

Converting Colors

YIQ(36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	450A5C
RGB	69, 10, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 4%, 36%
CMY	0.7292, 0.9609, 0.6392
CMYK	0.25, 0.89, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	283°, 80%, 20%
HSV	283°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	4.4974, 2.2561, 10.3220
YIQ	36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

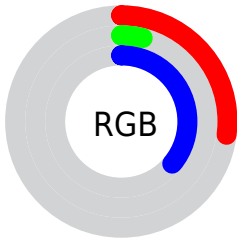
Format	Color
RYB	69, 10, 92
Decimal	4524636
CIELab	16.78, 39.56, -34.68
CIElCh	17, 52.612, 318.763
Yxy	2.2561, 0.2634, 0.1321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282714716 (0xFF450A5C)
YUV	36.9890, 27.1204, 28.0736
Hunter-Lab	15.0204, 27.1611, -30.2297

Details

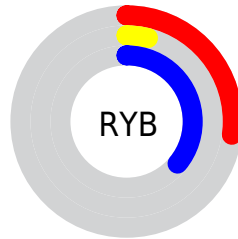
The YIQ color **36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **65.0110, -8.8420, -38.0100**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8750, 9.1630, 37.6990**, and **11.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8090, 9.5290, 42.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1690, 8.1550, 33.9390**.

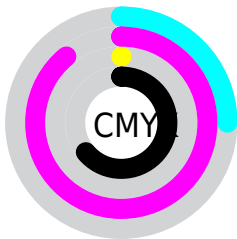
Distribution



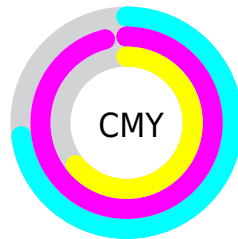
- Red (27%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 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 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100

■ 36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 20.9080, 4.3960,
30.4760

■ 88.8750, 9.1630,
37.6990

■ 11.7080, -1.3330,
18.6590

■ 113.8150, 9.3920,
39.0560

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 140.5270, 10.2630,
39.7910


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 167.3530, 10.8130,
40.8370


■ 195.1790, 11.3630,
41.8830

■ 218.6060, 17.0500,


32.4260


 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

 36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100


 36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100


 30.8090, 9.5290,
42.0810

 43.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

 30.2220, 9.8040,
42.6040

 49.0500, 6.8720,
29.6560

 55.8170, 5.9100,
25.0620

 61.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

 67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 73.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

■ 79.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 86.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 92.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



35.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030

Triad

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



39.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



40.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Complementary

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



65.0110, -8.8420, -38.0100

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.



35.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



36.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210

Square

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



30.7200, 51.1190, 15.2070



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



43.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Rectangle

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



34.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



38.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Sweetspot

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



97.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



32.8490, -32.6470, 13.4730



48.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100



39.3940, 12.7360, 55.5520



41.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



36.1610, 11.7740, 50.9580



78.1470, 25.8390, 109.9590

Inverse Universe

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



37.1400, 41.4890, 24.5370



39.7560, 60.6060, 36.0140



60.1860, -28.3280, -37.2880



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



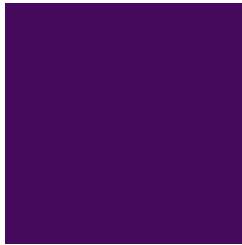
36.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610



78.3870, 120.0660, 70.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

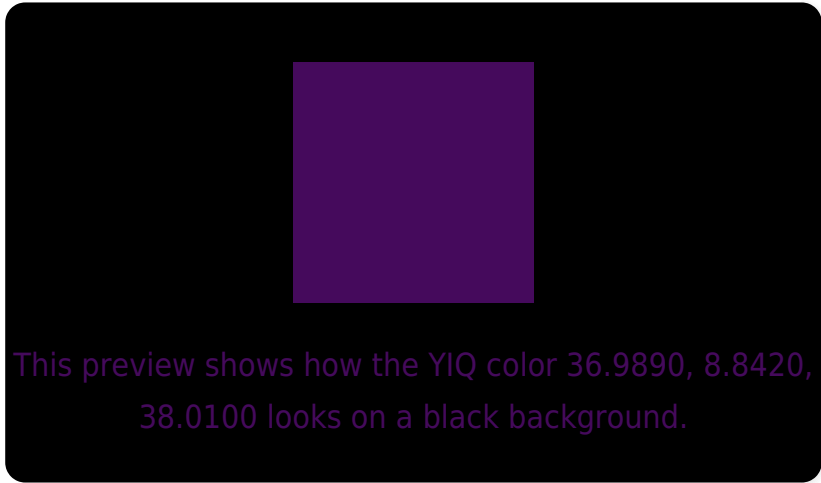
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

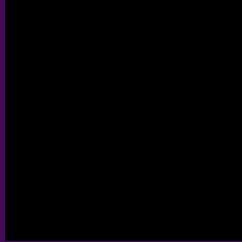
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 36.9890, 8.8420,

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

36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100

Deuteranopia

35.3070, -37.4130, 0.7230

Tritanopia

44.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100

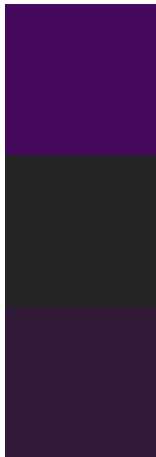
Deuteranomaly

35.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770

Tritanomaly

41.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 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(69, 10, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 10, 92)  
}
```

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(69, 10, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 10, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 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(69, 10, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 10, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 10, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 10, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 10, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 10, 92)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 36.9890, 8.8420, 38.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 10, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 10,  
92) }
```

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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