

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33125C
RGB	51, 18, 92
RGB Percent	20%, 7%, 36%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9295, 0.6393
CMYK	0.45, 0.80, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	267°, 67%, 22%
HSV	267°, 80%, 36%
XYZ	3.5139, 1.9092, 10.3042
YIQ	36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

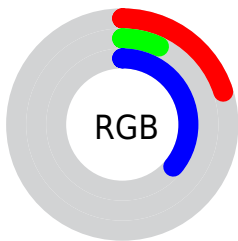
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 18, 92
Decimal	3347036
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, 32.93, -37.69
CIE _{LCh}	15, 50.048, 311.147
Yxy	1.9092, 0.2234, 0.1214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281537116 (0xFF33125C)
YUV	36.3030, 27.4586, 12.8893
Hunter-Lab	13.8173, 21.2140, -34.5432

Details

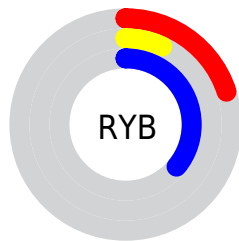
The YIQ color **36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **73.6970, 4.0860, -30.0100**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250**, and **5.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5250, -4.5910, 33.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0810, -3.5810, 26.3630**.

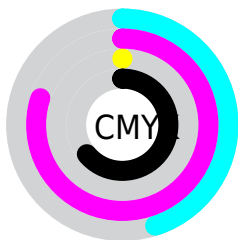
Distribution



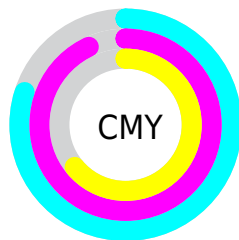
- Red (20%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 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 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

■ 36.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 15.5260, -6.3320,
26.6600

■ 84.3680, -2.7110,
32.6250

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 109.3080, -2.4820,
33.9820

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 135.1340, -1.9320,
35.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9600, -1.3820,
36.0740

■ 189.4870, -1.4280,
36.9080

■ 214.1210, 8.1100,

29.2460

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

36.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

36.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

29.5250, -4.5910,
33.6570

43.0810, -3.5810,
26.3630

22.7470, -5.0960,
37.3040

49.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

57.2240, -2.8460,
18.5460

64.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

70.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 77.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 84.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 92.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3190, -45.7140, 13.5020



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



32.6680, 31.6750, 37.2030

Triad

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



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



35.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410



35.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Complementary

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



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



73.6970, 4.0860, -30.0100

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.



30.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Square

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



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



26.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



39.5130, -40.9890, -0.5490

Rectangle

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



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



32.7370, 44.4220, 31.9580



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



34.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Sweetspot

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



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



98.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



51.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



47.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



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.



36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100



32.7720, -6.2440, 47.1000



47.0670, 17.3700, 37.6420



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



27.1910, -6.1060, 44.5980



58.7120, -12.9010, 96.1790

Inverse Universe

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



44.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390



45.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



62.9330, -17.3700, -37.6420



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



39.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



85.7970, 99.2010, 90.9850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

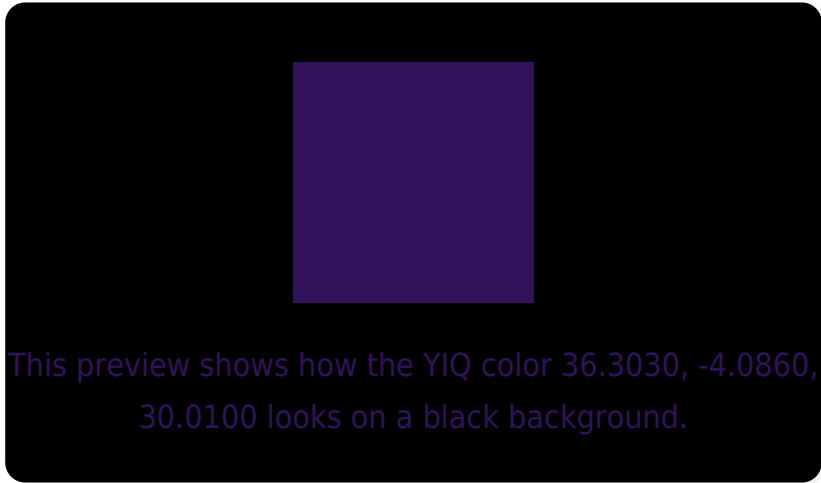
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

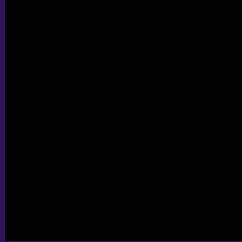
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.3030, -4.0860,

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

36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100

Protanopia

31.4260, -36.1300, 5.0060

Deuteranopia

31.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



Tritanopia

39.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100

Protanomaly

33.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

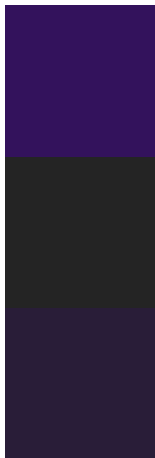
Deuteranomaly

33.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Tritanomaly

37.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 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(51, 18, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 18, 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(51, 18, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 18, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 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(51, 18, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 18, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 18, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 18, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 18, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 18, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.3030, -4.0860, 30.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 18, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 18,  
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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