

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1D33
RGB	47, 29, 51
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.8156, 0.8863, 0.8000
CMYK	0.08, 0.43, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	289°, 28%, 16%
HSV	289°, 43%, 20%
XYZ	2.2097, 1.7221, 3.3478
YIQ	36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

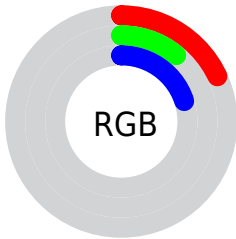
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 29, 51
Decimal	3087667
CIE _{Lab}	13.96, 13.59, -11.01
CIE _{LCh}	14, 17.486, 320.979
Yxy	1.7221, 0.3035, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281277747 (0xFF2F1D33)
YUV	36.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665
Hunter-Lab	13.1227, 7.0919, -5.9400

Details

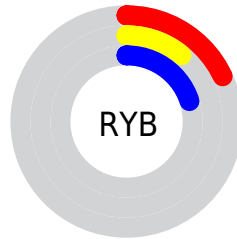
The YIQ color **36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040**, and **0.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550**.

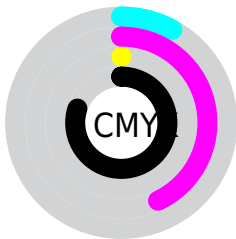
Distribution



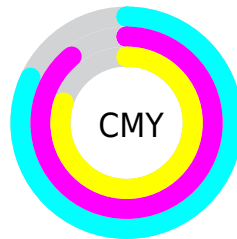
- Red (18%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 36.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 14.4280, 5.0870,
12.4390

■ 81.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 106.1290, 4.4910,
12.2270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 157.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 184.3680, 5.3160,
13.7960

■ 212.3680, 5.3160,

13.7960

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 36.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 36.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 33.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 40.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 30.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

■ 43.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 27.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 46.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 23.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700

■ 49.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 20.1330, 7.8360,
23.1960

■ 53.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 18.3720, 8.6610,
24.7650

■ 56.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 59.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 63.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 66.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



36.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

Triad

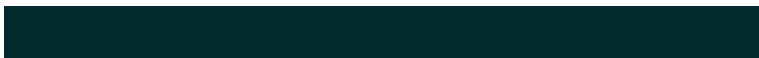
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



34.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



29.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

Complementary

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



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



43.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

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.



27.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



33.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Square

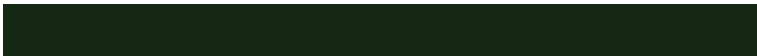
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



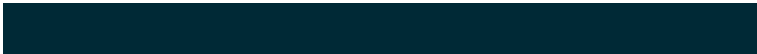
36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



35.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



31.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



30.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Rectangle

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



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



35.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



31.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



29.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

Sweetspot

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



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



61.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



33.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



29.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



44.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100



37.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



31.9730, 14.9390, 43.1550



77.9600, 36.4310, 105.2230

Inverse Universe

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



36.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



42.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740



42.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



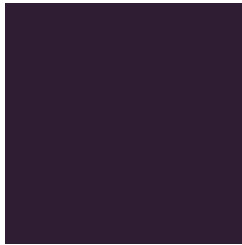
28.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



69.3290, 116.8130, 58.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

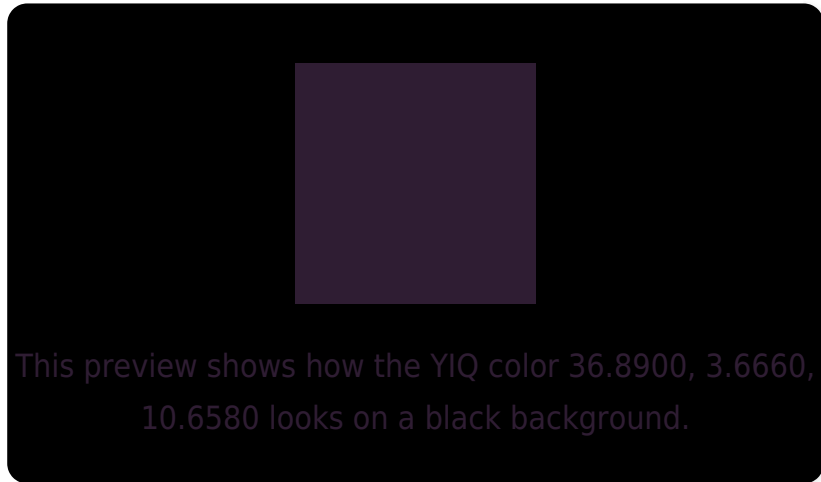
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

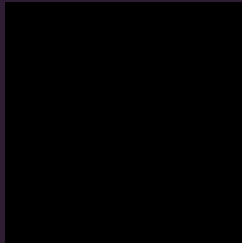
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.8900, 3.6660,

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

36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Protanopia

35.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Deuteranopia

35.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



Tritanopia

36.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Protanomaly

35.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

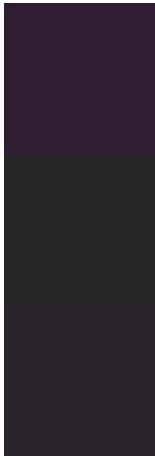
Deuteranomaly

36.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Tritanomaly

37.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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(47, 29, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 29, 51)  
}
```

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(47, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 29, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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(47, 29, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 29, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 29, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 29, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 29, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 29, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 29,  
51) }
```

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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