

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42142A
RGB	66, 20, 42
RGB Percent	26%, 8%, 16%
CMY	0.7411, 0.9216, 0.8352
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.36, 0.74
HSL	331°, 54%, 17%
HSV	331°, 70%, 26%
XYZ	2.9169, 1.8263, 2.3908
YIQ	36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

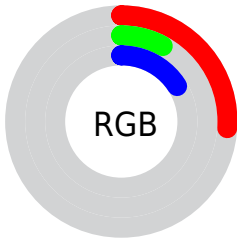
Format	Color
RYB	66, 20, 42
Decimal	4330538
CIELab	14.55, 24.87, -3.34
CIELCh	15, 25.094, 352.360
Yxy	1.8263, 0.4089, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282520618 (0xFF42142A)
YUV	36.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802
Hunter-Lab	13.5139, 14.8790, -1.0294

Details

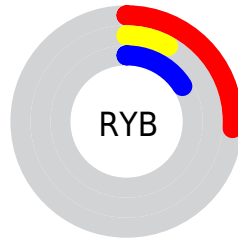
The YIQ color **36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **49.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310**, and **0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660**.

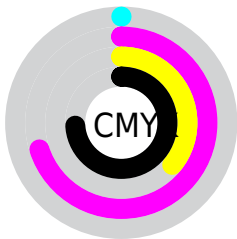
Distribution



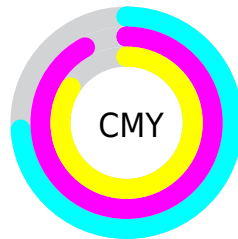
- Red (26%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 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 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940

36.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

15.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

83.3440, 23.0590,
17.1310

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

108.0560, 23.9300,
17.8660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


133.6540, 25.1220,
18.2900


160.2520, 26.3140,
18.7140


187.2630, 27.7810,
19.6610


215.5620, 28.3770,


19.8730


 235.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480


 36.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940


 36.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940


 31.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220


 40.7130, 17.4660,
13.8660


 27.8330, 26.1760,
21.2160

 44.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

 23.3820, 29.0640,
23.9440

 49.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

 53.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

 57.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 62.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 66.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 74.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



35.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Triad

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



33.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Complementary

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



49.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

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.



32.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



29.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

Square

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



34.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



29.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



31.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Rectangle

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



35.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370



29.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



32.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

Sweetspot

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



74.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



32.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940



36.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



39.8170, 32.2730, 26.3610



34.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



34.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700



79.1740, 99.1570, 80.7650

Inverse Universe

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



36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



39.8170, 32.2730, 26.3610



51.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



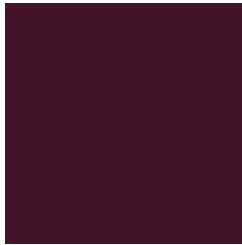
34.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700



79.1740, 99.1570, 80.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

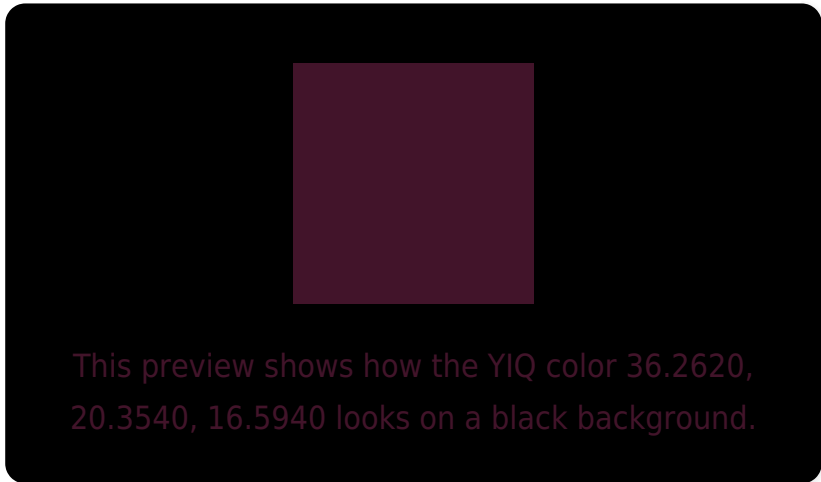
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

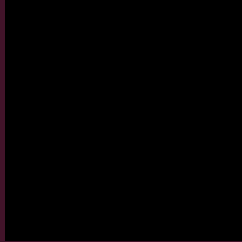
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.2620, 20.3540,

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

36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Protanopia

38.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Deuteranopia

38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



Tritanopia

36.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Protanomaly

37.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

Deuteranomaly

37.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Tritanomaly

36.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 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, 20, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 20, 42)  
}
```

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, 20, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 20, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 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, 20, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 20, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 20, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 20, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 20, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 20, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 20, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 20,  
42) }
```

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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