

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.8030, -7.5290,
53.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0085
RGB	59, 0, 133
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.7684, 1.0000, 0.4786
CMYK	0.56, 1.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	267°, 100%, 26%
HSV	267°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	6.0383, 2.6241, 22.3663
YIQ	32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

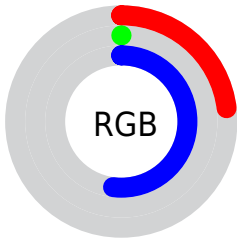
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 0, 133
Decimal	3866757
CIE _{Lab}	18.47, 50.93, -58.57
CIE _{LCh}	18, 77.619, 311.006
Yxy	2.6241, 0.1946, 0.0846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056837 (0xFF3B0085)
YUV	32.8030, 49.3971, 22.9748
Hunter-Lab	16.1990, 38.1892, -70.5237

Details

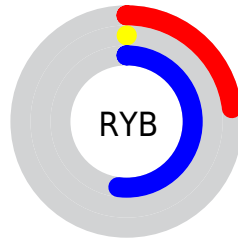
The YIQ color **32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **100.1970, 7.5290, -53.8710**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0480, -6.8410, 52.4150**, and **9.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5270, -6.9320, 48.5560**.

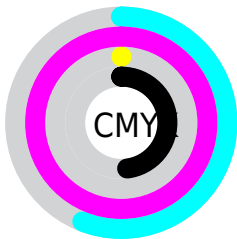
Distribution



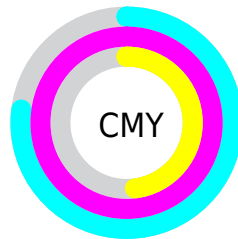
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 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 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.8030, -7.5290,
53.8710

■ 32.8030, -7.5290,
53.8710

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 19.9720, -18.8510,
38.7890

■ 90.0480, -6.8410,
52.4150

■ 9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 116.9880, -6.6120,
53.7720

■ 8.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 143.5260, -5.1910,
55.5530

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 169.3000, 1.1370,
51.0010

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100


■ 193.8200, 10.9960,
43.0280


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 217.4320, 17.6000,


33.4720


 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280


 32.8030, -7.5290,
53.8710

 42.5270, -6.9320,
48.5560

 53.1370, -6.0140,
42.9300

 62.8610, -5.4170,
37.6150

 72.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

 82.6080, -3.6270,
27.1970

■ 92.9190, -3.3050,
21.3590

■ 102.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 112.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 123.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1170, -65.1560, 24.4440



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



45.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530

Triad

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



40.3780, 42.9140, 4.2100



44.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570

Complementary

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



100.1970, 7.5290, -53.8710

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.



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



40.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060

Square

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



51.2480, -56.1200, 3.8480

Rectangle

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



44.7120, 63.9060, 42.2900



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



42.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430

Sweetspot

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



133.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480



59.1870, -63.3180, 2.1380



62.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



42.7450, -9.6410, 70.1270



52.2380, 31.2110, 67.6510



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.1620, -7.1620, 52.7260



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



48.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



62.6710, 72.2920, 66.5320



80.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



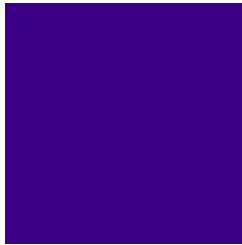
47.0780, 54.3680, 49.9520



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

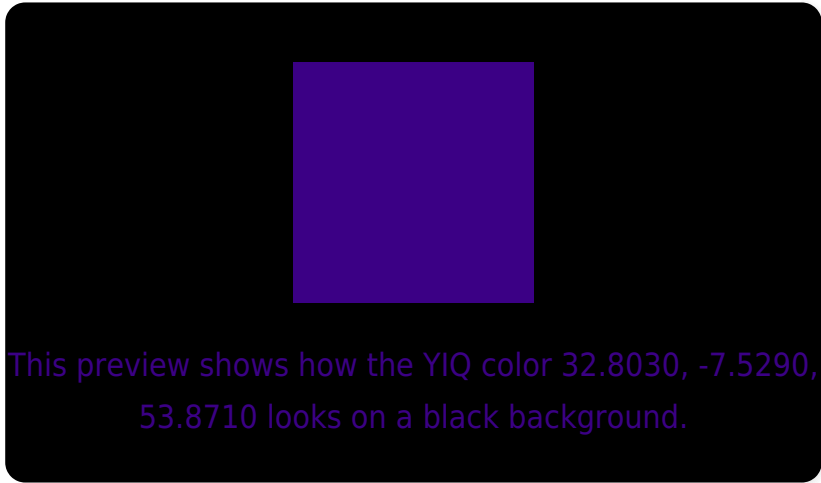
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.8030, -7.5290,

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

32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710

Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Deuteranopia

38.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260



Tritanopia

46.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710

Protanomaly

36.5430, -31.3650, 23.2830

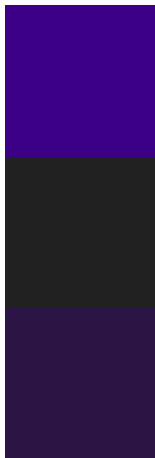
Deuteranomaly

36.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380

Tritanomaly

41.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 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(59, 0, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 0, 133)  
}
```

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(59, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 0, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 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(59, 0, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 0, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 0, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 133)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 0,  
133) }
```

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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