

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.1780, 47.4940,
31.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620022
RGB	98, 0, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.62
HSL	339°, 100%, 19%
HSV	339°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.3333, 2.7160, 1.7596
YIQ	33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

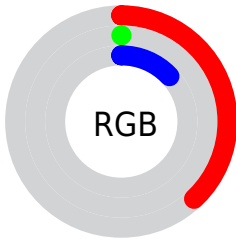
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 34
Decimal	6422562
CIE _{Lab}	18.87, 41.13, 9.55
CIE _{LCh}	19, 42.220, 13.078
Yxy	2.7160, 0.5437, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612642 (0xFF620022)
YUV	33.1780, 0.4052, 56.8489
Hunter-Lab	16.4803, 28.9253, 5.2057

Details

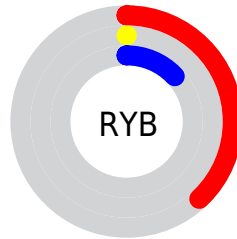
The YIQ color **33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **64.8220, -47.4940, -31.3500**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490**, and **14.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7320, 42.8180, 27.9860**.

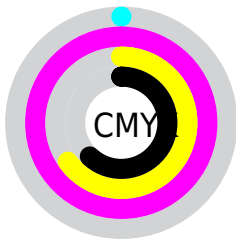
Distribution



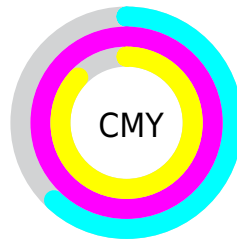
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 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 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33.1780, 47.4940,
31.3500


 33.1780, 47.4940,
31.3500


 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150


 22.5970, 38.4640,
18.7840


 89.5710, 50.5210,
26.0490


 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

 116.2400, 52.9510,
26.0630

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 143.0230, 55.0600,
26.3880

 170.8060, 57.1690,
26.7130

 193.5060, 49.1460,
23.4340

 213.1340, 32.4580,

17.4980

■ 232.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

■ 33.1780, 47.4940,
31.3500

■ 39.7320, 42.8180,
27.9860

■ 46.4000, 37.8210,
24.9330

■ 52.3670, 33.4200,
22.0920

■ 59.0350, 28.4230,
19.0390

■ 65.5890, 23.7470,
15.6750

■ 72.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 78.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 84.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 91.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3150, 31.1710, 35.3230



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



39.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Triad

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



34.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930



43.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Complementary

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



64.8220, -47.4940, -31.3500

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.



43.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



37.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

Square

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



42.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



41.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080



38.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310

Rectangle

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



42.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110



41.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080



44.3860, -47.8210, 2.1230

Sweetspot

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



102.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



30.3080, 6.6860, 44.0460



48.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



43.2880, 62.1640, 40.8200



38.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



81.2220, 116.3970, 76.6930

Inverse Universe

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



33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



43.2880, 62.1640, 40.8200



59.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



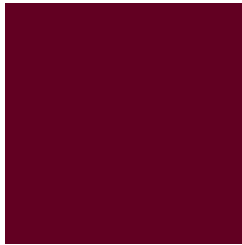
37.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



81.2220, 116.3970, 76.6930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

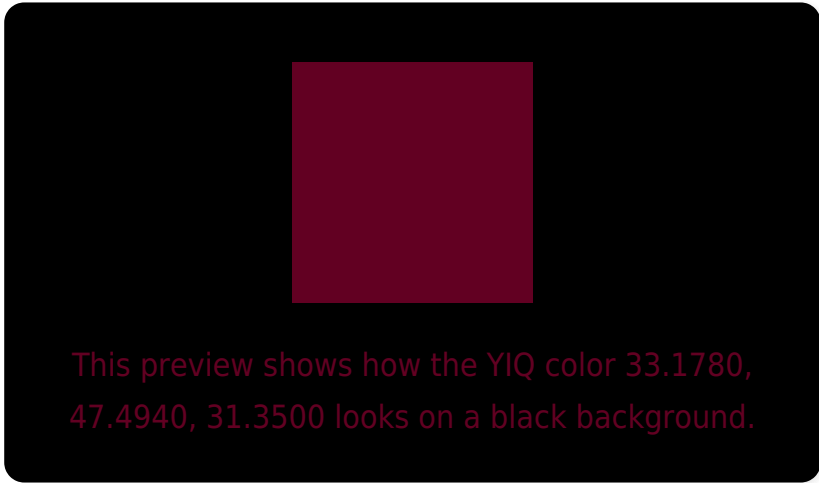
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1780, 47.4940,

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

33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500

Protanopia

50.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

49.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



Tritanopia

38.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500

Protanomaly

44.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Deuteranomaly

43.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Tritanomaly

36.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 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(98, 0, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 34)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 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(98, 0, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 0, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
34) }
```

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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