

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880)
contains.

YIQ(36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(36.1570, 34.7920,
41.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F0044
RGB	95, 0, 68
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.6272, 1.0000, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.63
HSL	317°, 100%, 19%
HSV	317°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	5.7705, 2.8542, 5.7191
YIQ	36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

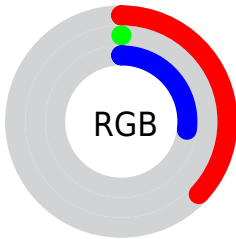
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 0, 68
Decimal	6225988
CIE _{Lab}	19.45, 43.71, -13.78
CIE _{LCh}	19, 45.832, 342.503
Yxy	2.8542, 0.4023, 0.1990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416068 (0xFF5F0044)
YUV	36.1570, 15.6986, 51.6053
Hunter-Lab	16.8943, 31.4039, -8.2449

Details

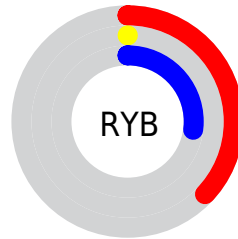
The YIQ color **36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **58.8430, -34.7920, -41.2880**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840**, and **17.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3690, 31.0790, 36.9910**.

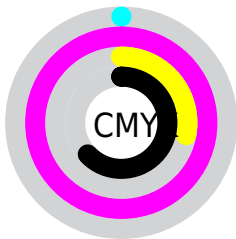
Distribution



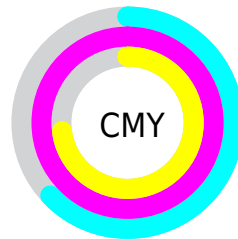
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 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 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.1570, 34.7920,
41.2880


 36.1570, 34.7920,
41.2880

 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690


 25.8750, 26.3580,
28.9340


 92.9950, 35.0680,
36.2840


 17.0170, 19.6660,
18.0500

 119.5930, 36.2600,
36.7080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 146.1910, 37.4520,
37.1320

 173.9030, 38.3230,
37.8670

 199.2230, 34.4260,
36.9060

 218.8510, 17.7380,

30.9700

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 36.1570, 34.7920,
41.2880

■ 42.3690, 31.0790,
36.9910

■ 47.8800, 27.9620,
32.9060

■ 54.0920, 24.2490,
28.6090

■ 59.7170, 20.8110,
24.8350

■ 65.9290, 17.0980,
20.5380

■ 71.4400, 13.9810,
16.4530

■ 77.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 83.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 89.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



34.7870, 50.1530, 32.7210

Triad

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



43.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860



45.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680

Complementary

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



58.8430, -34.7920, -41.2880

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.



42.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



33.4700, -14.2080, -28.8640

Square

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



44.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



38.0700, -24.5250, -23.6050



46.2270, -51.6270, 5.0210

Rectangle

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



35.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590



38.0700, -24.5250, -23.6050



45.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900

Sweetspot

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



99.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



18.9030, -14.4030, 35.2690



47.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



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.



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



46.5100, 44.4640, 53.2320



30.7990, 49.8790, 26.6710



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.6080, 41.0720, 48.6240



91.3680, 87.8280, 104.3720

Inverse Universe

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



36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880



46.5100, 44.4640, 53.2320



64.2010, -49.8790, -26.6710



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



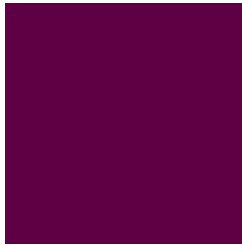
42.6080, 41.0720, 48.6240



91.3680, 87.8280, 104.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

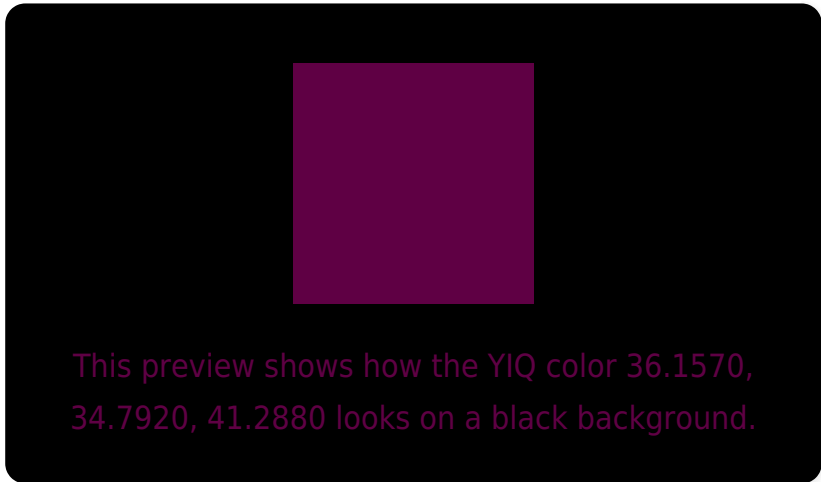
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

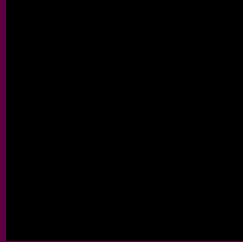
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.1570, 34.7920,

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

36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880

Protanopia

47.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

Deuteranopia

51.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



Tritanopia

46.5490, 38.4190, 14.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880

Protanomaly

43.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

Deuteranomaly

45.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Tritanomaly

42.6880, 36.9500, 24.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 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(95, 0, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 68)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 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(95, 0, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 0, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.1570, 34.7920, 41.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor