -35.6090



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.2270, 54.9660, 39.1100



84.1990, 115.2040, 81.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 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 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

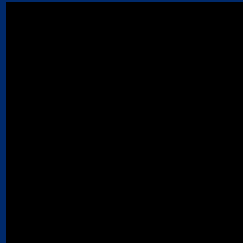
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8520, -45.8970,

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

36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Protanopia

37.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Deuteranopia

37.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980



Tritanopia

36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Protanomaly

37.2280, -44.2000, 8.0880

Deuteranomaly

37.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Tritanomaly

36.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 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, 42, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 42, 107)  
}
```

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, 42, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 42, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 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, 42, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 42, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 42, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 42, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 42, 107)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 42, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 42,  
107) }
```

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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