

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B2641
RGB	11, 38, 65
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8509, 0.7452
CMYK	0.83, 0.41, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	210°, 71%, 15%
HSV	210°, 83%, 25%
XYZ	1.7846, 1.8393, 5.2574
YIQ	33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

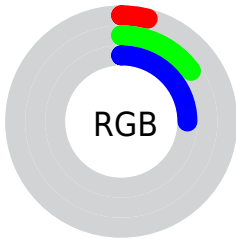
Format	Color
RYB	11, 29, 65
Decimal	730689
CIELab	14.62, 0.91, -20.03
CIELCh	15, 20.055, 272.597
Yxy	1.8393, 0.2009, 0.2071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278920769 (0xFF0B2641)
YUV	33.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984
Hunter-Lab	13.5622, -0.2458, -13.4903

Details

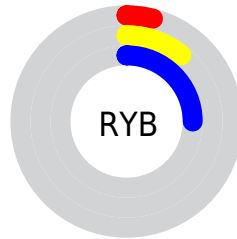
The YIQ color **33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **42.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760**.

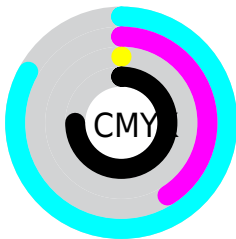
Distribution



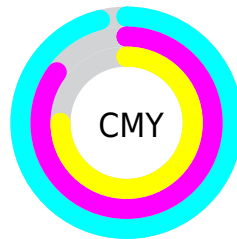
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 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 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 33.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 14.8810, -18.4780,
4.4820

■ 79.5540, -21.8710,
5.4010

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 104.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.7820,
-22.5130, 6.0230

■ 155.8960,
-22.8340, 6.3340

■ 183.0100,
-23.1550, 6.6450

■ 210.2380,

-23.7970, 7.2670

■ 236.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 33.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 33.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 29.1510, -28.1060,
2.7580

■ 36.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

■ 26.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560

■ 41.0010, -18.9360,
1.7680

■ 44.5560, -16.1850,
1.4710

■ 48.4100, -12.8380,
1.3860

■ 51.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 55.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 59.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 63.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 67.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



37.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Triad

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



36.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



30.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

Complementary

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



42.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

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.



33.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



35.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Square

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



36.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



34.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670



30.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940

Rectangle

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



38.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



34.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670



31.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Sweetspot

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



71.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



45.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560



35.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730



34.2300, -38.5140, 4.1580



17.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



39.8210, -44.6120, 4.5400



91.2800, -102.7040, 11.0880

Inverse Universe

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



30.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



29.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700



58.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



34.5890, 42.0830, 35.8030



79.7440, 97.5520, 82.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

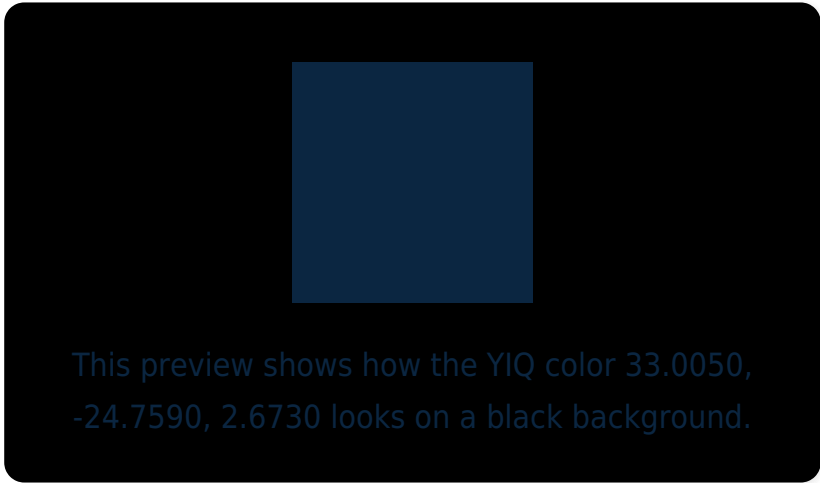
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

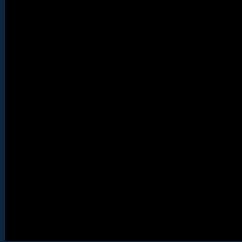
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0050, -24.7590,

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

33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Protanopia

36.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Deuteranopia

33.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090



Tritanopia

29.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Protanomaly

35.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050

Deuteranomaly

33.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970

Tritanomaly

30.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 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(11, 38, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 38, 65)  
}
```

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(11, 38, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 38, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 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(11, 38, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 38, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 38, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 38, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 38, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 38, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 38, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 38,  
65) }
```

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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