

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270)
contains.

YIQ(33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270)	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(33.5240, -47.5490,
19.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002277
RGB	0, 34, 119
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8666, 0.5336
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	223°, 100%, 23%
HSV	223°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	3.8983, 2.4752, 17.7046
YIQ	33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

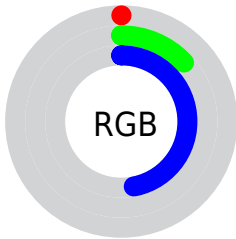
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 119
Decimal	8823
CIELab	17.81, 26.71, -50.88
CIELCh	18, 57.463, 297.704
Yxy	2.4752, 0.1619, 0.1028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198903 (0xFF002277)
YUV	33.5240, 42.1397, -29.4005
Hunter-Lab	15.7329, 16.6965, -55.7076

Details

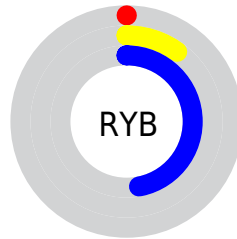
The YIQ color **33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **85.4760, 47.5490, -19.2270**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1180, -31.3660, 28.8100**, and **7.8660, -22.1490, 21.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640**.

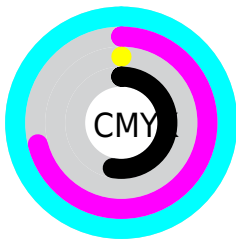
Distribution



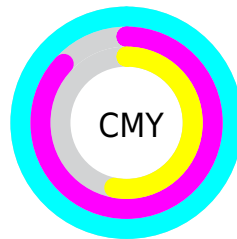
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 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 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.5240, -47.5490,
19.2270

■ 33.5240, -47.5490,
19.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.5210, -34.2990,
21.3890

■ 88.1180, -31.3660,
28.8100

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 113.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 140.0090,
-29.4410, 32.4710

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 166.7210,
-28.5700, 33.2060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.2410,
-18.7110, 25.2330

■ 216.3480, -9.1270,

16.7370

■ 241.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 33.5240, -47.5490,
19.2270

■ 42.3950, -42.8720,
17.0640

■ 50.6790, -37.9200,
15.4240

■ 58.9630, -32.9680,
13.7840

■ 67.8340, -28.2910,
11.6210

■ 75.8190, -23.9350,
9.7690

■ 84.6900, -19.2580,
7.6060

■ 92.9740, -14.3060,
5.9660

■ 101.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 110.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6430, -55.4340, 13.4460



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



36.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Triad

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



36.8780, 47.4980, 9.2420



38.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050

Complementary

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



85.4760, 47.5490, -19.2270

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.



32.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



41.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Square

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



32.4490, 62.4880, 23.9280



33.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640



43.9810, -42.5470, -5.3550

Rectangle

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



38.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420



33.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640



36.7820, -23.6540, -22.8700

Sweetspot

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



121.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



79.3150, -59.3680, -36.4240



58.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270



43.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040



20.7420, -23.8950, 42.0970



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



34.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370



70.1770, -99.7750, 40.6170

Inverse Universe

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



39.4570, 60.0100, 35.8020



51.6600, 78.8520, 46.7560



98.2580, 23.8950, -42.0970



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.4680, 61.4770, 36.7490



82.8440, 126.2090, 75.0810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

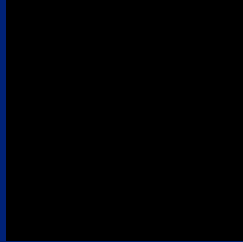
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.5240, -47.5490,

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

33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Protanopia

35.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Deuteranopia

35.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000



Tritanopia

35.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Protanomaly

34.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910

Deuteranomaly

35.2560, -41.4030, 6.9570

Tritanomaly

34.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 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(0, 34, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 119)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 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(0, 34, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 119)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
119) }
```

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