

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.1020, -6.9330,
54.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0085
RGB	60, 0, 133
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.7645, 1.0000, 0.4786
CMYK	0.55, 1.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	267°, 100%, 26%
HSV	267°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	6.0983, 2.6550, 22.3693
YIQ	33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

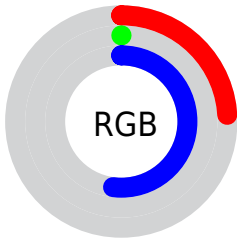
Format	Color
RYB	60, 0, 133
Decimal	3932293
CIELab	18.61, 51.01, -58.35
CIELCh	19, 77.499, 311.159
Yxy	2.6550, 0.1959, 0.0853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122373 (0xFF3C0085)
YUV	33.1020, 49.2497, 23.5895
Hunter-Lab	16.2941, 38.2913, -69.9900

Details

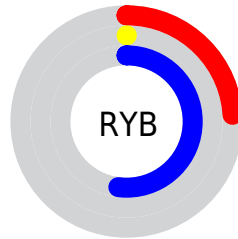
The YIQ color **33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **99.8980, 6.9330, -54.0830**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3470, -6.2450, 52.6270**, and **9.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8260, -6.3360, 48.7680**.

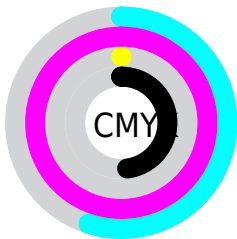
Distribution



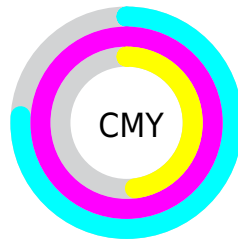
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 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 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1020, -6.9330,
54.0830

■ 33.1020, -6.9330,
54.0830

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 20.5700, -17.6590,
39.2130

■ 90.3470, -6.2450,
52.6270

■ 9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 117.2870, -6.0160,
53.9840

■ 8.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 144.4120, -4.8700,
55.2420

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 169.5990, 1.7330,
51.2130

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100


■ 194.1190, 11.5920,
43.2400


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 217.4320, 17.6000,


33.4720


 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280


 33.1020, -6.9330,
54.0830

 42.8260, -6.3360,
48.7680

 53.4360, -5.4180,
43.1420

 63.1600, -4.8210,
37.8270

 72.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

 82.9070, -3.0310,
27.4090

■ 93.2180, -2.7090,
21.5710

■ 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.



47.7040, -65.4310, 23.9210



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



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.



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



40.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870



45.0920, -38.7860, -12.9460

Complementary

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



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



99.8980, 6.9330, -54.0830

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



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



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.



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



51.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360

Rectangle

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



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



45.0110, 64.5020, 42.5020



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



42.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430

Sweetspot

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



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



134.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600



58.0130, -62.7680, 3.1840



63.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



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.



33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830



43.0440, -9.0450, 70.3390



52.8360, 32.4030, 68.0750



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.4610, -6.5660, 52.9380



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



48.0890, 55.8350, 50.8990



62.5570, 72.6130, 66.2210



80.1640, -32.4030, -68.0750



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



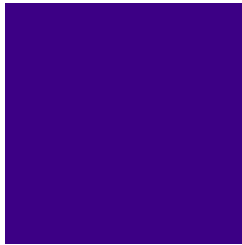
46.9640, 54.6890, 49.6410



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

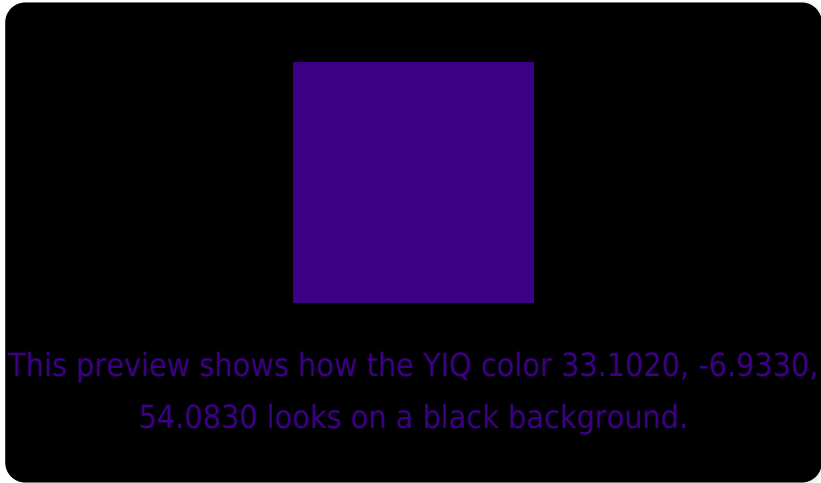
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

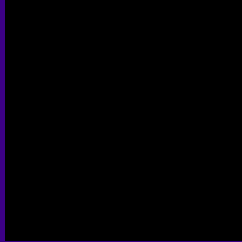
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1020, -6.9330,

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

33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830

Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Deuteranopia

39.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



Tritanopia

47.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830

Protanomaly

36.8420, -30.7690, 23.4950

Deuteranomaly

36.9900, -28.4300, 19.6500

Tritanomaly

41.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 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(60, 0, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 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(60, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 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(60, 0, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 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(60, 0, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 133)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.1020, -6.9330, 54.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 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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