

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282112
RGB	40, 33, 18
RGB Percent	16%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8706, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.55, 0.84
HSL	41°, 38%, 11%
HSV	41°, 55%, 16%
XYZ	1.5282, 1.5824, 0.7977
YIQ	33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

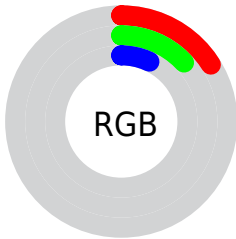
Format	Color
RYB	28, 40, 18
Decimal	2629906
CIELab	13.12, 0.67, 11.22
CIELCh	13, 11.236, 86.588
Yxy	1.5824, 0.3910, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280819986 (0xFF282112)
YUV	33.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	12.5794, -0.3290, 5.0459

Details

The YIQ color **33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600**.

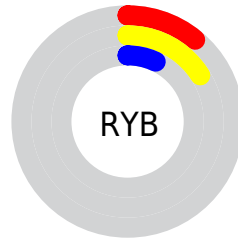
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (13%)

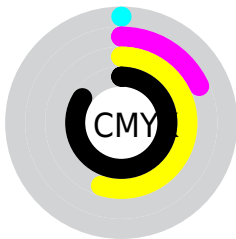
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (7%)

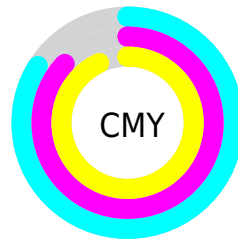


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 11.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 77.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 126.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 152.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 179.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 207.0090, 12.9760,

-3.8880

■ 235.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 32.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 34.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 30.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 36.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 37.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 28.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 38.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 27.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 39.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 40.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 41.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 42.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 43.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

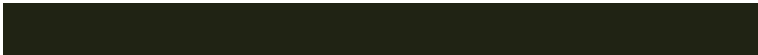
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



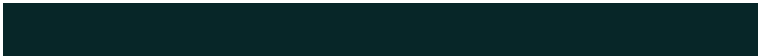
32.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Triad

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



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



28.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



34.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Complementary

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



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



24.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

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.



34.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



30.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Square

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



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



30.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



32.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



34.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Rectangle

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



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



32.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



32.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



34.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Sweetspot

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



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



48.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



25.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



24.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



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.



33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



40.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



36.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



58.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030



147.9160, 86.7520, -30.3680

Inverse Universe

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



24.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



27.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



21.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



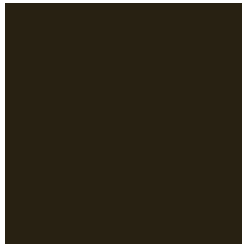
25.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



63.4970, -86.4770, 30.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

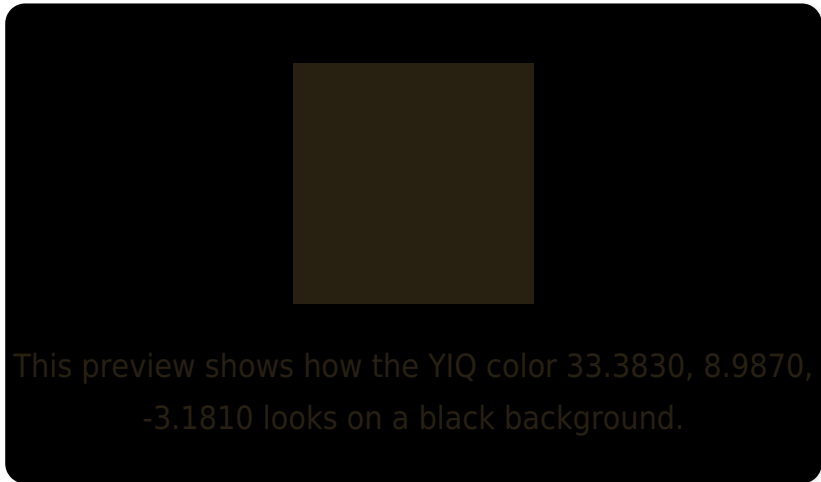
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

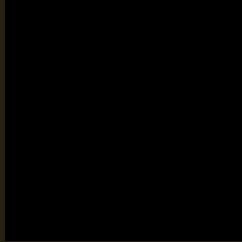
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810.



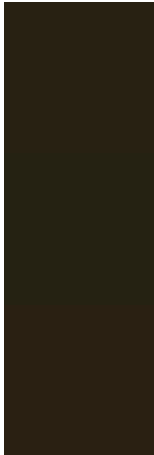
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.3830, 8.9870,

-3.1810.

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

33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Protanopia

33.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranopia

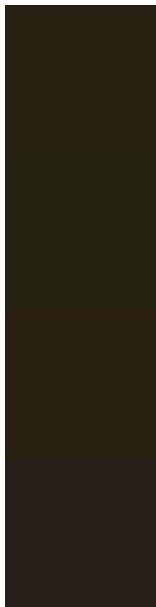
33.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



Tritanopia

34.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Protanomaly

33.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranomaly

33.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Tritanomaly

34.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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(40, 33, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 33, 18)  
}
```

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(40, 33, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 33, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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(40, 33, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 33, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 33, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 33, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 33, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 33, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 33, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 33,  
18) }
```

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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