

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.6870, -64.4790,
83.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B00FB
RGB	27, 0, 251
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.8938, 1.0000, 0.0161
CMYK	0.89, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	246°, 100%, 49%
HSV	246°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	17.8480, 7.1916, 91.6193
YIQ	36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

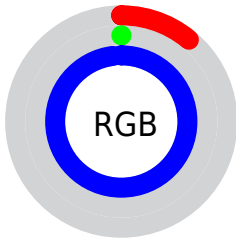
Format	Color
RYB	27, 0, 251
Decimal	1769723
CIELab	32.24, 78.39, -105.65
CIELCh	32, 131.554, 306.577
Yxy	7.1916, 0.1530, 0.0616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279959803 (0xFF1B00FB)
YUV	36.6870, 105.6563, -8.4955
Hunter-Lab	26.8171, 71.8697, -183.7894

Details

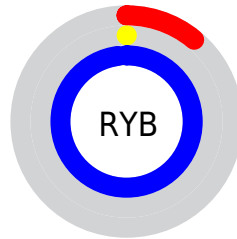
The YIQ color **36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **214.3130, 64.4790, -83.7850**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7090, -27.1550, 68.1490**, and **21.8880, -61.6320, 59.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9400, -58.2420, 75.3740**.

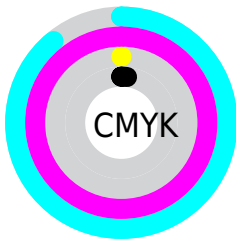
Distribution



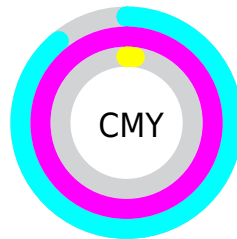
- Red (11%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 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 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.6870, -64.4790,
83.7850

■ 36.6870, -64.4790,
83.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1940, -70.9410,
68.7310

■ 108.1220,
-26.8800, 68.6720

■ 21.8880, -61.6320,
59.7120

■ 135.0230,
-13.7200, 61.4480

■ 18.6960, -52.6440,
51.0040

■ 161.6250, -1.1560,
54.0120

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 187.9280, 10.8120,
46.3640

■ 22.5190, -39.9850,
25.3190

■ 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 16.6200, -30.2640,
19.8480


■ 229.7590, 11.8250,


■ 10.3620, -20.9100,


22.4890


15.5220


 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720


 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

 36.6870, -64.4790,
83.7850

 57.9400, -58.2420,
75.3740

 79.4920, -51.4090,
67.1750

 100.7450,
-45.1720, 58.7640

 122.2970,
-38.3390, 50.5650

■ 143.5500,
-32.1020, 42.1540

■ 165.3900,
-26.1400, 33.2200

■ 186.9420,
-19.3070, 25.0210

■ 208.1950,
-13.0700, 16.6100

■ 229.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



79.0510, 69.3070, 93.1070

Triad

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



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



55.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800



72.2200, -60.0580, -23.9140

Complementary

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



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



214.3130, 64.4790, -83.7850

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.



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



69.3740, 21.2330, -26.8870

Square

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



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



63.0890, 125.7560, 44.7320



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



86.4240, -94.5420, 6.3380

Rectangle

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



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



79.6710, 107.8230, 77.8950



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



67.4150, -47.9060, -34.8980

Sweetspot

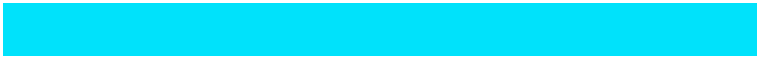
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



190.0560, -19.6280, 25.3320



161.2760, -142.7210, -40.1370



88.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



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.



36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850



37.4420, -65.1670, 85.2410



73.7630, 9.4250, 110.0730



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



27.5260, -48.7490, 63.0190



9.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Inverse Universe

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



100.5850, 77.6920, 122.8760



102.1230, 79.1130, 124.6570



177.2370, -9.4250, -110.0730



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



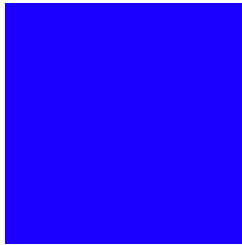
75.6630, 58.7160, 92.3160



24.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

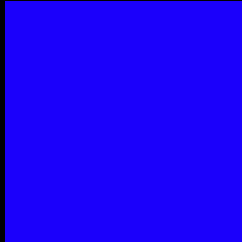
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

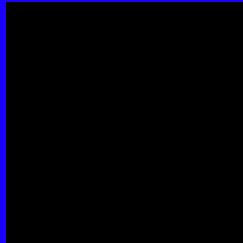
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.6870, -64.4790,

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

36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850

Protanopia

61.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Deuteranopia

61.3070, -63.7760, -0.5760



Tritanopia

60.0410, -51.9440, -16.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850

Protanomaly

52.2390, -67.9550, 36.6290

Deuteranomaly

52.2900, -63.9650, 30.3950

Tritanomaly

51.5600, -56.3980, 19.9060

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 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(27, 0, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 0, 251)  
}
```

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(27, 0, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 0, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 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(27, 0, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 0, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 0, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 0, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 0, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 0, 251)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.6870, -64.4790, 83.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 0, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 0,  
251) }
```

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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