

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201F4E
RGB	32, 31, 78
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 31%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8784, 0.6942
CMYK	0.59, 0.60, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	241°, 43%, 21%
HSV	241°, 60%, 31%
XYZ	2.4602, 1.8369, 7.4281
YIQ	36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

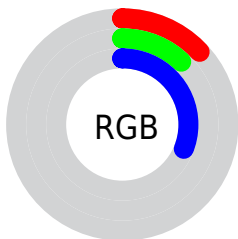
Format	Color
RYB	32, 31, 78
Decimal	2105166
CIELab	14.61, 15.98, -28.95
CIELCh	15, 33.068, 298.894
Yxy	1.8369, 0.2098, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280295246 (0xFF201F4E)
YUV	36.6570, 20.3821, -4.0842
Hunter-Lab	13.5531, 8.6835, -23.0080

Details

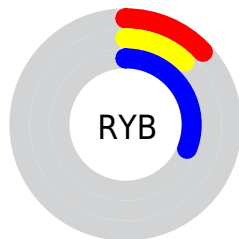
The YIQ color **36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **72.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8360, -13.4370, 17.7550**, and **4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5690, -17.0590, 17.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410**.

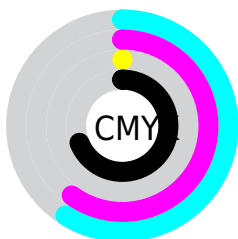
Distribution



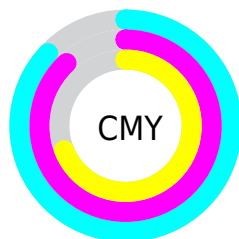
- Red (13%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 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 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 13.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 82.8360, -13.4370,
17.7550

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 107.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 132.8900,
-13.5290, 19.4230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.7160,
-12.9790, 20.4690

■ 185.9440,
-13.6210, 21.0910

■ 212.8040,

-10.4110, 17.9810

237.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

36.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

29.5690, -17.0590,
17.3170

43.7450, -11.9230,
12.3410

22.7800, -19.0310,
20.0170

50.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

16.2790, -21.8740,
21.9820

57.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

9.4900, -23.8460,
24.6820

64.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

70.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 78.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 91.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 98.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



36.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130

Triad

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



34.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820



31.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Complementary

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



72.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

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.



27.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



35.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Square

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



31.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



32.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



34.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

Rectangle

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



33.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



32.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540



30.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610

Sweetspot

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



86.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



63.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



41.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



37.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150



43.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



12.2260, -31.5500, 32.1460



27.7150, -70.8500, 72.5900

Inverse Universe

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



50.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700



58.9210, 20.7170, 37.5570



65.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.8980, 28.6920, 52.7240



94.4200, 64.8550, 118.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

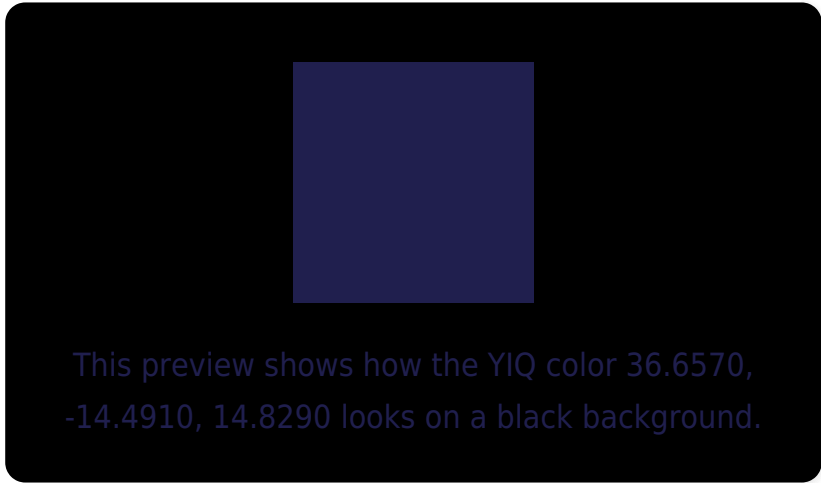
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

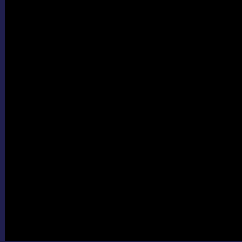
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.6570, -14.4910,

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

36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Protanopia

29.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080

Tritanopia

34.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Protanomaly

32.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Tritanomaly

34.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 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(32, 31, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 31, 78)  
}
```

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(32, 31, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 31, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 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(32, 31, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 31, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 31, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 31, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 31, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 31, 78)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 31, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 31,  
78) }
```

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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