

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241E2C
RGB	36, 30, 44
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 17%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8824, 0.8275
CMYK	0.18, 0.32, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	266°, 19%, 15%
HSV	266°, 32%, 17%
XYZ	1.6465, 1.4854, 2.5824
YIQ	33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

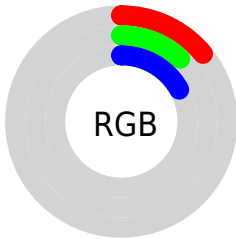
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 30, 44
Decimal	2367020
CIE Lab	12.52, 6.46, -8.30
CIE LCh	13, 10.519, 307.916
Yxy	1.4854, 0.2881, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280557100 (0xFF241E2C)
YUV	33.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890
Hunter-Lab	12.1878, 2.7861, -4.0314

Details

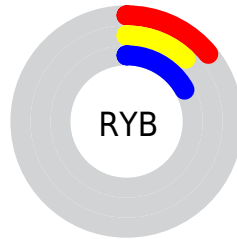
The YIQ color **33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700**.

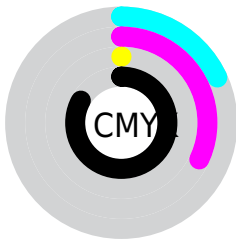
Distribution



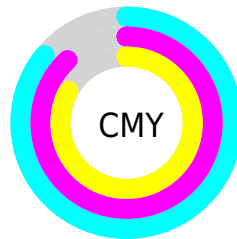
- Red (14%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 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 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 33.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 77.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 126.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 152.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 179.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 206.8570, -0.7350,

7.8170

■ 234.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 33.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 33.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 30.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 36.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 26.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 40.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 23.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 43.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 19.8340, -1.9280,
12.9200

■ 46.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 16.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

■ 50.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 13.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

■ 53.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 10.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 56.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 59.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 63.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



33.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Triad

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



32.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



28.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Complementary

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



40.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

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.



29.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



32.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Square

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



32.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



31.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



28.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Rectangle

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



33.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



31.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



28.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Sweetspot

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



40.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



35.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



20.9810, -5.8750, 34.9010



51.9040, -13.8620, 86.0580

Inverse Universe

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



35.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



42.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



38.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



31.5990, 36.1230, 33.6830



77.8940, 88.3820, 83.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

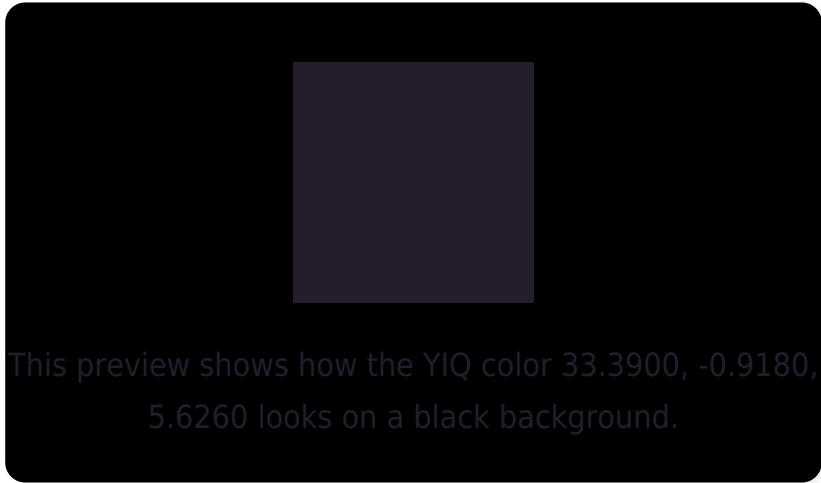
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.3900, -0.9180,

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

33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Protanopia

32.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

32.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



Tritanopia

32.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Protanomaly

32.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

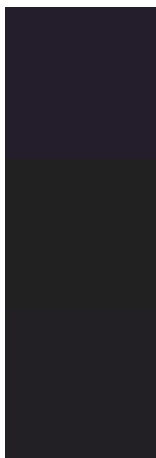
Deuteranomaly

32.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Tritanomaly

32.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 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(36, 30, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 30, 44)  
}
```

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(36, 30, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 30, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 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(36, 30, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 30, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 30, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 30, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 30, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 30, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 30, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 30,  
44) }
```

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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