

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)
contains.

YIQ(33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750)	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(33.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	151F4C
RGB	21, 31, 76
RGB Percent	8%, 12%, 30%
CMY	0.9176, 0.8784, 0.7021
CMYK	0.72, 0.59, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	229°, 57%, 19%
HSV	229°, 72%, 30%
XYZ	2.1029, 1.6610, 7.0419
YIQ	33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

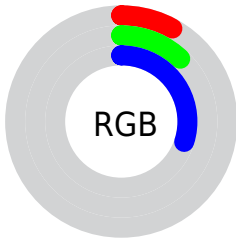
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 29, 76
Decimal	1384268
CIE _{Lab}	13.60, 12.79, -29.25
CIE _{LCh}	14, 31.925, 293.620
Yxy	1.6610, 0.1946, 0.1537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279574348 (0xFF151F4C)
YUV	33.1400, 21.1300, -10.6468
Hunter-Lab	12.8881, 6.5704, -23.3735

Details

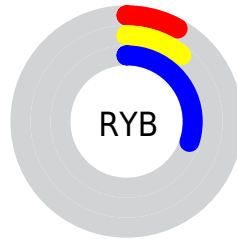
The YIQ color **33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **63.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020**, and **4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330**.

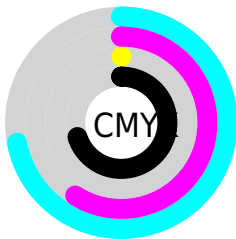
Distribution



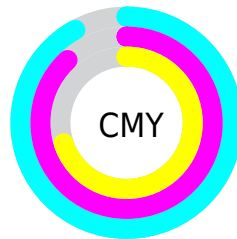
- Red (8%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 33.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.1510, -18.9380,
12.8220

■ 79.5040, -18.4340,
14.7020

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 103.7430,
-17.6090, 16.2710

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 129.2700,
-17.6550, 17.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4980,
-18.2970, 17.7270

■ 182.6120,
-18.6180, 18.0380

■ 209.2270,

-16.0960, 16.3840

■ 234.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 33.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 33.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 27.2260, -23.5230,
13.3170

■ 39.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 21.6110, -26.0450,
14.9710

■ 44.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 16.8820, -28.2460,
16.3140

■ 51.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 56.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 62.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 68.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 74.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 80.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 86.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



34.8510, 8.5700, 20.9060

Triad

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



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



32.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620



29.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Complementary

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



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



63.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

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.



24.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



33.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Square

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



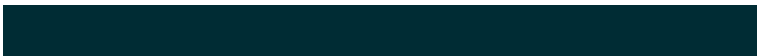
33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



29.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440



31.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



31.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Rectangle

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



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



32.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910



31.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



28.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Sweetspot

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



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



82.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



58.4150, -29.5700, -14.7700



40.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750



32.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780



32.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



22.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850



50.8740, -85.3800, 49.5640

Inverse Universe

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



38.5850, 29.5700, 14.7700



40.5380, 46.1200, 23.2080



64.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



73.5580, 123.5980, 61.8220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

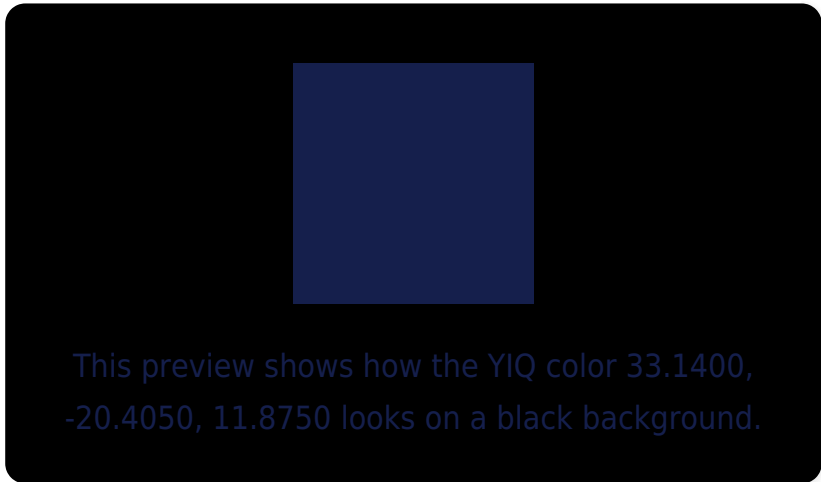
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1400, -20.4050,

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

33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



Tritanopia

27.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Protanomaly

30.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400

Deuteranomaly

29.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510

Tritanomaly

29.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(21, 31, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 31, 76)  
}
```

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(21, 31, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 31, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 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(21, 31, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 31, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 31, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 31, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 31, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 31, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 31, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 31,  
76) }
```

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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