

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	440461
RGB	68, 4, 97
RGB Percent	27%, 2%, 38%
CMY	0.7331, 0.9844, 0.6196
CMYK	0.30, 0.96, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	281°, 92%, 20%
HSV	281°, 96%, 38%
XYZ	4.5880, 2.1800, 11.4858
YIQ	33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

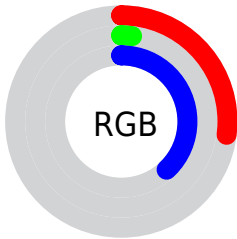
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 4, 97
Decimal	4457569
CIE Lab	16.40, 42.38, -38.63
CIE LCh	16, 57.341, 317.649
Yxy	2.1800, 0.2513, 0.1194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282647649 (0xFF440461)
YUV	33.7380, 31.1882, 30.0478
Hunter-Lab	14.7648, 29.6279, -35.7872

Details

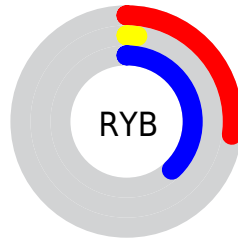
The YIQ color **33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **67.2620, -8.2910, -42.4910**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7980, 8.0620, 41.1340**, and **11.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0910, 8.7950, 44.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5050, 7.3290, 37.8970**.

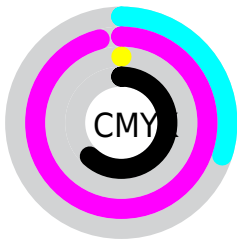
Distribution



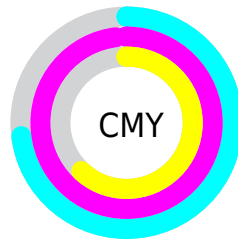
- Red (27%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 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 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910

■ 33.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 21.1790, 2.1950,
31.8190

■ 86.7980, 8.0620,
41.1340

■ 11.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 112.6240, 8.6120,
42.1800

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 139.4500, 9.1620,
43.2260


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2760, 9.7120,
44.2720

■ 193.5320, 11.8670,
43.7630


■ 216.8450, 17.8750,

33.9950

 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

 33.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910


 33.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910


 31.0910, 8.7950,
44.3710

 40.5050, 7.3290,
37.8970

 46.6850, 6.6420,
33.8260

 53.4520, 5.6800,
29.2320

 60.2190, 4.7180,
24.6380

 66.3990, 4.0310,
20.5670

■ 73.1660, 3.0690,
15.9730

■ 79.9330, 2.1070,
11.3790

■ 86.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 92.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6870, -49.5660, 17.2340



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



36.9250, 41.2570, 39.7610

Triad

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



38.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



40.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Complementary

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



67.2620, -8.2910, -42.4910

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.



34.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



35.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220

Square

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



43.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Rectangle

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



35.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270

Sweetspot

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



100.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



31.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560



48.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



39.9640, 11.1310, 57.1070



40.4710, 31.0320, 43.3520



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



35.7910, 9.9400, 51.1560



76.6950, 21.3000, 109.6200

Inverse Universe

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



35.1130, 46.1190, 28.7350



41.8210, 61.9810, 38.6290



60.5290, -31.0320, -43.3520



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



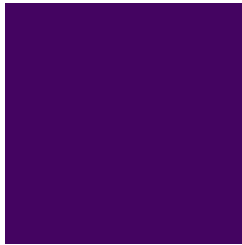
37.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



80.3100, 118.9650, 74.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

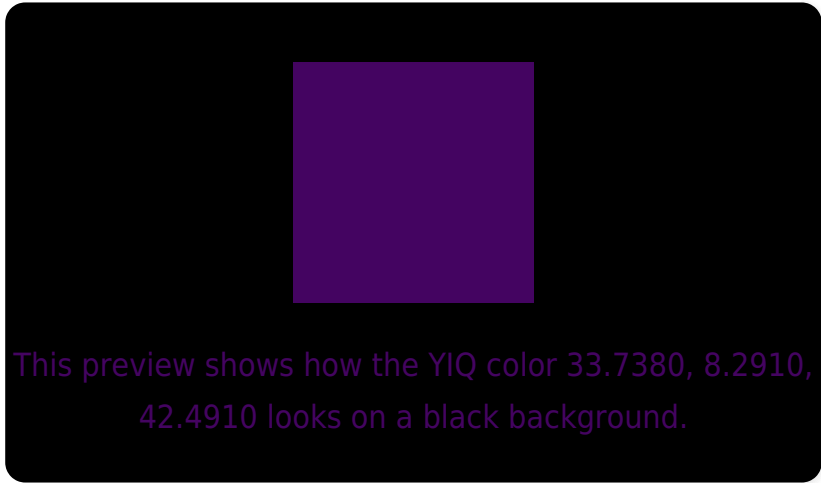
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

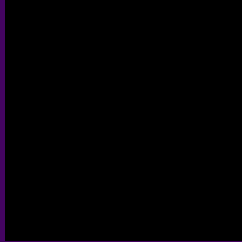
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7380, 8.2910,

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

33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910

Protanopia

34.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

Deuteranopia

35.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



Tritanopia

44.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910

Protanomaly

34.3990, -22.3320, 19.2680

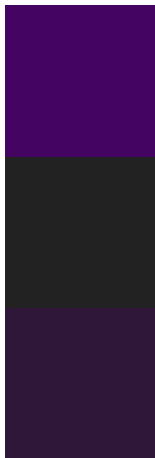
Deuteranomaly

34.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Tritanomaly

40.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 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(68, 4, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 4, 97)  
}
```

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(68, 4, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 4, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 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(68, 4, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 4, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 4, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 4, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 4, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 4, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 4, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 4,  
97) }
```

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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