

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1E36
RGB	31, 30, 54
RGB Percent	12%, 12%, 21%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8824, 0.7883
CMYK	0.43, 0.44, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	243°, 29%, 16%
HSV	243°, 44%, 21%
XYZ	1.6950, 1.4861, 3.6861
YIQ	33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

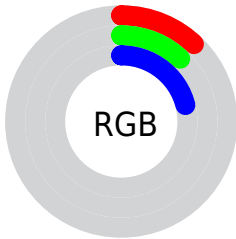
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 30, 54
Decimal	2039350
CIE Lab	12.52, 7.70, -15.53
CIE LCh	13, 17.333, 296.386
Yxy	1.4861, 0.2468, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280229430 (0xFF1F1E36)
YUV	33.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847
Hunter-Lab	12.1907, 3.4856, -9.3939

Details

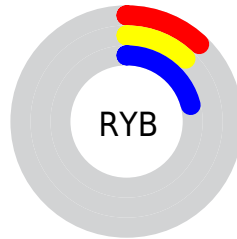
The YIQ color **33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210**, and **0.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210**.

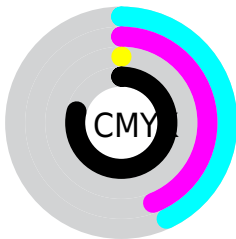
Distribution



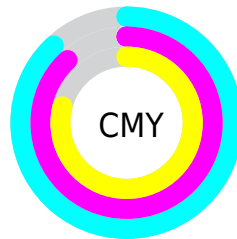
- Red (12%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 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 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 33.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 9.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 77.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 101.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 152.7300, -7.5670,
10.4890

■ 178.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 206.8440, -7.8880,

10.8000

234.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

33.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

33.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

28.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

37.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

23.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090

42.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

18.8590, -12.2440,
12.6520

47.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

13.8420, -13.5740,
14.7300

52.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

9.4120, -15.1790,
16.2850

56.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 6.7540, -16.1420,
17.2180

■ 61.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 66.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 70.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 75.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



33.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Triad

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



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



32.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



25.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Complementary

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



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



50.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

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.



28.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



31.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Square

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



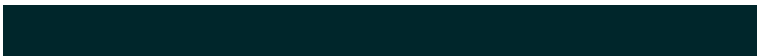
33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



32.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



30.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



27.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010

Rectangle

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



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



33.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



30.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



25.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Sweetspot

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



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



63.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



46.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



30.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



38.5170, -11.2810, 11.7190



36.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



11.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600



27.6570, -64.9350, 70.0170

Inverse Universe

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



39.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



49.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400



47.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



89.4210, 63.1140, 111.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

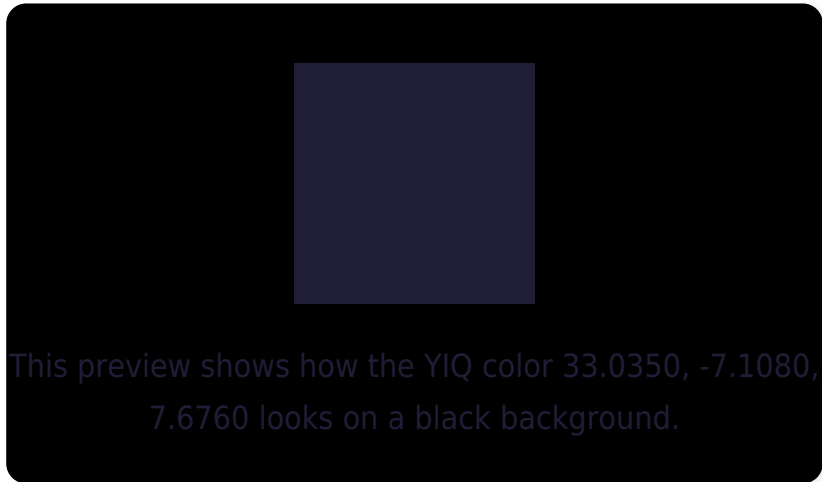
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

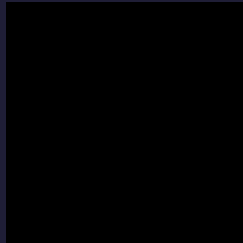
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760.

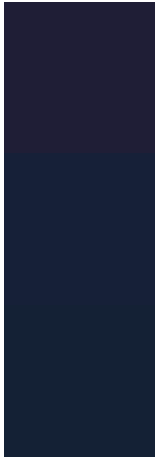


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.0350, -7.1080,

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

33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Protanopia

31.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

Deuteranopia

31.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



Tritanopia

32.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Protanomaly

31.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

Deuteranomaly

32.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Tritanomaly

32.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 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(31, 30, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 30, 54)  
}
```

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(31, 30, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 30, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 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(31, 30, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 30, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 30, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 30, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 30, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 30, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 30, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 30,  
54) }
```

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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