

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252504
RGB	37, 37, 4
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 2%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8549, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.89, 0.85
HSL	60°, 80%, 8%
HSV	60°, 89%, 15%
XYZ	1.4463, 1.7252, 0.3721
YIQ	33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

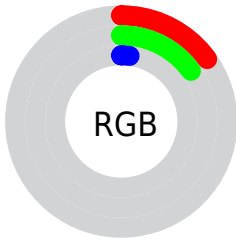
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 37, 4
Decimal	2434308
CIE Lab	13.97, -5.29, 18.77
CIE LCh	14, 19.501, 105.747
Yxy	1.7252, 0.4082, 0.4868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280624388 (0xFF252504)
YUV	33.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993
Hunter-Lab	13.1345, -3.3295, 7.5144

Details

The YIQ color **33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190**.

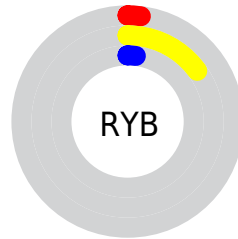
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

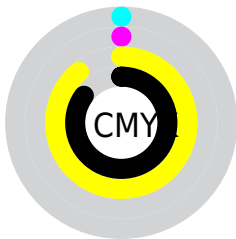
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (2%)

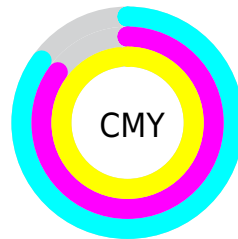


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 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 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 33.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 12.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 78.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5370, 11.1890,
-10.0510

■ 127.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 153.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 180.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 207.6790, 13.6650,

-10.8710

■ 236.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 33.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 33.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 32.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 33.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 34.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 34.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 34.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 35.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 35.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 36.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 36.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 37.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

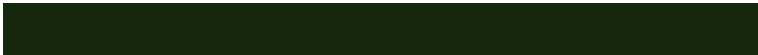
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



31.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030

Triad

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



30.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



36.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

Complementary

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



7.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

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.



37.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



29.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150

Square

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



29.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040



35.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



35.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Rectangle

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



28.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



35.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



36.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Sweetspot

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



46.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



13.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



24.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



42.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



28.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



17.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



72.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020



185.1740, 67.0890, -64.9990

Inverse Universe

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



7.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



12.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



9.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020



23.8260, -67.0890, 64.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

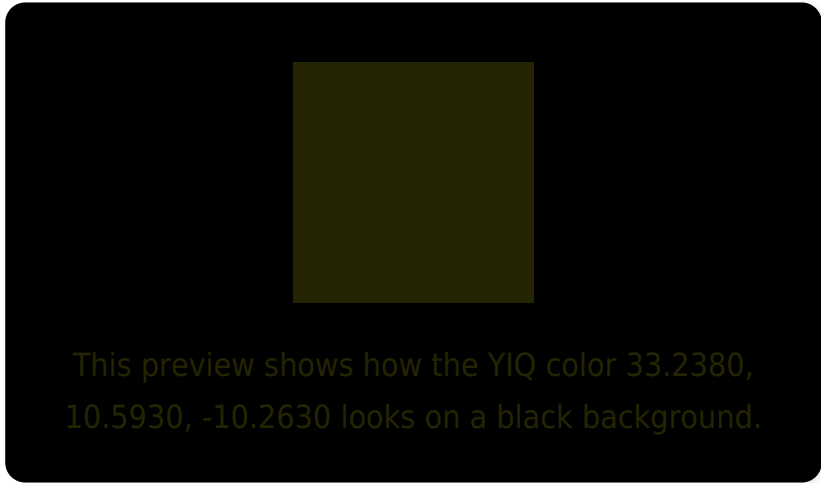
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

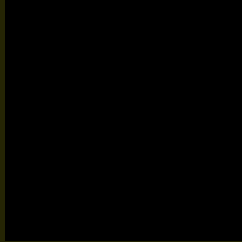
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

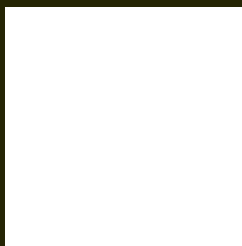
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630.



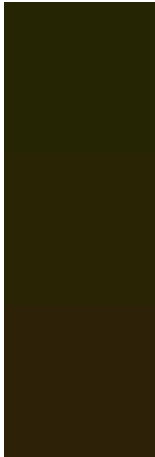
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630.

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

33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Protanopia

33.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Deuteranopia

34.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



Tritanopia

35.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Protanomaly

33.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160

Deuteranomaly

33.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Tritanomaly

34.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 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(37, 37, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 37, 4)  
}
```

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(37, 37, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 37, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 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(37, 37, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 37, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 37, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 37, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 37, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 37, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 37, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 37,  
4) }
```

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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