

# Converting Colors

YIQ(33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(33.7500, 34.3800,  
37.7400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A003C
RGB	90, 0, 60
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6468, 1.0000, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.33, 0.65
HSL	320°, 100%, 18%
HSV	320°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	5.0389, 2.5034, 4.4958
YIQ	33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

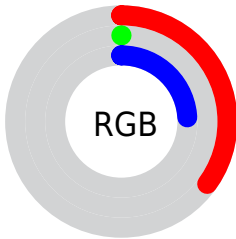
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 0, 60
Decimal	5898300
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.93, 41.57, -10.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 42.901, 345.668
Yxy	2.5034, 0.4186, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284088380 (0xFF5A003C)
YUV	33.7500, 12.9413, 49.3312
Hunter-Lab	15.8220, 29.1591, -5.7716

# Details

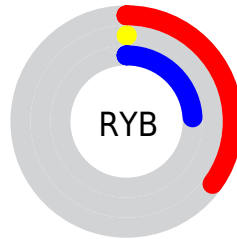
The YIQ color **33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **56.2500, -34.3800, -37.7400**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8870, 35.2520, 32.9480**, and **14.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3750, 30.9420, 33.9660**.

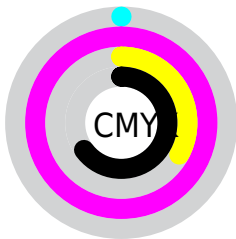
# Distribution



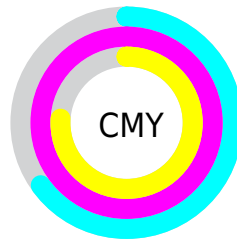
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (65%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 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 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.7500, 34.3800,  
37.7400


 33.7500, 34.3800,  
37.7400

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380


 23.4680, 25.9460,  
25.3860


 89.8870, 35.2520,  
32.9480


 14.4960, 19.5750,  
14.1910

 115.5990, 36.1230,  
33.6830

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 142.4960, 37.9110,  
34.3190

 170.0940, 39.1030,  
34.7430

 196.7950, 38.5070,  
34.5310

 215.9500, 21.7730,

29.4290

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 33.7500, 34.3800,  
37.7400

■ 39.3750, 30.9420,  
33.9660

■ 45.0000, 27.5040,  
30.1920

■ 50.6250, 24.0660,  
26.4180

■ 56.2500, 20.6280,  
22.6440

■ 61.8750, 17.1900,  
18.8700

■ 67.5000, 13.7520,  
15.0960

■ 73.1250, 10.3140,  
11.3220

■ 78.7500, 6.8760,  
7.5480

■ 84.3750, 3.4380,  
3.7740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4300, 2.7460, 27.3380



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



32.0100, 47.9070, 29.3710

# Triad

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



39.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



42.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200

# Complementary

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



56.2500, -34.3800, -37.7400

# 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.



40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190

# Square

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



41.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



35.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



42.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590



# Rectangle

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



34.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170



35.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



41.9920, -41.0800, -4.4080

# Sweetspot

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



95.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



19.2300, -11.0100, 34.3500



45.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



28.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230



88.8750, 90.5340, 99.3820



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



61.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2120, 42.1270, 46.0230

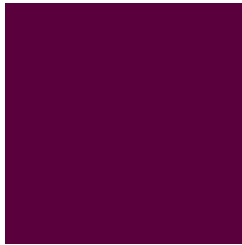


88.8750, 90.5340, 99.3820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

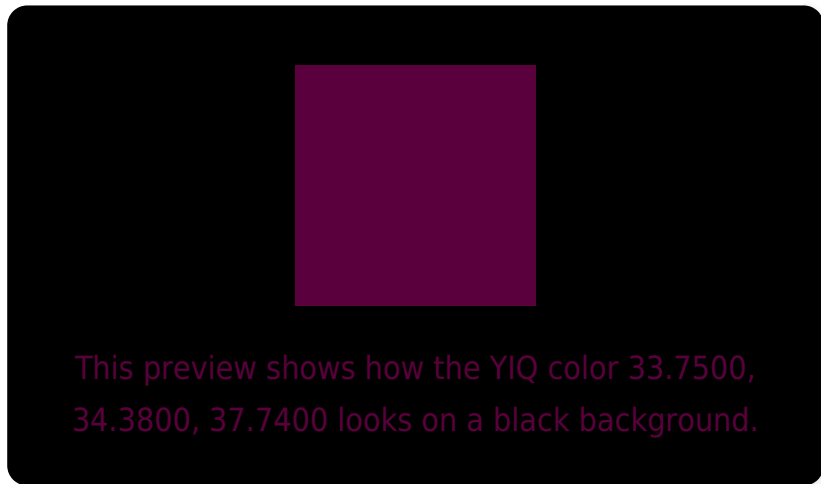
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

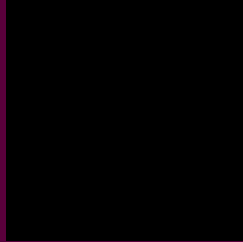
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7500, 34.3800,



# 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

33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

### Protanopia

46.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

### Deuteranopia

48.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



## Tritanopia

43.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

## Protanomaly

41.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810

## Deuteranomaly

43.2440, 11.5970, 15.6050

## Tritanomaly

39.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

33.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 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(90, 0, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 0, 60)  
}
```

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(90, 0, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 0, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 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(90, 0, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 0, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 0, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 0, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 0, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 0, 60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 0, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 0,  
60) }
```

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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