

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A1102
RGB	74, 17, 2
RGB Percent	29%, 7%, 1%
CMY	0.7097, 0.9334, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.97, 0.71
HSL	12°, 95%, 15%
HSV	12°, 97%, 29%
XYZ	3.0378, 1.8618, 0.2579
YIQ	32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

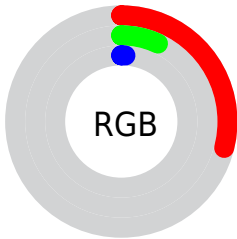
Format	Color
RYB	74, 21, 2
Decimal	4854018
CIELab	14.74, 26.16, 21.73
CIELCh	15, 34.007, 39.722
Yxy	1.8618, 0.5890, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283044098 (0xFF4A1102)
YUV	32.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420
Hunter-Lab	13.6446, 15.8625, 8.4306

Details

The YIQ color **32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **43.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030**, and **2.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580**.

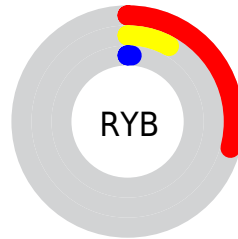
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (7%)

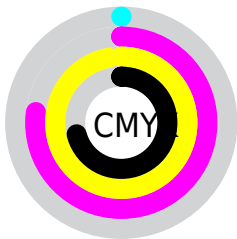
Blue (1%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (1%)

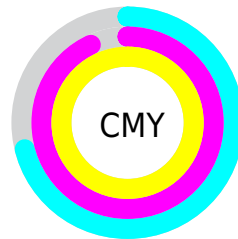


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 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 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190

■ 32.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190

■ 248.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 80.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 106.0950, 45.3890,
8.9170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 132.1770, 48.0940,
9.4540


■ 158.3730, 50.4780,
10.3020


■ 185.7430, 52.3120,
10.1040


■ 208.5570, 43.9680,


7.1360


 228.0710, 27.6010,
0.8890


 32.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190


 32.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190


 30.9310, 39.9790,
7.8430

 36.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

 41.0870, 30.6720,
5.8080

 45.4070, 26.7750,
4.8470

 49.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

 53.5740, 18.9350,
3.7590

■ 57.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 62.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 66.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 71.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



35.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700

Triad

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



29.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



31.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610

Complementary

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



43.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

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.



35.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



32.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Square

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



30.3130, -3.1600, -19.8320



35.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



38.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

Rectangle

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



35.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



35.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



33.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Sweetspot

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



80.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



30.1400, 24.2940, 33.3020



38.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



40.7430, 52.3120, 10.1040



52.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



42.8250, 55.0170, 10.6410



96.9460, 123.8800, 23.6560

Inverse Universe

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



43.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190



56.2570, -52.3120, -10.1040



23.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



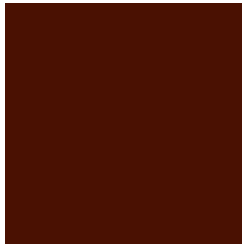
59.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



133.0540, -123.8800, -23.6560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

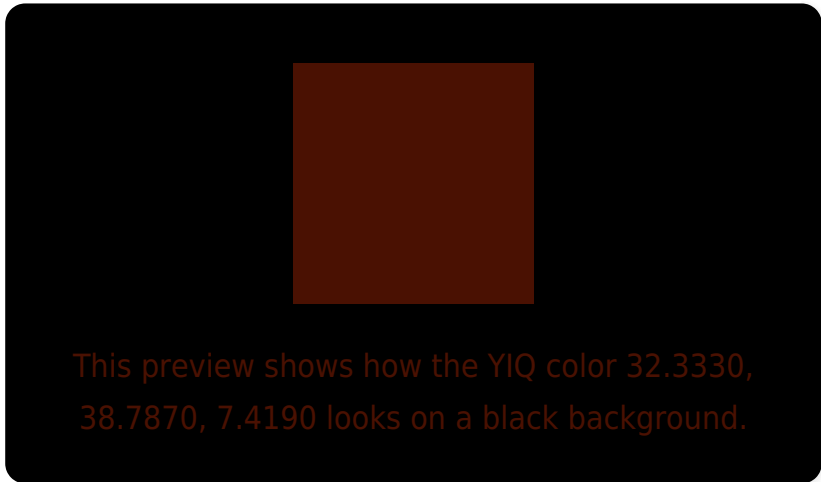
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190.

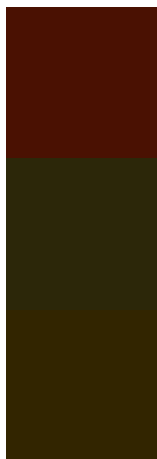


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3330, 38.7870,

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

32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Protanopia

37.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Deuteranopia

36.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



Tritanopia

33.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Protanomaly

35.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

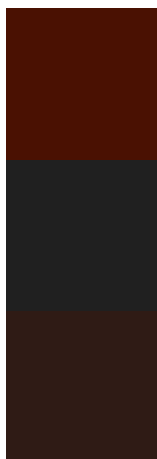
Deuteranomaly

35.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Tritanomaly

32.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 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(74, 17, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 17, 2)  
}
```

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(74, 17, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 17, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 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(74, 17, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 17, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 17, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 17, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 17, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 17, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 17, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 17,  
2) }
```

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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