

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1E04
RGB	47, 30, 4
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 2%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8824, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	36°, 84%, 10%
HSV	36°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.6587, 1.5415, 0.3257
YIQ	32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

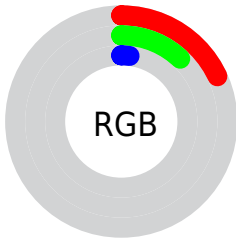
Format	Color
RYB	32, 47, 4
Decimal	3087876
CIELab	12.87, 5.26, 17.53
CIELCh	13, 18.301, 73.313
Yxy	1.5415, 0.4704, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281277956 (0xFF2F1E04)
YUV	32.1190, -13.8627, 13.0506
Hunter-Lab	12.4157, 2.1199, 7.1358

Details

The YIQ color **32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730**.

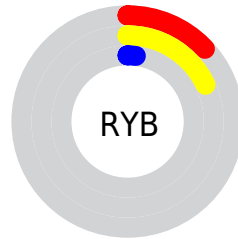
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (12%)

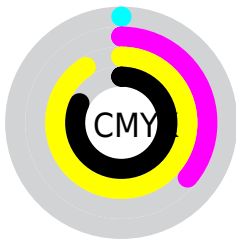
Blue (2%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (2%)

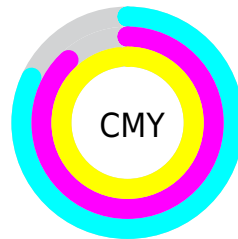


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 32.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 10.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 77.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 126.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 152.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 179.5820, 24.4840,
-3.1960

■ 206.8810, 25.0800,

-2.9840

■ 234.1690, 24.2090,
-3.7190

■ 32.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 32.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 30.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 33.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 35.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 37.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 38.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 40.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 41.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 43.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 45.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 46.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



31.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Triad

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



27.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



34.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

Complementary

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



18.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

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.



32.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



28.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Square

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



26.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



28.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



34.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Rectangle

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



30.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



28.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



33.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

Sweetspot

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



55.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



18.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



27.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



39.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



40.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



56.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520



139.7090, 92.0690, -22.0990

Inverse Universe

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



18.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



21.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



10.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



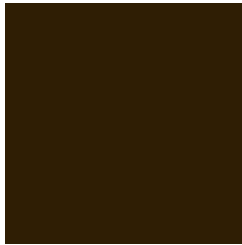
29.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



74.2910, -92.0690, 22.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

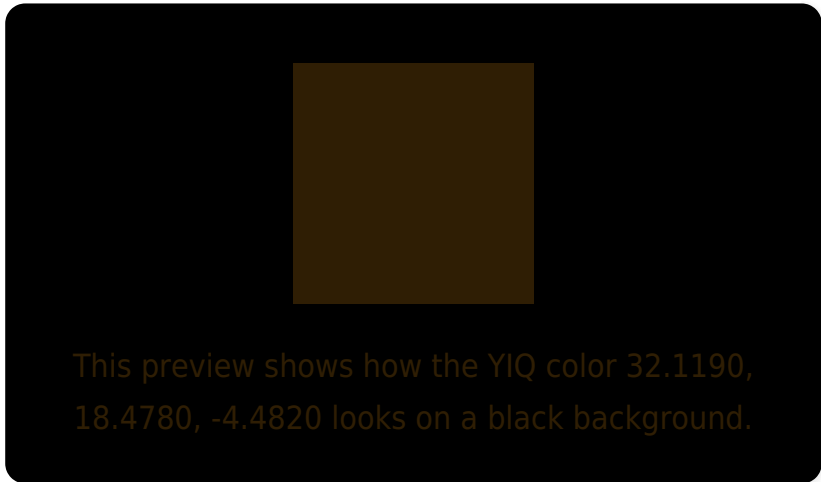
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

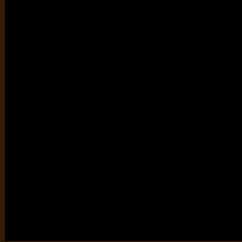
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820.



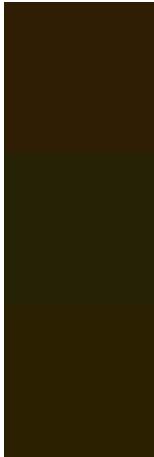
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.1190, 18.4780,

-4.4820.

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

32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Protanopia

31.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranopia

31.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200



Tritanopia

34.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Protanomaly

32.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranomaly

31.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740

Tritanomaly

33.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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(47, 30, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 30, 4)  
}
```

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(47, 30, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 30, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 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(47, 30, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 30, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 30, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 30, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 30, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 30, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 30, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 30,  
4) }
```

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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