

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 242818 |
| RGB | 36, 40, 24 |
| RGB Percent | 14%, 16%, 9% |
| CMY | 0.8588, 0.8431, 0.9059 |
| CMYK | 0.10, 0.00, 0.40, 0.84 |
| HSL | 75°, 25%, 13% |
| HSV | 75°, 40%, 16% |
| XYZ | 1.6512, 1.9586, 1.1555 |
| YIQ | 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

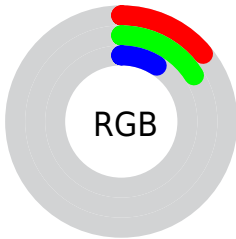
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 24, 40, 28 |
| Decimal | 2369560 |
| CIELab | 15.27, -5.28, 9.96 |
| CIELCh | 15, 11.275, 117.944 |
| Yxy | 1.9586, 0.3465, 0.4110 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280559640 (0xFF242818) |
| YUV | 36.9800, -6.3991, -0.8595 |
| Hunter-Lab | 13.9952, -3.4320, 4.9013 |

Details

The YIQ color **36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680**.

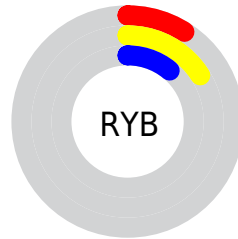
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (16%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (11%)

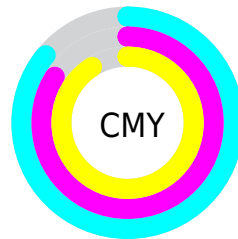


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 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 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 36.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 16.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 81.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 131.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 157.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 184.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 211.4100, 4.3570,

-7.3790

■ 239.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 36.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 36.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 36.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 37.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 35.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 38.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 34.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 39.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 33.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 40.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 32.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

■ 41.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 42.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 43.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 43.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

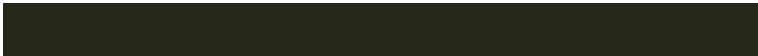
Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



36.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Triad

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



34.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



39.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Complementary

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



27.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

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.



39.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



37.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Square

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



33.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



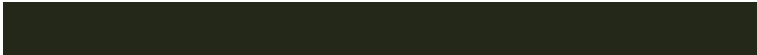
38.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



39.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

Rectangle

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



34.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



38.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



39.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

Sweetspot

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



49.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



31.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



25.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



46.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



34.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



68.1450, 14.4480, -30.5760



171.9850, 36.4640, -77.1680

Inverse Universe

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



27.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



31.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360



29.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



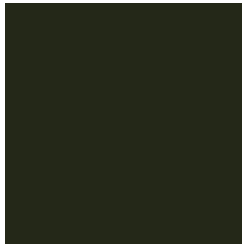
15.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760



40.0150, -36.4640, 77.1680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

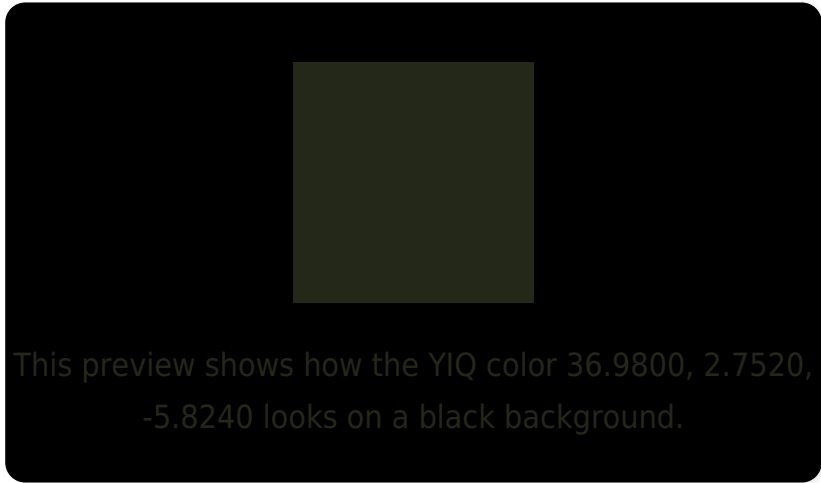
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

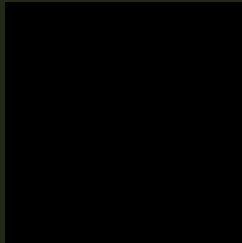
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

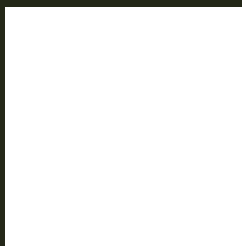
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240.



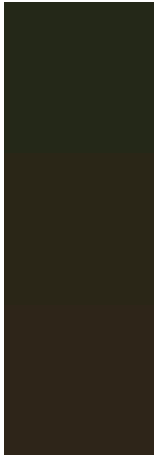
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9800, 2.7520,

-5.8240.

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

36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Protanopia

37.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

38.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



Tritanopia

38.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Protanomaly

37.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Deuteranomaly

37.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Tritanomaly

37.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 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(36, 40, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 40, 24)  
}
```

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(36, 40, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 40, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 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(36, 40, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 40, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 40, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 40, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 40, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 40, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 40,  
24) }
```

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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