

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210)
contains.

YIQ(33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210)	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(33.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2B04
RGB	27, 43, 4
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.8942, 0.8313, 0.9843
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.91, 0.83
HSL	85°, 83%, 9%
HSV	85°, 91%, 17%
XYZ	1.3377, 1.9698, 0.4249
YIQ	33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

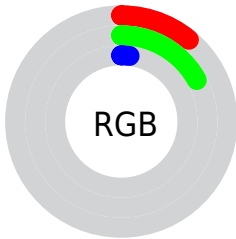
Format	Color
RYB	4, 43, 20
Decimal	1780484
CIELab	15.33, -14.32, 20.35
CIELCh	15, 24.882, 125.126
Yxy	1.9698, 0.3584, 0.5278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279970564 (0xFF1B2B04)
YUV	33.7700, -14.6766, -5.9373
Hunter-Lab	14.0350, -7.5486, 8.0296

Details

The YIQ color **33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530**.

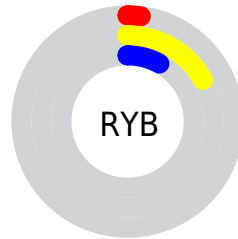
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (17%)

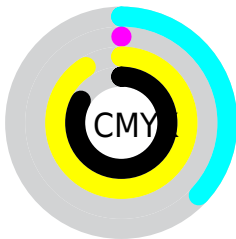
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (8%)

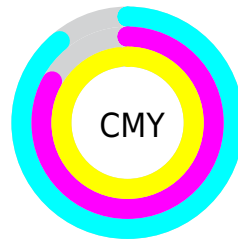


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 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 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 33.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 79.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.3570, 2.7080,
-16.0440

■ 128.8300, 2.7540,
-16.8780

■ 154.7160, 3.0750,
-17.1890

■ 181.3030, 2.8000,
-17.7120

■ 209.0750, 3.4420,

-18.3340

■ 237.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

■ 33.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 33.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 32.7160, 3.0750,
-17.1890

■ 34.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 35.9920, 2.4780,
-11.8740

■ 36.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 37.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 38.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 40.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 40.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 41.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



29.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050

Triad

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



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



33.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



37.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Complementary

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



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



13.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210

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.



39.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



31.5140, -33.5620, 2.5180

Square

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



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



33.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



39.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



37.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Rectangle

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



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



30.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



39.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



38.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Sweetspot

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



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



52.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



25.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



25.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



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.



33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210



42.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920



28.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



64.2580, 6.7000, -33.3320



161.8190, 16.2000, -84.3760

Inverse Universe

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



13.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210



13.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920



18.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



20.0410, -6.1040, 33.5440



50.1810, -16.2000, 84.3760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

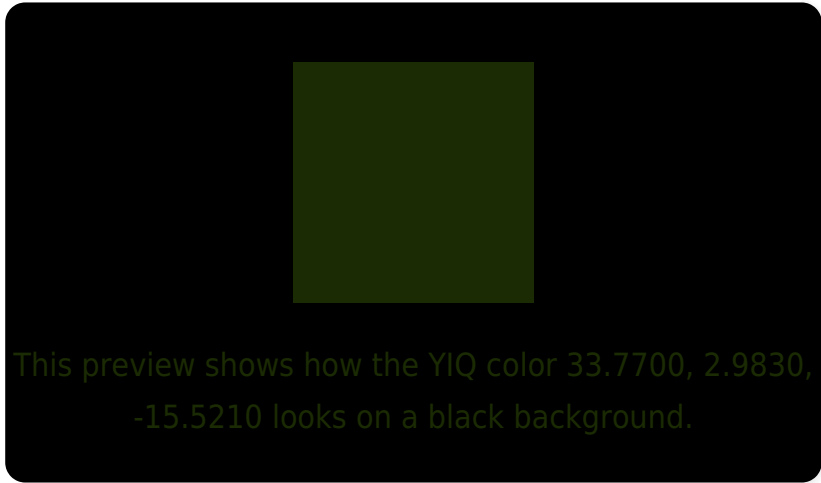
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

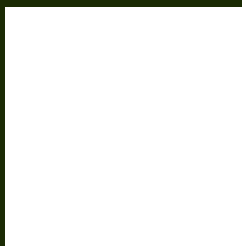
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7700, 2.9830,

-15.5210.

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

33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Protanopia

36.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Deuteranopia

37.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



Tritanopia

37.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Protanomaly

35.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

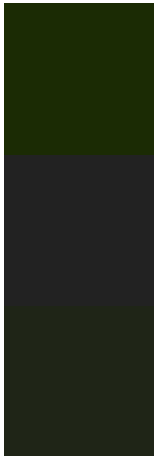
Deuteranomaly

35.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280

Tritanomaly

36.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 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(27, 43, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 43, 4)  
}
```

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(27, 43, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 43, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 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(27, 43, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 43, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 43, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 43, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 43, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 43, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 43, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 43,  
4) }
```

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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