

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200)
contains.

YIQ(33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200)	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(33.1820, 24.4760,
41.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52004C
RGB	82, 0, 76
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 30%
CMY	0.6782, 1.0000, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.68
HSL	304°, 100%, 16%
HSV	304°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.7899, 2.3185, 7.0343
YIQ	33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

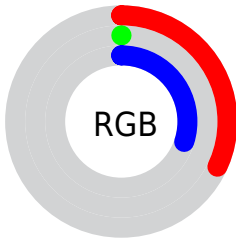
Format	Color
R_YB	82, 0, 76
Decimal	5374028
CIE _{Lab}	17.08, 42.11, -23.22
CIE _{LCh}	17, 48.089, 331.126
Yxy	2.3185, 0.3387, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283564108 (0xFF52004C)
YUV	33.1820, 21.1093, 42.8134
Hunter-Lab	15.2268, 29.5040, -16.7315

Details

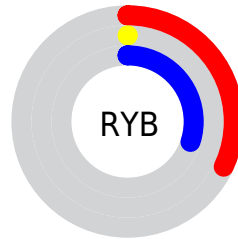
The YIQ color **33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **48.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490**, and **14.1130, 10.5880, 17.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470**.

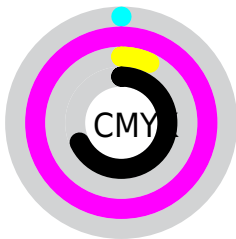
Distribution



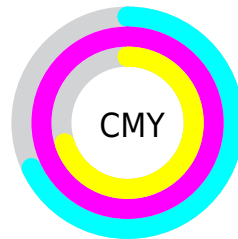
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (68%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 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 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33.1820, 24.4760,
41.0200


 33.1820, 24.4760,
41.0200


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840


 23.0850, 16.9590,
28.5670

 88.3620, 23.7890,
36.9490


 14.1130, 10.5880,
17.3720


 114.3730, 25.2560,
37.8960

 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

 141.0850, 26.1270,
38.6310

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 167.9110, 26.6770,
39.6770

 195.6230, 27.5480,
40.4120

 216.8450, 17.8750,

33.9950

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 33.1820, 24.4760,
41.0200

■ 37.9920, 21.9550,
37.1470

■ 42.6880, 19.7550,
32.9630

■ 48.0850, 16.9590,
28.5670

■ 52.7810, 14.7590,
24.3830

■ 57.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 62.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

■ 67.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 72.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 77.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5780, -21.2780, 22.1940



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



34.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380

Triad

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



39.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190



41.6500, -40.1170, -5.3410

Complementary

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



48.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200

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.



37.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



33.5360, -5.4060, -23.1820

Square

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



37.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610



31.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



43.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910

Rectangle

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



31.5820, 51.9880, 26.9960



31.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



40.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Sweetspot

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



87.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



10.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620



42.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



43.2790, 31.9930, 53.4730



28.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



93.8780, 69.2570, 116.0490

Inverse Universe

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



33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



43.2790, 31.9930, 53.4730



53.4920, -37.6370, -28.2690



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



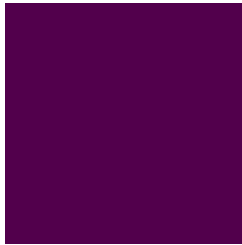
42.4530, 31.4430, 52.4270



93.8780, 69.2570, 116.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

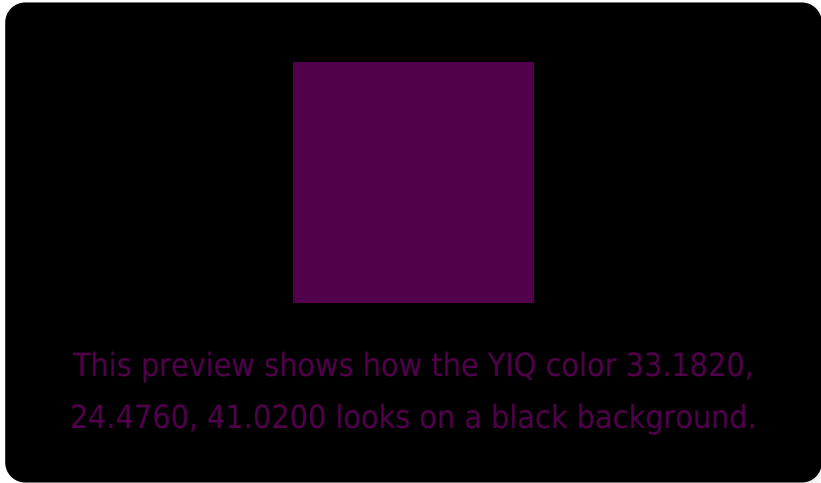
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

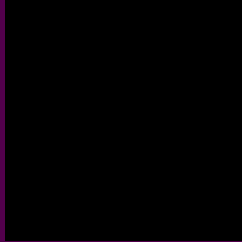
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.1820, 24.4760,

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

33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Protanopia

37.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

Deuteranopia

44.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



Tritanopia

44.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Protanomaly

36.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

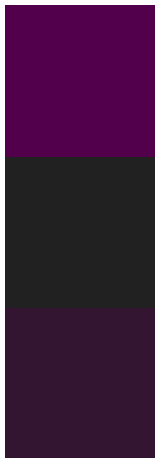
Deuteranomaly

40.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Tritanomaly

40.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 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(82, 0, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 0, 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(82, 0, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 0, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 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(82, 0, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 0, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 0, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 0, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 0, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 0,  
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](#).

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