

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490)
contains.

YIQ(33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36152C
RGB	54, 21, 44
RGB Percent	21%, 8%, 17%
CMY	0.7881, 0.9177, 0.8274
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.19, 0.79
HSL	318°, 44%, 15%
HSV	318°, 61%, 21%
XYZ	2.2453, 1.5027, 2.5554
YIQ	33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

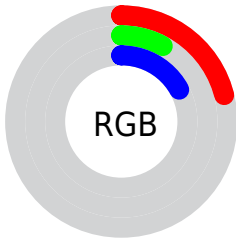
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 21, 44
Decimal	3544364
CIE _{Lab}	12.62, 20.08, -7.91
CIE _{LCh}	13, 21.583, 338.507
Yxy	1.5027, 0.3562, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281734444 (0xFF36152C)
YUV	33.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881
Hunter-Lab	12.2583, 11.2427, -3.7787

Details

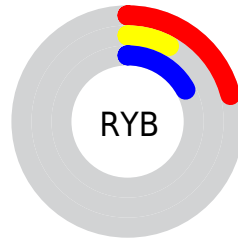
The YIQ color **33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **41.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**.

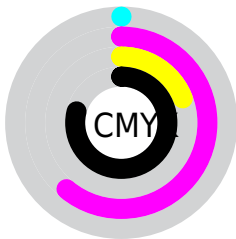
Distribution



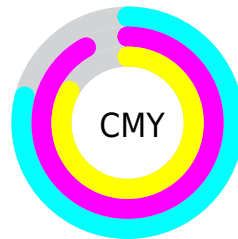
- Red (21%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 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 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

■ 33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 12.9020, 12.5600,
14.6720

■ 78.9130, 14.0270,
15.6190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 128.9240, 15.4940,
16.5660

■ 154.6360, 16.3650,
17.3010

■ 181.9350, 16.9610,
17.5130

■ 209.3480, 17.2360,

18.0360

234.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

33.4890, 12.2850,
14.1490

30.3260, 14.3020,
16.1420

36.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

26.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

40.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

23.5270, 18.2900,
20.9620

43.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

20.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

47.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

50.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 53.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 57.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 60.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 63.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



32.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Triad

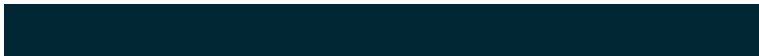
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



30.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030



28.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Complementary

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



41.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

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.



27.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



28.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Square

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



31.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



25.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



28.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910

Rectangle

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



32.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



25.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



28.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Sweetspot

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



63.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



27.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



30.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



38.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



31.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080



82.9230, 81.4110, 94.0110

Inverse Universe

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



33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



38.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



43.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



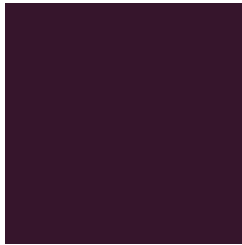
34.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080



82.9230, 81.4110, 94.0110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

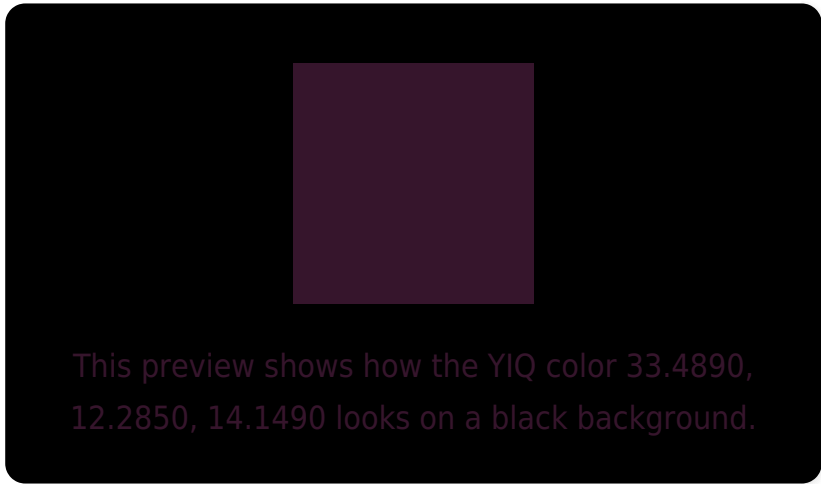
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

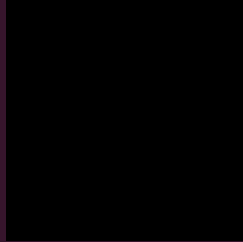
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.4890, 12.2850,

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

33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Protanopia

33.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Deuteranopia

34.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



Tritanopia

33.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Protanomaly

33.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

Deuteranomaly

34.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Tritanomaly

33.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 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(54, 21, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 21, 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(54, 21, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 21, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 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(54, 21, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 21, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 21, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 21, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 21, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 21,  
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](#).

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