

# Converting Colors

YIQ(33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(33.7780, 37.1770,  
36.6090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0037
RGB	92, 0, 55
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.6390, 1.0000, 0.7842
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.40, 0.64
HSL	324°, 100%, 18%
HSV	324°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.1103, 2.5547, 3.8416
YIQ	33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

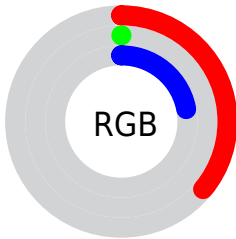
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 0, 55
Decimal	6029367
CIE Lab	18.16, 41.45, -6.69
CIE LCh	18, 41.992, 350.830
Yxy	2.5547, 0.4441, 0.2220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219447 (0xFF5C0037)
YUV	33.7780, 10.4624, 51.0607
Hunter-Lab	15.9835, 29.0996, -3.0616

# Details

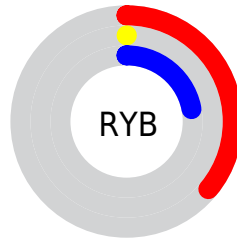
The YIQ color **33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **58.2220, -37.1770, -36.6090**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170**, and **14.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460**.

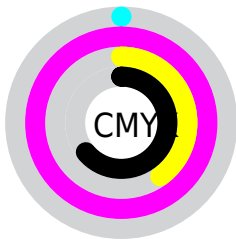
# Distribution



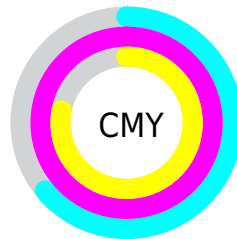
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (64%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 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 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.7780, 37.1770,  
36.6090


 33.7780, 37.1770,  
36.6090

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380


 23.6100, 28.4220,  
24.5660


 89.9150, 38.0490,  
31.8170


 14.2960, 23.0140,  
12.4380

 115.8120, 39.8370,  
32.4530

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 142.4100, 41.0290,  
32.8770

 170.1930, 43.1380,  
33.2020

 196.1110, 40.4330,  
32.6650

 215.7390, 23.7450,

26.7290

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 33.7780, 37.1770,  
36.6090

■ 39.5170, 33.4180,  
33.1460

■ 45.1420, 29.9800,  
29.3720

■ 51.4680, 25.9460,  
25.3860

■ 57.2070, 22.1870,  
21.9230

■ 62.9460, 18.4280,  
18.4600

■ 68.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 74.3100, 11.2310,  
11.2230

■ 80.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

■ 86.2610, 3.7590,  
3.4630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8930, 8.7520, 28.6240



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



32.4290, 48.0450, 26.8690

# Triad

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



39.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



43.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870

# Complementary

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



58.2220, -37.1770, -36.6090

# 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.



40.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

# Square

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



42.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



36.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140



41.9070, -47.7300, 5.9820



# Rectangle

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



36.5900, 48.3690, 9.9770



36.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140



42.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640

# Sweetspot

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



97.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



21.5510, -7.4800, 36.4560



47.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



44.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



28.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460



87.0510, 95.6700, 94.4060



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090



44.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



63.4660, -51.9430, -22.3030



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.4140, 44.3740, 43.8460

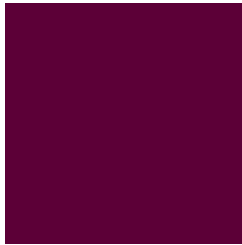


87.0510, 95.6700, 94.4060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

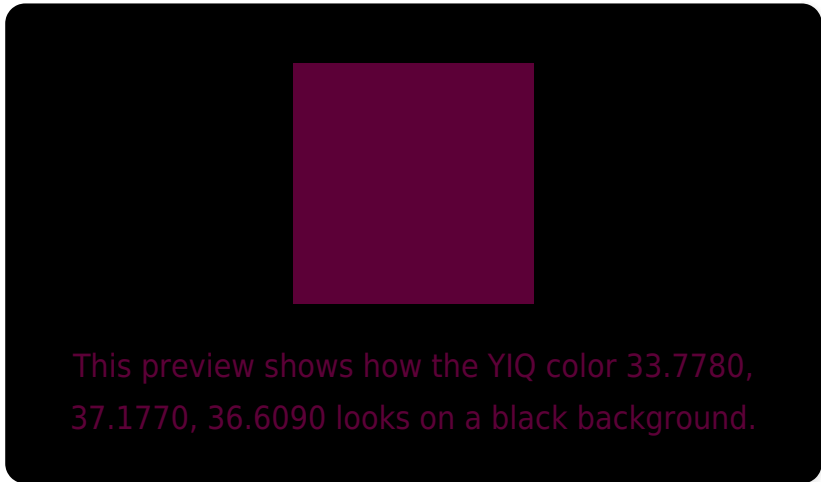
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

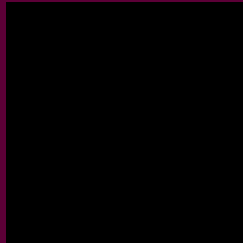
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.7780, 37.1770,



# 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

33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090

### Protanopia

47.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

### Deuteranopia

48.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



## Tritanopia

42.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090

## Protanomaly

42.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

## Deuteranomaly

43.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

## Tritanomaly

39.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 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(92, 0, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 0, 55)  
}
```

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(92, 0, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 0, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 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(92, 0, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 0, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 0, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 0, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 0, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 0,  
55) }
```

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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