

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42095C
RGB	66, 9, 92
RGB Percent	26%, 4%, 36%
CMY	0.7410, 0.9648, 0.6393
CMYK	0.28, 0.90, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	281°, 82%, 20%
HSV	281°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	4.2788, 2.1273, 10.3083
YIQ	35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

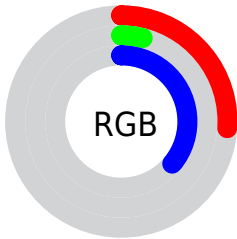
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 9, 92
Decimal	4327772
CIE Lab	16.14, 39.33, -35.74
CIE LCh	16, 53.138, 317.738
Yxy	2.1273, 0.2560, 0.1273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282517852 (0xFF42095C)
YUV	35.5050, 27.8520, 26.7441
Hunter-Lab	14.5853, 26.8409, -31.6938

Details

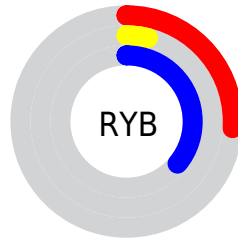
The YIQ color **35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **65.4950, -7.3290, -37.8970**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970**, and **10.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3250, 8.0160, 41.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6850, 6.6420, 33.8260**.

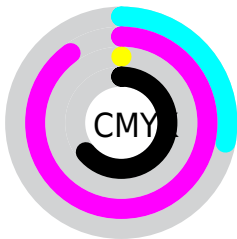
Distribution



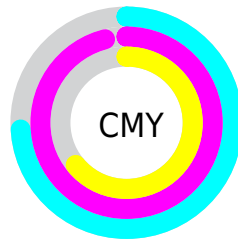
- Red (26%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 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 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970

■ 35.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 20.0110, 2.6080,
29.8400

■ 86.8040, 7.9250,
38.1090

■ 10.2130, -4.3130,
17.5990

■ 112.3310, 7.8790,
38.9430

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 139.0430, 8.7500,
39.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 165.8690, 9.3000,
40.7240

■ 193.3960, 9.2540,
41.5580

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,

33.4720

 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280


 35.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970


 35.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970


 29.3250, 8.0160,
41.9680

 41.6850, 6.6420,
33.8260

 47.8650, 5.9550,
29.7550

 54.6320, 4.9930,
25.1610

 60.8120, 4.3060,
21.0900

 66.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

■ 72.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 79.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 85.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



35.2020, 38.9190, 38.0790

Triad

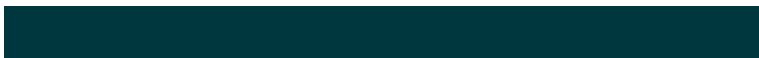
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



38.2080, 28.4730, -3.9030



38.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Complementary

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



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



65.4950, -7.3290, -37.8970

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.



33.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



35.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870

Square

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



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



28.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



42.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Rectangle

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



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



34.1460, 50.5200, 31.5760



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



37.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Sweetspot

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



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



97.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390



33.7240, -33.7930, 12.2150



48.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970



38.1980, 10.3520, 54.7040



41.5690, 27.6400, 38.7440



42.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



34.9650, 9.3900, 50.1100



75.7550, 21.0710, 108.2630

Inverse Universe

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



36.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820



40.0980, 59.6430, 36.9470



59.4310, -27.6400, -38.7440



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



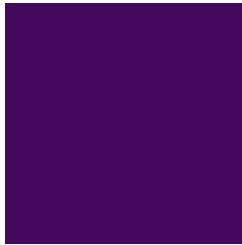
36.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940



79.2990, 117.4980, 73.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

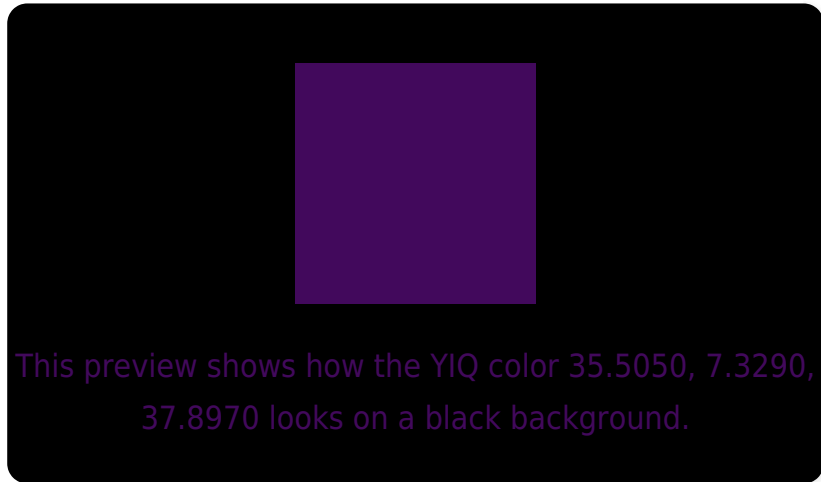
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

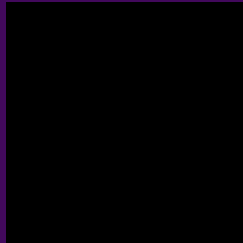
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.5050, 7.3290,

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

35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970

Protanopia

33.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

Deuteranopia

34.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



Tritanopia

43.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970

Protanomaly

34.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000

Deuteranomaly

34.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Tritanomaly

40.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 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(66, 9, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 9, 92)  
}
```

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(66, 9, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 9, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 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(66, 9, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 9, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 9, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 9, 92); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 9, 92); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 9, 92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 9, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 9,  
92) }
```

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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