

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.9930, -25.6260,
-20.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.9930, -25.6260,
-20.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00391F
RGB	0, 57, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7764, 0.8785
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.78
HSL	153°, 100%, 11%
HSV	153°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.7114, 3.0274, 1.7890
YIQ	36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

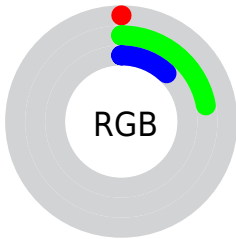
Format	Color
RYB	0, 37, 57
Decimal	14623
CIELab	20.15, -24.78, 11.49
CIELCh	20, 27.317, 155.130
Yxy	3.0274, 0.2622, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204703 (0xFF00391F)
YUV	36.9930, -2.9545, -32.4429
Hunter-Lab	17.3995, -12.8925, 6.0834

Details

The YIQ color **36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540**, and **0.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650**.

Distribution



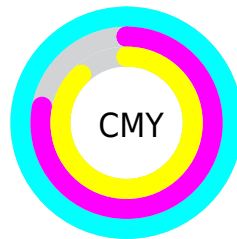
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 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 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9930, -25.6260,
-20.1700

■ 36.9930, -25.6260,
-20.1700

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 21.4570, -12.1930,
-15.8170

■ 86.0320, -21.3620,
-20.3540

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 110.9180,
-21.0410, -20.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 136.5050,
-21.3160, -21.1880


■ 163.0920,
-21.5910, -21.7110


■ 190.6790,
-21.8660, -22.2340


■ 219.1520,


-21.8200, -23.0680


 239.5210,
-18.2450, -16.2690


 36.9930, -25.6260,
-20.1700

 39.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

 40.8520, -20.6750,
-16.2830

 42.9880, -18.0620,
-14.0780

 45.0100, -15.1280,
-12.1840

 47.1460, -12.5150,
-9.9790

■ 48.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 51.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 53.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 54.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



39.9740, -32.6420, -14.1620

Triad

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



41.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



47.8530, 31.4510, 8.2110

Complementary

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



20.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700

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.



48.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



50.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730

Square

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



41.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



50.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560



46.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

Rectangle

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



41.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190



50.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560



47.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350

Sweetspot

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



66.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



41.5320, 0.4170, -24.0870



33.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



47.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620



38.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



59.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



142.1190, -98.4240, -77.5280

Inverse Universe

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



20.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700



26.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620



18.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



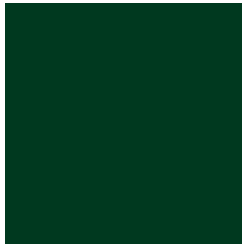
32.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660



76.8810, 98.4240, 77.5280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

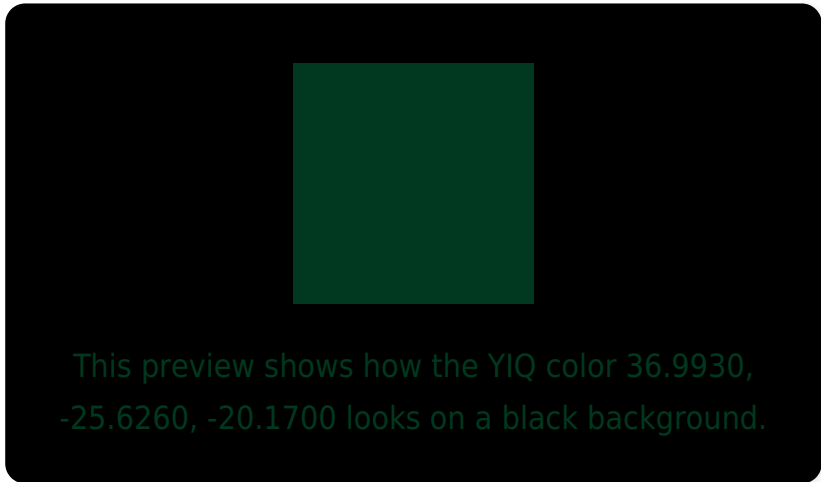
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

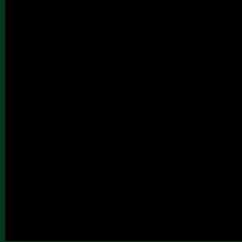
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9930, -25.6260,

-20.1700.

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

36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Protanopia

48.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

48.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



Tritanopia

44.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Protanomaly

43.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

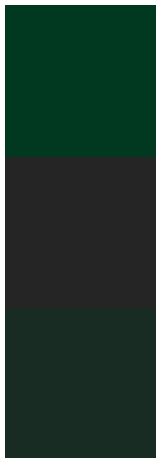
Deuteranomaly

44.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Tritanomaly

41.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 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, 57, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 57, 31)  
}
```

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, 57, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 57, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 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, 57, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 57, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 57, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 57, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 57, 31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 57, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 57,  
31) }
```

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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