

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302100
RGB	48, 33, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 1.00, 0.81
HSL	41°, 100%, 9%
HSV	41°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.7629, 1.7159, 0.2390
YIQ	33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

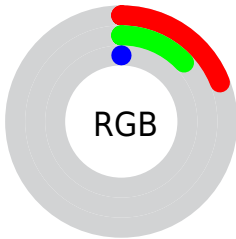
Format	Color
RYB	22, 48, 0
Decimal	3154176
CIELab	13.92, 3.39, 20.58
CIELCh	14, 20.857, 80.646
Yxy	1.7159, 0.4742, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281344256 (0xFF302100)
YUV	33.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209
Hunter-Lab	13.0992, 1.0995, 8.0875

Details

The YIQ color **33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510**.

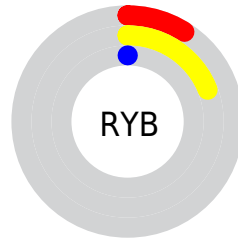
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (13%)

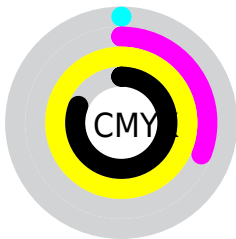
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (0%)

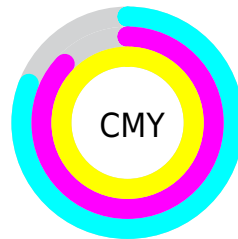


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 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 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 33.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 13.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 78.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010


■ 128.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000


■ 154.7020, 24.0260,
-5.9100


■ 181.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860


■ 209.4850, 26.1350,


-5.5850


 236.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440


 33.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

 34.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

 36.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

 38.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

 39.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

 41.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 42.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 44.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 45.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 46.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



32.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

Triad

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



30.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940



36.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

Complementary

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

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.



34.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



30.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Square

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



28.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



36.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Rectangle

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



31.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



36.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

Sweetspot

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



55.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



16.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410



27.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830



42.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



39.8370, 10.0440, -16.8360



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



61.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



150.2750, 87.1190, -31.5130

Inverse Universe

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



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



18.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



8.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



25.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360



63.7250, -87.1190, 31.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

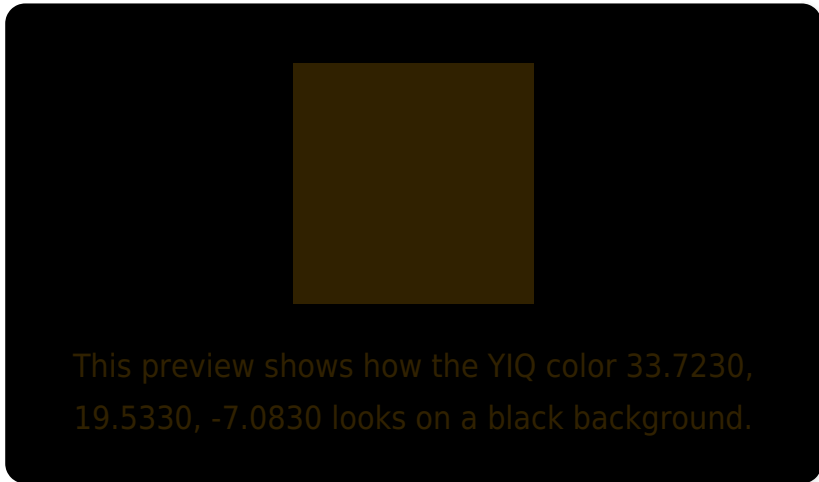
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

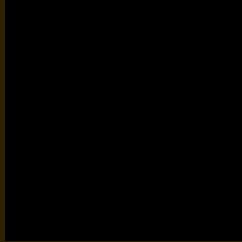
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830.



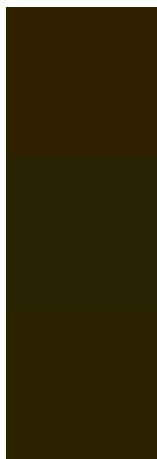
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7230, 19.5330,

-7.0830.

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

33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Protanopia

33.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranopia

33.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



Tritanopia

36.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Protanomaly

33.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Deuteranomaly

34.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Tritanomaly

35.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 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(48, 33, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 33, 0)  
}
```

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(48, 33, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 33, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 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(48, 33, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 33, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 33, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 33, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 33, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 33, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.7230, 19.5330, -7.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 33, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 33,  
0) }
```

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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