

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850)
contains.

YIQ(32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850)	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(32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	132A17
RGB	19, 42, 23
RGB Percent	7%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.9256, 0.8353, 0.9098
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.45, 0.84
HSL	130°, 38%, 12%
HSV	130°, 55%, 16%
XYZ	1.2511, 1.8567, 1.1028
YIQ	32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

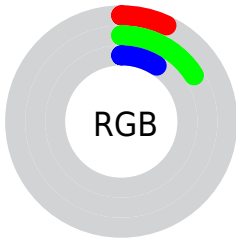
Format	Color
RYB	19, 39, 42
Decimal	1255959
CIELab	14.72, -14.34, 9.69
CIELCh	15, 17.307, 145.964
Yxy	1.8567, 0.2971, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279446039 (0xFF132A17)
YUV	32.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403
Hunter-Lab	13.6262, -7.4561, 4.7397

Details

The YIQ color **32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040**.

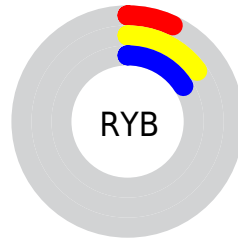
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (16%)

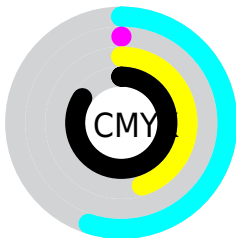
Blue (9%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (16%)

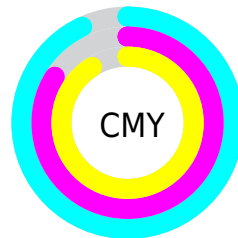


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 251.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 78.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 127.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 153.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 179.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 207.3650, -8.9380,

-14.2340

■ 235.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 32.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 31.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 34.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 29.7670, -10.1300,
-14.6580

■ 36.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 27.9300, -12.1470,
-16.6510

■ 37.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 26.2780, -13.2470,
-18.7430

■ 39.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 25.4520, -13.7970,
-19.7890

■ 41.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 42.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 44.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 46.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 47.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

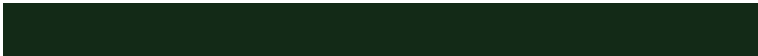
Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



29.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Triad

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



33.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180



37.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Complementary

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



28.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

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.



37.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



37.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Square

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



31.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



38.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



36.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Rectangle

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



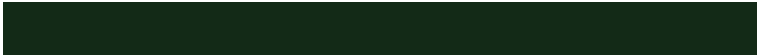
38.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



37.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Sweetspot

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



50.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



38.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



26.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



39.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620



34.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



51.0180, -27.9150, -39.2670



128.6620, -70.1770, -99.3690

Inverse Universe

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



28.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



32.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



26.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



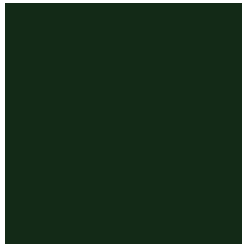
32.9820, 27.9150, 39.2670



83.3380, 70.1770, 99.3690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

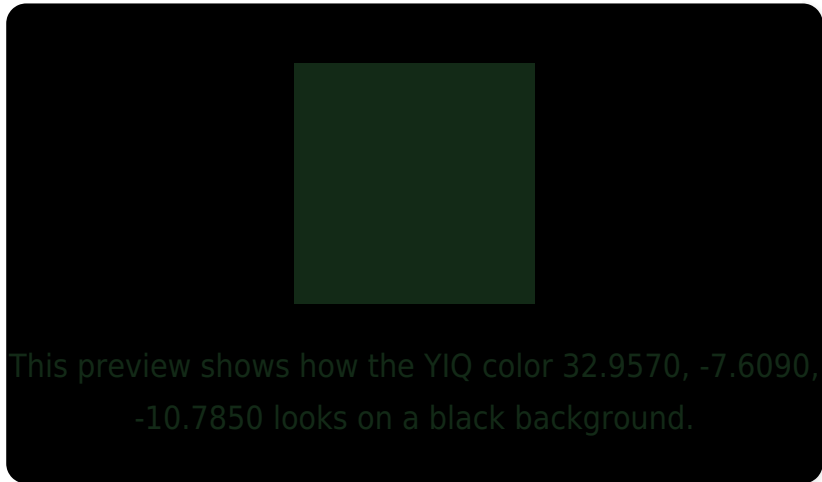
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

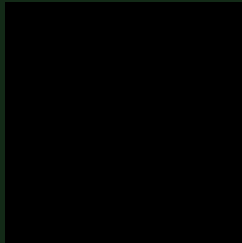
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850.

-10.7850.

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

32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Protanopia

36.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranopia

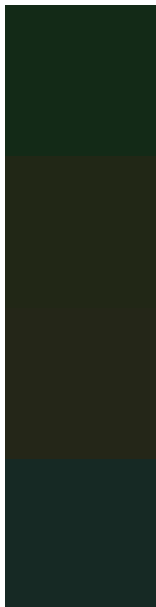
37.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



Tritanopia

35.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Protanomaly

35.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590

Deuteranomaly

35.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Tritanomaly

34.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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(19, 42, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 42, 23)  
}
```

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(19, 42, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 42, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 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(19, 42, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 42, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 42, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 42, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 42, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 42, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 42, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 42,  
23) }
```

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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