

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222336
RGB	34, 35, 54
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 21%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8627, 0.7883
CMYK	0.37, 0.35, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	237°, 23%, 17%
HSV	237°, 37%, 21%
XYZ	1.9264, 1.8085, 3.7363
YIQ	36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

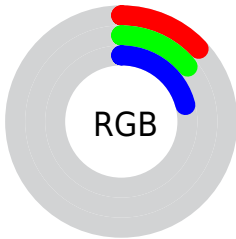
Format	Color
RYB	34, 35, 54
Decimal	2237238
CIELab	14.45, 5.08, -12.49
CIELCh	14, 13.489, 292.136
Yxy	1.8085, 0.2578, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427318 (0xFF222336)
YUV	36.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	13.4479, 2.0365, -7.0592

Details

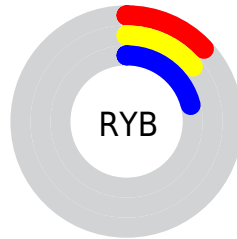
The YIQ color **36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420**, and **0.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**.

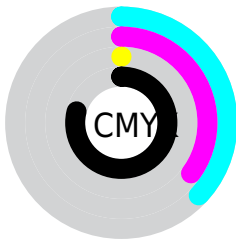
Distribution



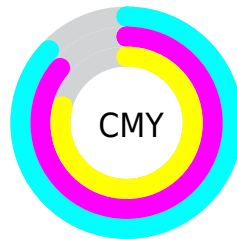
- Red (13%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 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 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 36.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 81.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 105.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 157.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 184.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 211.8500, -8.0250,

7.7750

239.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

36.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

36.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

32.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

41.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

27.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

46.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

23.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

50.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

17.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

55.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

13.5320, -15.6370,
13.5710

60.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 9.1020, -17.2420,
15.1260

■ 64.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 7.9170, -18.1590,
15.2250

■ 69.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 73.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 78.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



38.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Triad

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



36.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



31.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Complementary

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



51.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

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.



33.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



36.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Square

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



37.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



35.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



30.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Rectangle

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



37.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



35.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



32.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Sweetspot

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



47.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



31.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



44.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



38.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.4230, -30.9070, 25.9970



31.4230, -73.3240, 62.3560

Inverse Universe

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



40.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



49.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



49.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



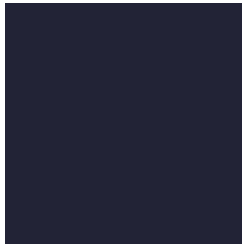
28.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590



66.7350, 126.9930, 49.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

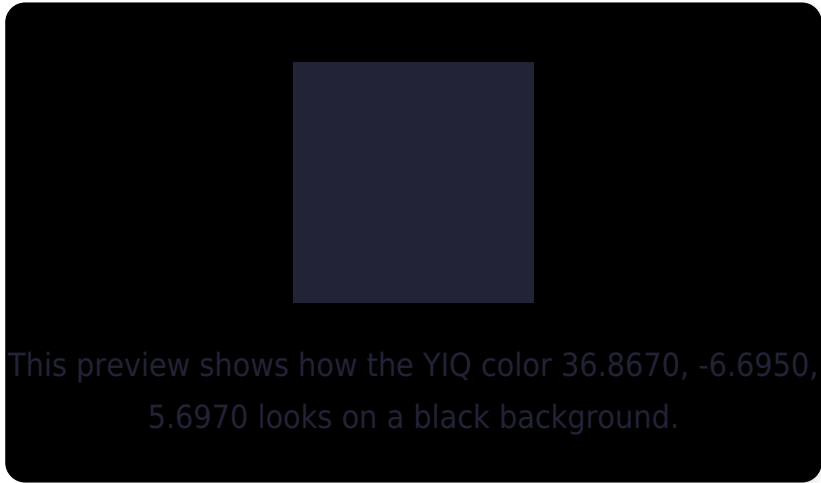
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

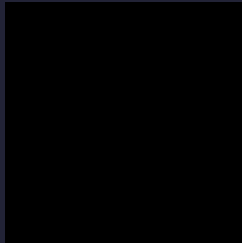
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970.

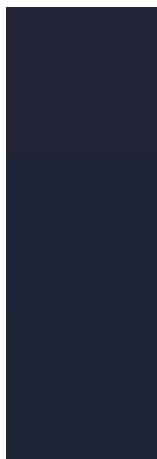


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8670, -6.6950,

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

36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Protanopia

36.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Deuteranopia

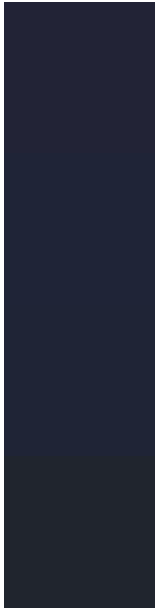
35.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



Tritanopia

36.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Protanomaly

36.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranomaly

36.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Tritanomaly

36.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 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, 35, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 35, 54)  
}
```

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, 35, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 35, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 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, 35, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 35, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 35, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 35, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 35, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 35, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 35, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 35,  
54) }
```

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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