

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3000C3
RGB	48, 0, 195
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.8115, 1.0000, 0.2356
CMYK	0.75, 1.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	255°, 100%, 38%
HSV	255°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	11.0638, 4.5667, 51.8849
YIQ	36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

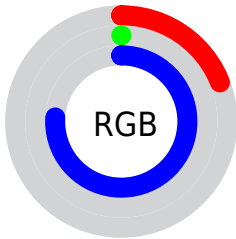
Format	Color
RYB	48, 0, 195
Decimal	3145923
CIELab	25.46, 65.41, -84.73
CIELCh	25, 107.041, 307.670
Yxy	4.5667, 0.1639, 0.0676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281336003 (0xFF3000C3)
YUV	36.5820, 78.1001, 10.0136
Hunter-Lab	21.3698, 55.0183, -128.9947

Details

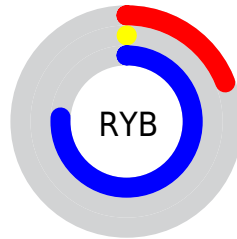
The YIQ color **36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **158.4180, 33.9870, -70.8210**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8770, -27.5680, 70.1280**, and **15.9600, -44.9400, 43.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.2200, -30.2720, 64.0640**.

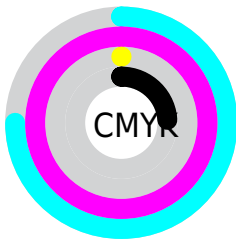
Distribution



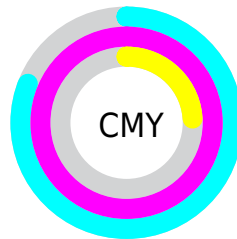
- Red (19%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 36.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.0380, -53.6070,
51.9370

■ 102.8770,
-27.5680, 70.1280

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 127.9350,
-16.2880, 63.9360

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 153.0530, -5.2370,
56.3870

■ 15.7880, -30.6770,
21.8270

■ 178.1710, 5.8140,
48.8380

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 203.8760, 16.5900,
40.7660

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,


■ 2.6390, -6.0530,


28.2420


5.0750


 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 36.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

 52.2200, -30.2720,
64.0640

 68.1460, -27.4280,
56.5720

 83.7840, -23.7130,
49.8150

 100.0090,
-20.2730, 42.5350

 115.3480,
-17.1540, 35.5660

■ 131.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 147.2110, -9.9990,
21.5290

■ 163.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 178.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5980, -93.9510, 34.1850



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



62.5740, 56.7480, 72.9080

Triad

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



49.0930, 66.0660, 14.1460



58.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410

Complementary

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



158.4180, 33.9870, -70.8210

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.



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



54.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

Square

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



69.5370, -75.9270, 4.8810

Rectangle

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



62.8110, 86.2770, 60.8770



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



54.6490, -39.5170, -27.2370

Sweetspot

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



190.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410



109.6930, -103.5700, -17.2820



90.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



47.2660, -43.9400, 91.5160



64.9870, 22.6330, 90.9610



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



30.3140, -27.8410, 58.5510



6.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Inverse Universe

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



75.0630, 69.0330, 87.0570



97.0080, 89.2020, 112.5140



130.0130, -22.6330, -90.9610



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



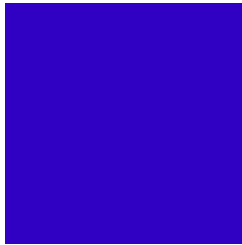
61.9330, 57.1150, 71.7630



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

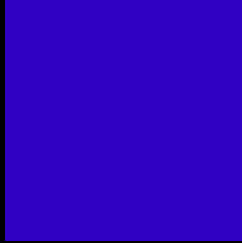
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.5820, -33.9870,

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

36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Protanopia

49.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170

Deuteranopia

50.4670, -52.5430, -0.4070



Tritanopia

49.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Protanomaly

44.7170, -49.1100, 31.0020

Deuteranomaly

45.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Tritanomaly

44.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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(48, 0, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 0, 195)  
}
```

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(48, 0, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 0, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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(48, 0, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 0, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 0, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 0, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 195)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 0, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 0,  
195) }
```

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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