

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0F08
RGB	76, 15, 8
RGB Percent	30%, 6%, 3%
CMY	0.7018, 0.9413, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.89, 0.70
HSL	6°, 81%, 16%
HSV	6°, 89%, 30%
XYZ	3.1979, 1.8965, 0.4284
YIQ	32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

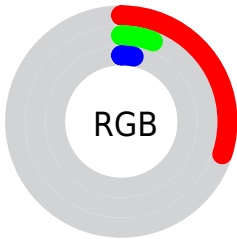
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 16, 8
Decimal	4984584
CIE Lab	14.93, 28.08, 19.62
CIE LCh	15, 34.253, 34.948
Yxy	1.8965, 0.5790, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283174664 (0xFF4C0F08)
YUV	32.4410, -12.0494, 38.2012
Hunter-Lab	13.7714, 17.3495, 7.7956

Details

The YIQ color **32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **51.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060**, and **4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820**.

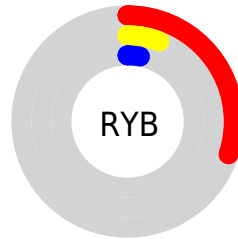
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (6%)

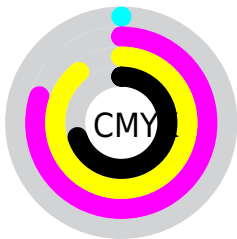
Blue (3%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (3%)

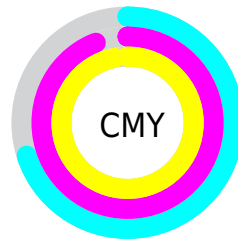


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 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 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

■ 32.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

■ 248.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 81.1920, 43.7380,
11.3060

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 106.8610, 46.1680,
11.3200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6440, 48.2770,
11.6450


■ 159.4270, 50.3860,
11.9700


■ 186.6230, 52.7700,
12.8180


■ 209.1270, 42.3630,


8.6910


 228.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440


 32.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550


 32.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550


 27.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280

 37.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

 42.3690, 29.9380,
8.0980

 46.8030, 25.7200,
7.4480

 51.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640

 56.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

■ 61.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 66.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 71.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 76.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



35.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

Triad

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



29.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



32.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490

Complementary

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



51.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

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.



35.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



32.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

Square

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



31.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



35.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



38.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

Rectangle

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



35.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930



35.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890



34.4580, -39.1560, 4.7800

Sweetspot

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



81.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



35.2860, 20.9470, 33.3870



40.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



35.4710, 56.2540, 15.7580



52.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



36.3680, 58.0420, 16.3940



82.2710, 130.7550, 36.7310

Inverse Universe

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



51.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550



63.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580



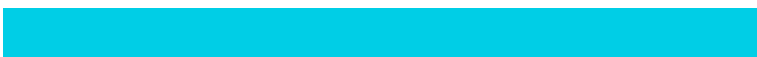
31.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



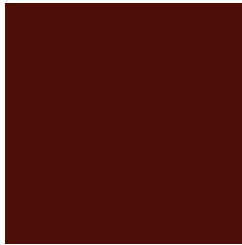
65.6320, -58.0420, -16.3940



147.1420, -130.4800, -36.2080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

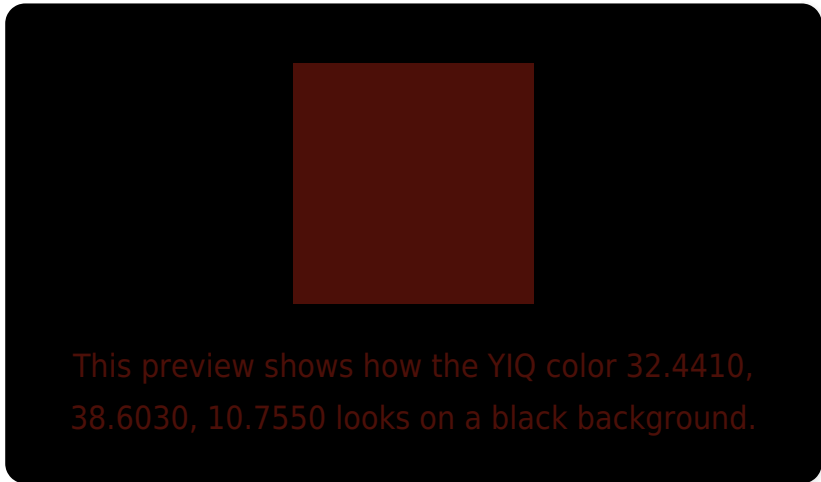
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

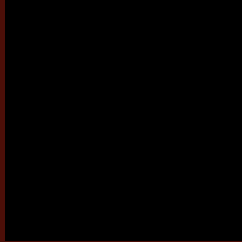
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.4410, 38.6030,

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

32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Protanopia

38.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranopia

37.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



Tritanopia

32.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Protanomaly

36.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

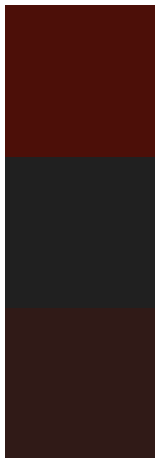
Deuteranomaly

35.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490

Tritanomaly

32.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 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(76, 15, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 15, 8)  
}
```

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(76, 15, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 15, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 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(76, 15, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 15, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 15, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 15, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 15, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 15, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 15, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 15,  
8) }
```

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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