

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321721
RGB	50, 23, 33
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 13%
CMY	0.8039, 0.9098, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	338°, 37%, 14%
HSV	338°, 54%, 20%
XYZ	1.8971, 1.4008, 1.6100
YIQ	32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

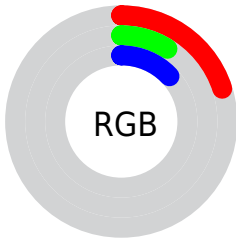
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 23, 33
Decimal	3282721
CIE Lab	11.96, 15.10, -0.88
CIE LCh	12, 15.126, 356.673
Yxy	1.4008, 0.3865, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281472801 (0xFF321721)
YUV	32.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992
Hunter-Lab	11.8354, 7.9000, 0.2192

Details

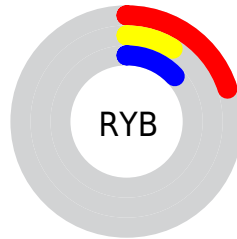
The YIQ color **32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **40.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520**.

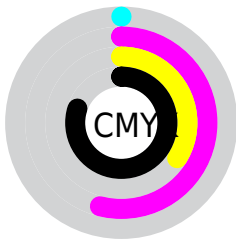
Distribution



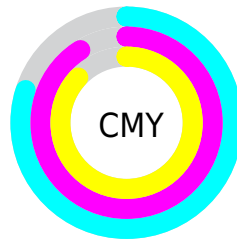
- Red (20%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 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 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 10.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

■ 77.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 126.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

■ 152.7190, 17.3290,
10.8410

■ 179.0180, 17.9250,
11.0530

■ 206.7300, 18.7960,

11.7880

■ 233.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 32.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 28.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

■ 35.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 25.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

■ 38.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 22.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

■ 42.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 18.9910, 22.5550,
15.2510

■ 45.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 17.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

■ 48.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 51.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 55.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 58.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 61.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



31.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Triad

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



29.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240



26.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Complementary

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



40.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

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.



26.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



28.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Square

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



30.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



25.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



28.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Rectangle

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



31.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



25.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



26.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Sweetspot

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



57.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



31.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



29.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



36.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800



32.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



74.0030, 103.6520, 70.8840

Inverse Universe

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



32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



36.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800



40.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



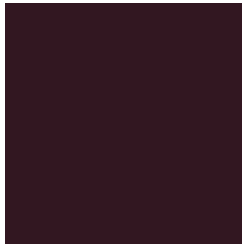
30.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



74.0030, 103.6520, 70.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

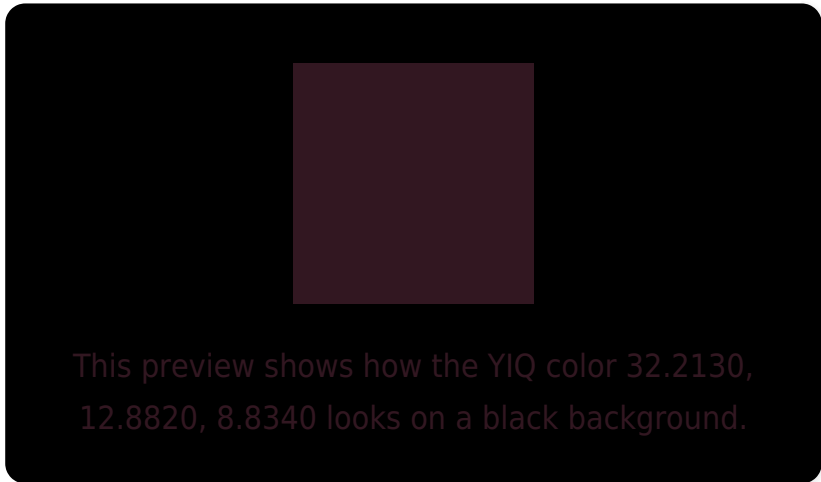
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

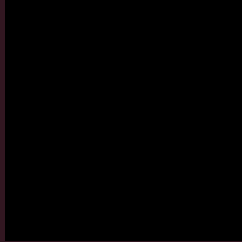
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.2130, 12.8820,

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

32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Protanopia

32.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

32.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



Tritanopia

31.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Protanomaly

32.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

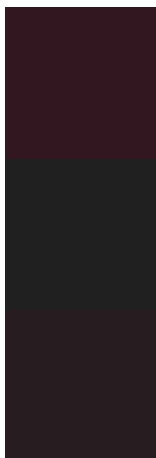
Deuteranomaly

32.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Tritanomaly

32.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 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(50, 23, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 23, 33)  
}
```

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(50, 23, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 23, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 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(50, 23, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 23, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 23, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 23, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 23, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 23, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 23, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 23,  
33) }
```

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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