

# Converting Colors

YIQ(33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(33.2890, -17.5250,  
58.8190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350099
RGB	53, 0, 153
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 60%
CMY	0.7919, 1.0000, 0.4002
CMYK	0.65, 1.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	261°, 100%, 30%
HSV	261°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	7.2170, 3.0567, 30.3259
YIQ	33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

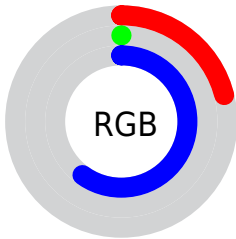
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 0, 153
Decimal	3473561
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.27, 55.39, -68.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 87.765, 309.134
Yxy	3.0567, 0.1778, 0.0753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663641 (0xFF350099)
YUV	33.2890, 59.0175, 17.2865
Hunter-Lab	17.4835, 43.0863, -90.6023

# Details

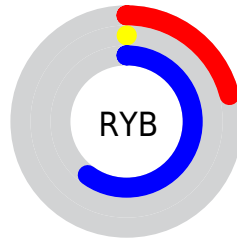
The YIQ color **33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **119.7110, 17.5250, -58.8190**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4310, -15.0490, 57.9990**, and **11.4000, -32.1000, 31.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0840, -15.6900, 53.0940**.

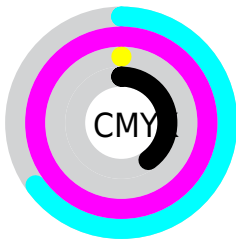
# Distribution



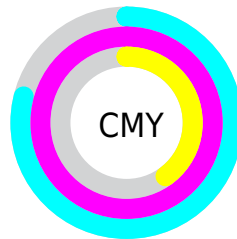
- Red (21%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 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 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2890, -17.5250,  
58.8190


 33.2890, -17.5250,  
58.8190


 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920


 15.8590, -37.4660,  
40.2460


 93.4310, -15.0490,  
57.9990

 11.4000, -32.1000,  
31.1000


 119.9690,  
-13.6280, 59.7800


 8.5500, -24.0750,  
23.3250

 145.9540, -9.2720,  
57.9280

 8.1620, -17.4710,  
13.7690

 170.7730, 1.1830,  
50.1670

 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

 195.5920, 11.6380,  
42.4060

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 218.6060, 17.0500,

32.4260

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

■ 33.2890, -17.5250,  
58.8190

■ 45.0840, -15.6900,  
53.0940

■ 57.4660, -14.1300,  
46.8460

■ 69.2610, -12.2950,  
41.1210

■ 81.0560, -10.4600,  
35.3960

■ 92.8510, -8.6250,  
29.6710

■ 105.2330, -7.0650,  
23.4230

■ 117.0280, -5.2300,  
17.6980

■ 128.8230, -3.3950,  
11.9730

■ 141.2050, -1.8350,  
5.7250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7340, -74.1430, 27.6250



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



50.4120, 47.8560, 57.8400

# Triad

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



41.9060, 50.2950, 8.1110



48.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

# Complementary

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



119.7110, 17.5250, -58.8190

# 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.



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



43.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

# Square

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



39.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



56.1380, -61.6220, 4.4420



# Rectangle

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



50.1090, 70.2780, 47.9580



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



45.0460, -33.1450, -21.5690

# Sweetspot

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



152.1190, -6.7440, 23.1120



77.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630



71.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190



43.3170, -22.7550, 76.5170



55.4150, 26.5790, 74.5070



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



30.6110, -15.7360, 53.9280



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1470, 59.0880, 63.5360



74.3210, 76.8740, 82.6180



97.2860, -27.1750, -74.7190



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.3480, 53.9080, 58.2920

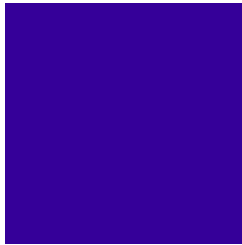


4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

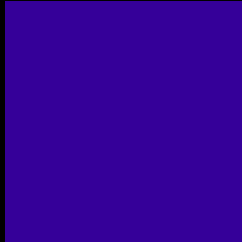
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

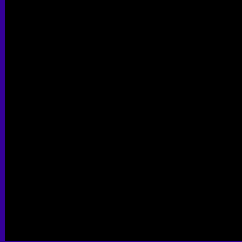
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.2890, -17.5250,



# 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

33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190

### Protanopia

41.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

### Deuteranopia

41.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520



## Tritanopia

41.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190

## Protanomaly

38.4870, -36.9590, 25.5450

## Deuteranomaly

38.5210, -34.2990, 21.3890

## Tritanomaly

38.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190

## Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 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(53, 0, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 0, 153)  
}
```

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(53, 0, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 0, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 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(53, 0, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 0, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 0, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 0, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 153)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.2890, -17.5250, 58.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 0, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 0,  
153) }
```

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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