

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920)
contains.

YIQ(33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920)	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(33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112246
RGB	17, 34, 70
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8666, 0.7256
CMYK	0.76, 0.51, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	221°, 61%, 17%
HSV	221°, 76%, 27%
XYZ	1.9079, 1.7054, 6.0182
YIQ	33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

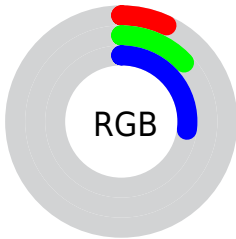
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 30, 70
Decimal	1122886
CIE Lab	13.86, 7.19, -24.70
CIE LCh	14, 25.728, 286.218
Yxy	1.7054, 0.1981, 0.1771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279312966 (0xFF112246)
YUV	33.0210, 18.2306, -14.0504
Hunter-Lab	13.0592, 3.2245, -18.1816

Details

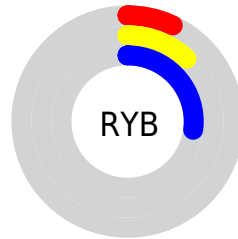
The YIQ color **33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **53.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190**, and **3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610**.

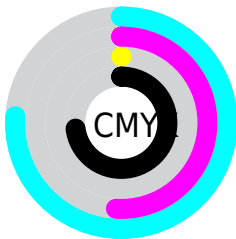
Distribution



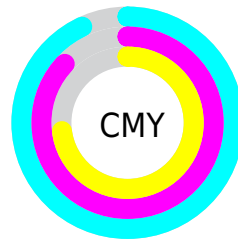
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 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 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.4020, -18.3870,
8.3410

■ 79.3850, -19.7170,
10.4190

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 103.7980,
-19.4420, 10.9420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 155.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 182.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 209.7810,

-20.7720, 13.0200

■ 234.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 27.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 38.0490, -18.8910,
6.4610

■ 23.5520, -27.5570,
9.3310

■ 43.0770, -16.0940,
5.3300

■ 20.8940, -28.5200,
10.2640

■ 47.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 52.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 57.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 62.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 67.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 72.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 77.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



36.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

Triad

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



33.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700



28.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Complementary

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



53.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

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.



28.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



33.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Square

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



33.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760



32.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



30.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170

Rectangle

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



35.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



32.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



27.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

Sweetspot

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



76.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



52.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340



36.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



33.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



25.7330, -11.6490, 18.3910



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



30.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530



68.7290, -92.9420, 32.4180

Inverse Universe

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



34.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230



36.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050



61.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400



76.1950, 111.8590, 70.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

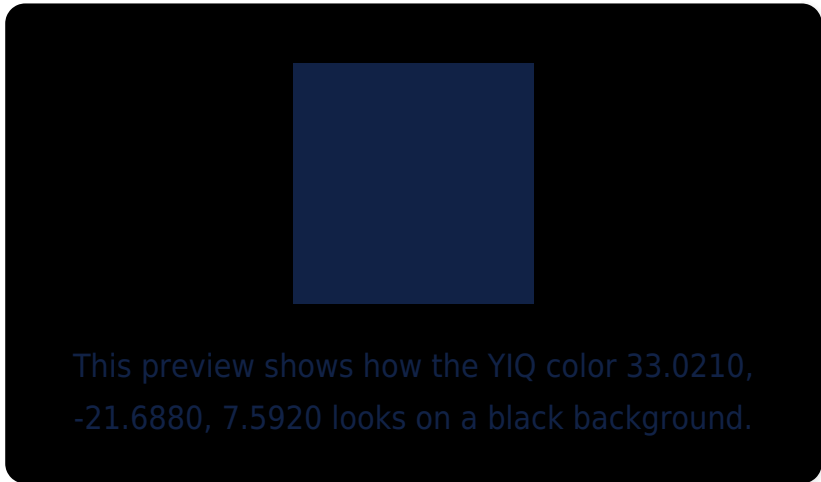
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

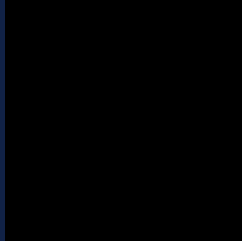
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0210, -21.6880,

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

33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Protanopia

31.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Deuteranopia

28.3140, -30.1230, 0.7650



Tritanopia

28.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Protanomaly

32.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560

Deuteranomaly

29.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930

Tritanomaly

30.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 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(17, 34, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 34, 70)  
}
```

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(17, 34, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 34, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 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(17, 34, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 34, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 34, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 34, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 34, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 34, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 34, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 34,  
70) }
```

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