

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)
contains.

YIQ(33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241F27
RGB	36, 31, 39
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8784, 0.8471
CMYK	0.08, 0.21, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	278°, 11%, 14%
HSV	278°, 21%, 15%
XYZ	1.5838, 1.5015, 2.1257
YIQ	33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

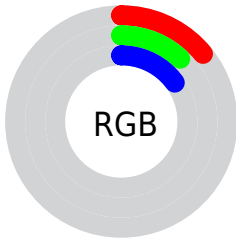
Format	Color
RYB	36, 31, 39
Decimal	2367271
CIELab	12.62, 4.36, -4.51
CIELCh	13, 6.274, 314.009
Yxy	1.5015, 0.3039, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280557351 (0xFF241F27)
YUV	33.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741
Hunter-Lab	12.2535, 1.6283, -1.7079

Details

The YIQ color **33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680**.

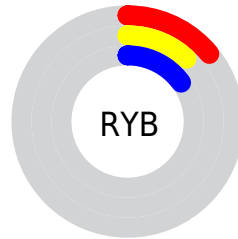
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (12%)

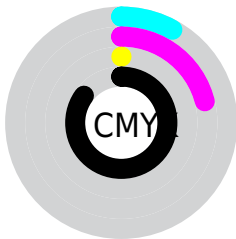
Blue (15%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (15%)

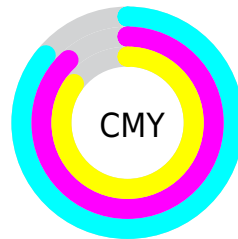


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 33.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 77.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 126.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 152.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 179.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 206.3470, 0.6410,

4.9050

■ 234.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 33.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 33.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 30.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 36.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 27.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 41.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 22.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 44.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 19.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 46.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 17.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 49.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 14.5680, 1.8770,
15.5490

■ 52.2460, -1.0530,
-8.4530

■ 11.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 55.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 57.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



33.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Triad

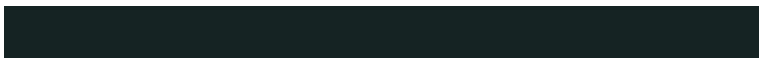
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



32.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



30.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Complementary

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



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



36.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

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.



31.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



32.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Square

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



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



32.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



31.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



31.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Rectangle

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



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



33.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



31.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



30.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Sweetspot

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



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



48.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



33.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



24.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



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.



33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



41.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



34.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



25.4230, 4.6240, 37.3600



63.6360, 10.6200, 93.9160

Inverse Universe

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



33.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



42.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



35.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



28.6500, 40.1130, 27.4490



72.3940, 100.9930, 69.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

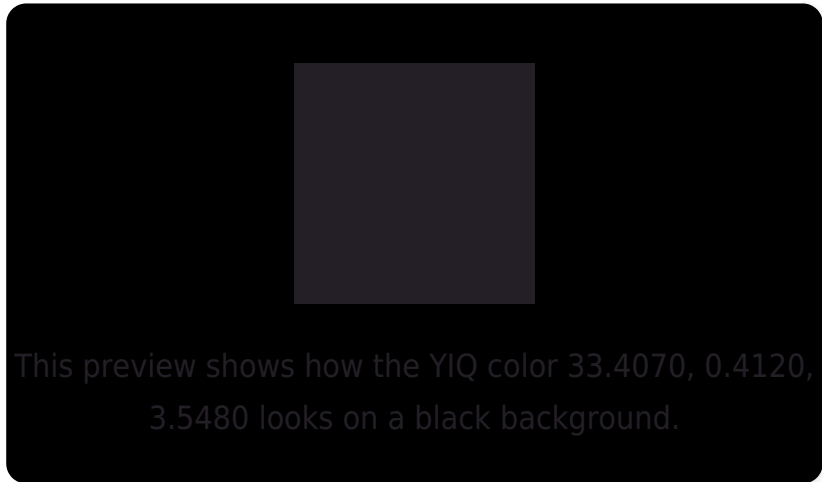
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

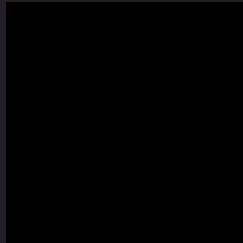
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480.

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

33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Protanopia

33.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Deuteranopia

33.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



Tritanopia

33.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Protanomaly

33.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

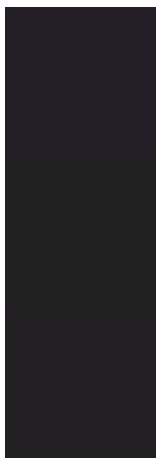
Deuteranomaly

33.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Tritanomaly

33.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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, 31, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 31, 39)  
}
```

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, 31, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 31, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 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, 31, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 31, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 31, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 31, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 39)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 31, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 31,  
39) }
```

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