

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.5500, -13.7660,
62.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E009E
RGB	62, 0, 158
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.7566, 1.0000, 0.3806
CMYK	0.61, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	264°, 100%, 31%
HSV	264°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	8.1582, 3.4932, 32.5717
YIQ	36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

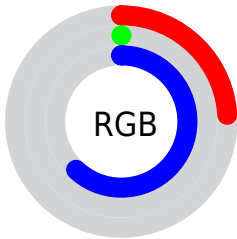
Format	Color
RYB	62, 0, 158
Decimal	4063390
CIELab	21.92, 57.11, -68.38
CIELCh	22, 89.092, 309.868
Yxy	3.4932, 0.1845, 0.0790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253470 (0xFF3E009E)
YUV	36.5500, 59.8749, 22.3197
Hunter-Lab	18.6902, 45.2069, -90.2424

Details

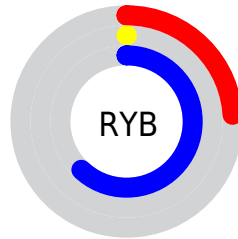
The YIQ color **36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **121.4500, 13.7660, -62.2820**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5670, -12.4360, 60.2040**, and **11.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.9320, -12.2060, 56.0340**.

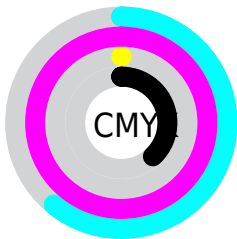
Distribution



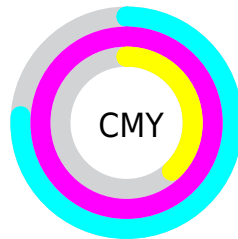
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 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 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5500, -13.7660,
62.2820

■ 36.5500, -13.7660,
62.2820

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 22.1100, -27.7470,
45.8290

■ 97.5670, -12.4360,
60.2040

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 124.8060,
-11.6110, 61.7730

■ 9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

■ 150.1070, -5.3290,
58.0550

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 174.9260, 5.1260,
50.2940

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 199.7450, 15.5810,
42.5330

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

30.8570

0.0000

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 36.5500, -13.7660,
62.2820

■ 48.9320, -12.2060,
56.0340

■ 61.0150, -11.2420,
49.5740

■ 72.8100, -9.4070,
43.8490

■ 84.8930, -8.4430,
37.3890

■ 97.2750, -6.8830,
31.1410

■ 109.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 121.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

■ 133.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 145.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2930, -77.2150, 28.2330



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



52.9610, 50.7440, 60.5680

Triad

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



46.3360, 51.9000, 6.5560



51.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650

Complementary

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



121.4500, 13.7660, -62.2820

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.



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



46.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Square

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



59.8710, -65.2440, 4.0040

Rectangle

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



52.5440, 73.4870, 50.3750



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



48.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180

Sweetspot

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



159.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



74.9510, -77.3930, -1.5930



75.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820



47.8170, -18.1710, 81.5490



59.8720, 32.7220, 78.8180



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.0460, -12.5270, 56.3450



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



58.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



76.1430, 83.2470, 82.7590



98.1280, -32.7220, -78.8180



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



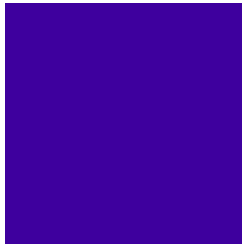
52.6750, 57.3010, 57.3730



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

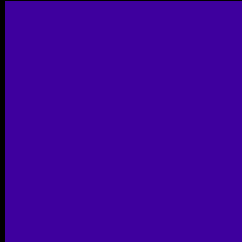
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

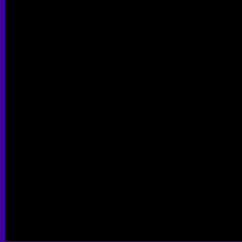
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.5500, -13.7660,

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

36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820

Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Deuteranopia

44.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450



Tritanopia

47.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820

Protanomaly

41.5410, -37.0510, 27.2130

Deuteranomaly

41.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570

Tritanomaly

43.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0760, -5.1850, 22.3910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 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(62, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(62, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 0, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 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(62, 0, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 158)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.5500, -13.7660, 62.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 0,  
158) }
```

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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