

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690)
contains.

YIQ(36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690)	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(36.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62003F
RGB	98, 0, 63
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.62
HSL	321°, 100%, 19%
HSV	321°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.9424, 2.9597, 4.9645
YIQ	36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

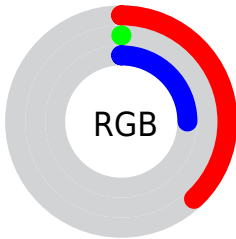
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 63
Decimal	6422591
CIE _{Lab}	19.88, 43.78, -9.58
CIE _{LCh}	20, 44.821, 347.652
Yxy	2.9597, 0.4285, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612671 (0xFF62003F)
YUV	36.4840, 13.0724, 53.9495
Hunter-Lab	17.2038, 31.5497, -5.0668

Details

The YIQ color **36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **61.5160, -38.1850, -40.3690**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9090, 38.1860, 34.8420**, and **17.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830**.

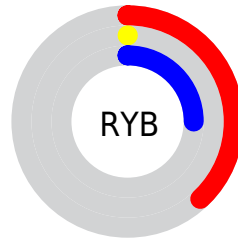
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

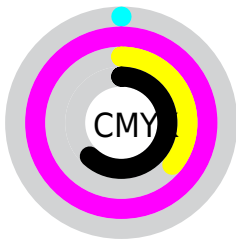
Blue (25%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

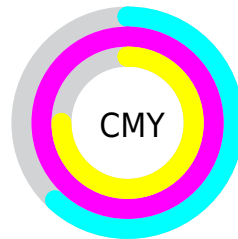


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

36.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

26.2020, 29.7510,
28.0150

93.9090, 38.1860,
34.8420

17.3440, 23.0590,
17.1310

120.3930, 39.6990,
34.9550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


147.2900, 41.4870,
35.5910


174.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150


199.0120, 36.3980,
34.2060


218.7540, 19.3890,


28.5810


 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360


 36.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

 42.8100, 34.1510,
36.3830

 49.0220, 30.4380,
32.0860

 54.7610, 26.6790,
28.6230

 60.9730, 22.9660,
24.3260

 67.2990, 18.9320,
20.3400

■ 73.5110, 15.2190,
16.0430

■ 79.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

■ 85.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 91.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.9790, 5.6340, 30.0660



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



34.3310, 51.4370, 31.4770

Triad

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



43.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



46.7510, -47.5910, -2.0470

Complementary

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



61.5160, -38.1850, -40.3690

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.



44.0320, -38.5570, -11.5890



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

Square

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



45.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



39.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



45.7540, -51.6730, 5.8550

Rectangle

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



39.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740



39.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



45.8390, -45.0230, -4.5350

Sweetspot

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



103.5110, 15.2190, 16.0430



21.3380, -11.1940, 37.6860



49.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



47.6200, 49.9660, 52.6380



31.0120, 53.5930, 25.4410



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.6960, 43.6400, 46.1360



89.3160, 93.6060, 98.7740

Inverse Universe

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



36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



47.6200, 49.9660, 52.6380



66.9880, -53.5930, -25.4410



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



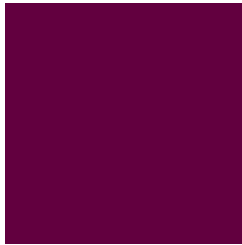
41.6960, 43.6400, 46.1360



89.3160, 93.6060, 98.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

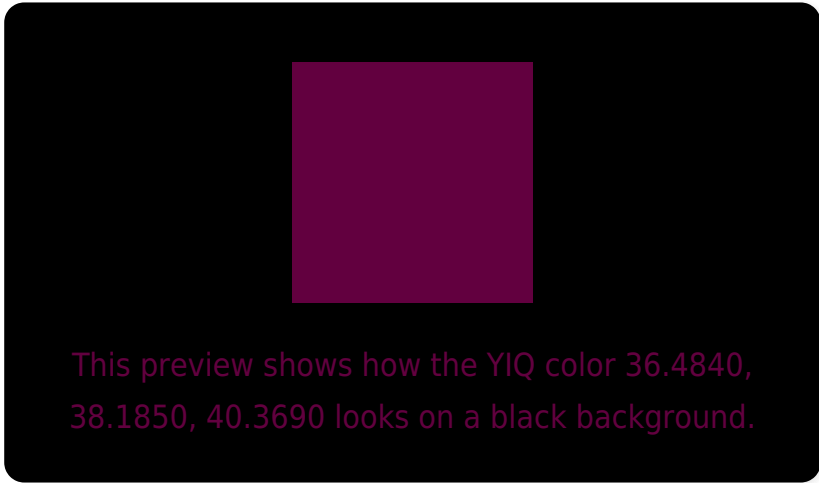
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

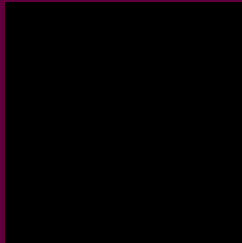
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.4840, 38.1850,

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

36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Protanopia

50.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Deuteranopia

52.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



Tritanopia

46.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Protanomaly

45.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

Deuteranomaly

46.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Tritanomaly

42.8410, 40.8930, 24.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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(98, 0, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 63)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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(98, 0, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 0, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
63) }
```

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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