

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20175B
RGB	32, 23, 91
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 36%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9098, 0.6433
CMYK	0.65, 0.75, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	248°, 60%, 22%
HSV	248°, 75%, 36%
XYZ	2.7895, 1.6748, 10.0670
YIQ	33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

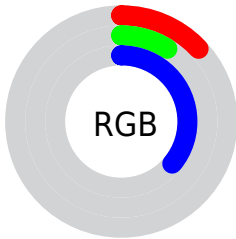
Format	Color
RYB	32, 23, 91
Decimal	2103131
CIELab	13.68, 26.30, -39.27
CIELCh	14, 47.262, 303.818
Yxy	1.6748, 0.1920, 0.1153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280293211 (0xFF20175B)
YUV	33.4430, 28.3756, -1.2655
Hunter-Lab	12.9414, 15.8283, -37.0621




Details

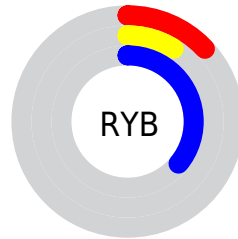
The YIQ color **33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **80.5570, 16.4640, -23.0560**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6330, -13.9430, 26.9290**, and **6.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7680, -18.7570, 26.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1180, -14.1710, 20.0450**.

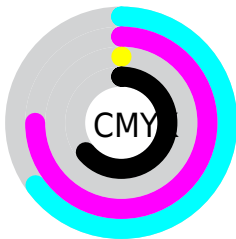
Distribution







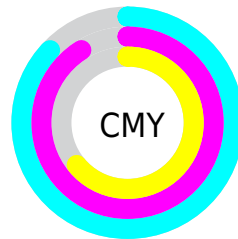
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (75%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 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 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

■ 33.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 8.5350, -19.7190,
21.4730

■ 80.6330, -13.9430,
26.9290

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 105.5730,
-13.7140, 28.2860

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 130.8120,
-12.8890, 29.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3390,
-12.9350, 30.6890

■ 184.8660,
-12.9810, 31.5230

■ 209.6140, -3.7640,

24.1720

234.7210, 5.8200,
15.6760

33.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

33.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

25.7680, -18.7570,
26.0670

41.1180, -14.1710,
20.0450

18.0930, -21.0500,
29.0780

48.7930, -11.8780,
17.0340

13.9620, -22.0590,
30.8450

56.4680, -9.5850,
14.0230

64.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

71.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 79.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 87.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 95.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 102.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.6350, -43.7880, 11.6360



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



29.8350, 23.8350, 36.1150

Triad

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



31.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



32.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Complementary

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



80.5570, 16.4640, -23.0560

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.



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



32.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Square

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



36.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

Rectangle

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



31.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Sweetspot

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



95.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



65.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320



45.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560



28.1560, -25.3610, 35.6230



43.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



17.0250, -26.3700, 37.3900



36.2870, -57.6010, 80.2790

Inverse Universe

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



50.0580, 21.5890, 32.7650



53.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



70.6900, -3.2040, -30.0520



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.7200, 35.0650, 52.8650



94.3470, 75.1260, 114.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

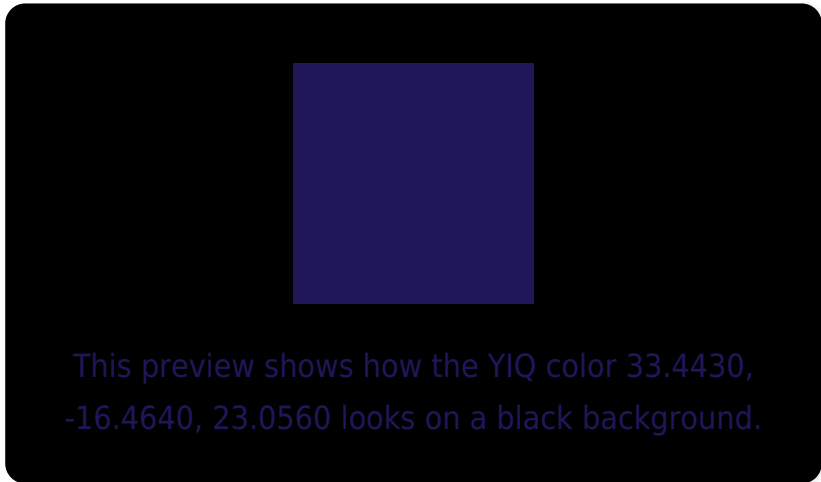
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

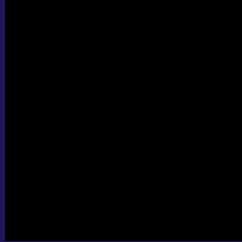
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4430, -16.4640,

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

33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Protanopia

28.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Deuteranopia

28.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



Tritanopia

28.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Protanomaly

30.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110

Deuteranomaly

30.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Tritanomaly

30.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 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(32, 23, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 23, 91)  
}
```

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(32, 23, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 23, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 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(32, 23, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 23, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 23, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 23, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 23, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 23, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 23, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 23,  
91) }
```

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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