

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960)
contains.

YIQ(32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(32.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24201C
RGB	36, 32, 28
RGB Percent	14%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8745, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.86
HSL	30°, 12%, 13%
HSV	30°, 22%, 14%
XYZ	1.4537, 1.4919, 1.3102
YIQ	32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

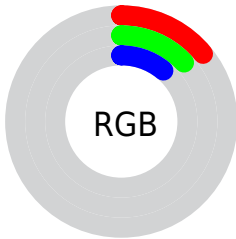
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 36, 28
Decimal	2367516
CIE Lab	12.56, 1.03, 3.40
CIE LCh	13, 3.555, 73.236
Yxy	1.4919, 0.3416, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280557596 (0xFF24201C)
YUV	32.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590
Hunter-Lab	12.2143, -0.1301, 2.1900




Details

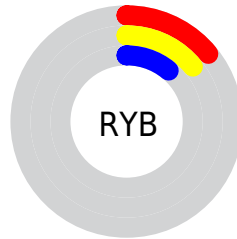
The YIQ color **32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980**.

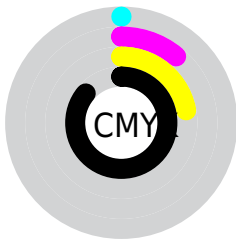
Distribution







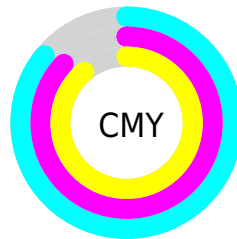
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (14%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (86%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 32.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 9.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 76.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 125.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 151.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 178.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 205.8110, 4.9060,

-0.8060

■ 234.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 32.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 32.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 31.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 34.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 29.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 35.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 28.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 36.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 27.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 38.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 25.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 40.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 23.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 41.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 22.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 43.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 21.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 44.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 45.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



32.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Triad

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



31.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Complementary

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



31.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

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.



32.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



32.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Square

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



31.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



32.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



33.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Rectangle

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



32.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



32.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



32.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Sweetspot

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



44.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



30.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



41.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



35.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



17.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



48.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



123.5390, 95.9640, -10.0840

Inverse Universe

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



31.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



38.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



28.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



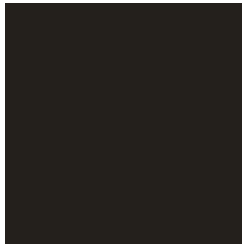
33.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



85.4610, -95.9640, 10.0840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

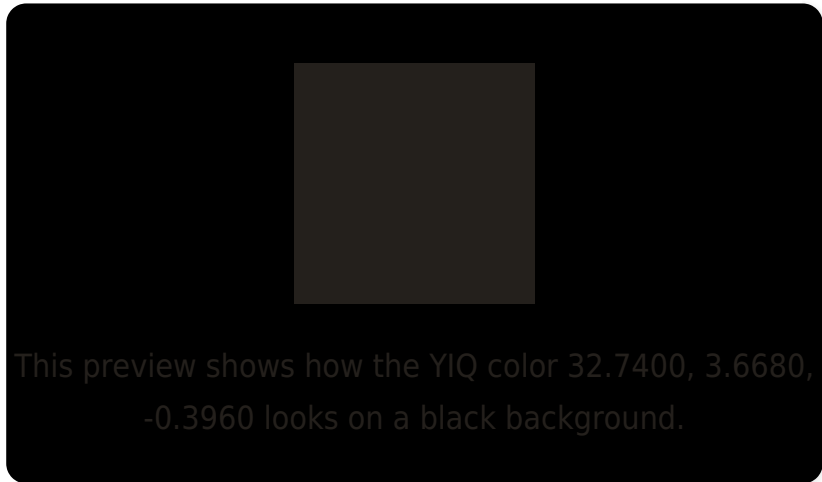
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

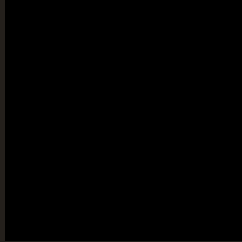
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960.



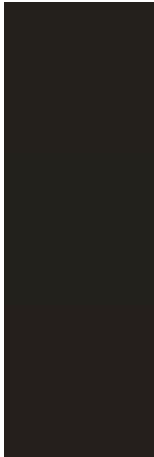
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7400, 3.6680,

-0.3960.

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

32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Protanopia

32.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Deuteranopia

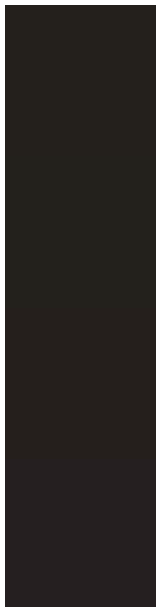
32.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



Tritanopia

33.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Protanomaly

33.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

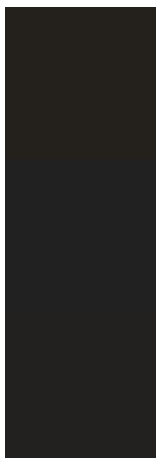
Deuteranomaly

32.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Tritanomaly

32.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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(36, 32, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 32, 28)  
}
```

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(36, 32, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 32, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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(36, 32, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 32, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 32, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 32, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 32, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 32, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 32, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 32,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor