

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B2C27
RGB	11, 44, 39
RGB Percent	4%, 17%, 15%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8274, 0.8471
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.11, 0.83
HSL	171°, 60%, 11%
HSV	171°, 75%, 17%
XYZ	1.4049, 2.0198, 2.2338
YIQ	33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

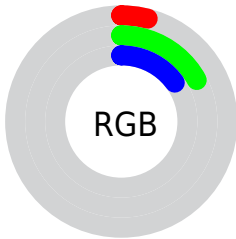
Format	Color
RYB	11, 29, 44
Decimal	732199
CIELab	15.59, -13.46, -0.28
CIELCh	16, 13.463, 181.209
Yxy	2.0198, 0.2483, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278922279 (0xFF0B2C27)
YUV	33.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	14.2119, -7.2259, 0.6293

Details

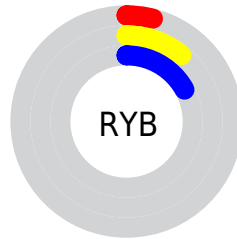
The YIQ color **33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920**.

Distribution



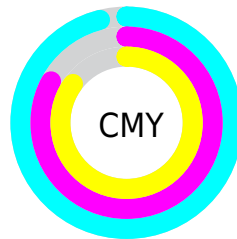
- Red (4%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

■ 33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 79.4490, -17.7420,
-8.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620


■ 129.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850


■ 154.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970


■ 182.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200


■ 210.0250,


-19.4840, -10.3320


 238.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320


 33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510


 33.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510


 32.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100


 34.8730, -16.0000,
-7.3920


 30.7580, -23.1060,
-10.7700

 36.3680, -13.0200,
-6.3320

 30.0460, -23.9770,
-11.5050

 37.6780, -10.9570,
-5.1730

 39.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

 40.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 41.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 43.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 44.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 46.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



32.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Triad

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



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



39.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



38.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Complementary

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



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



21.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

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.



39.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



40.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Square

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



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



37.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



40.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



38.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Rectangle

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



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



33.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340



40.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



39.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Sweetspot

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



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



51.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



31.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990



25.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



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.



33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



40.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880



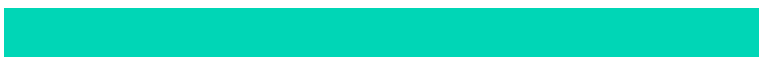
27.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



59.3910, -47.3580, -22.7980



146.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200

Inverse Universe

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



21.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



21.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770



27.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



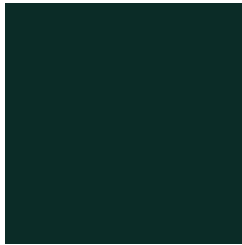
27.4950, 47.6790, 22.4870



67.7480, 116.9510, 55.6310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

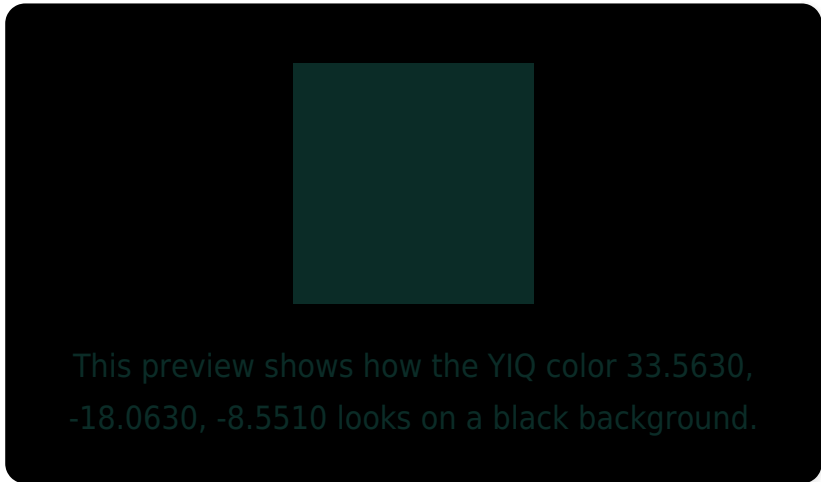
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

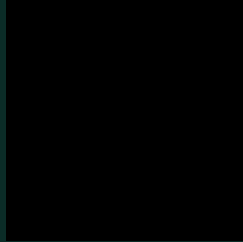
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.5630, -18.0630,

-8.5510.

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

33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanopia

38.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

39.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



Tritanopia

34.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanomaly

36.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Deuteranomaly

37.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Tritanomaly

34.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(11, 44, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 44, 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(11, 44, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 44, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(11, 44, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 44, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 44, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 44, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 44, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 44, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 44, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 44,  
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](#).

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