

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1D4A
RGB	28, 29, 74
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8863, 0.7099
CMYK	0.62, 0.61, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	239°, 45%, 20%
HSV	239°, 62%, 29%
XYZ	2.1537, 1.6198, 6.6735
YIQ	33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

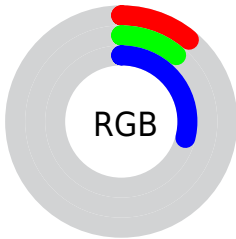
Format	Color
RYB	28, 29, 74
Decimal	1842506
CIELab	13.35, 14.98, -28.25
CIElCh	13, 31.975, 297.930
Yxy	1.6198, 0.2062, 0.1551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280032586 (0xFF1C1D4A)
YUV	33.8310, 19.8033, -5.1138
Hunter-Lab	12.7272, 7.9328, -22.1795

Details

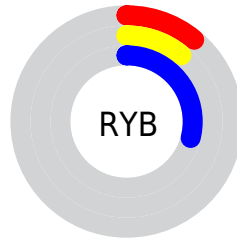
The YIQ color **33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060**.

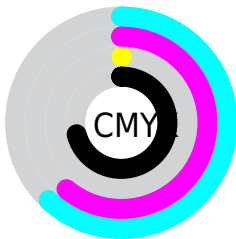
Distribution



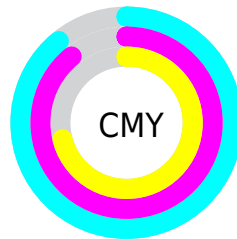
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 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 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 33.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 9.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 79.3090, -13.3910,
16.9210

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 103.8360,
-13.4370, 17.7550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.3630,
-13.4830, 18.5890

■ 155.5910,
-14.1250, 19.2110

■ 182.1180,
-14.1710, 20.0450

■ 209.5480,

-12.5660, 18.4900

■ 234.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 33.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 33.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 27.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 40.0330, -12.7940,
11.6060

■ 21.1280, -20.1310,
17.9250

■ 46.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 14.3390, -22.1030,
20.6250

■ 53.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 9.6100, -24.3040,
21.9680

■ 59.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 66.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 72.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 79.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 85.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 92.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



34.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550

Triad

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



32.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150



29.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

Complementary

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



68.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830

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.



25.2240, -13.1550, -20.4110



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



32.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Square

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



29.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530



30.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



32.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

Rectangle

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



30.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



30.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090



27.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

Sweetspot

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



80.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



60.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



38.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



33.4960, -23.9830, 21.6570



39.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



12.8020, -33.2920, 30.6760



29.1550, -75.2050, 68.9150

Inverse Universe

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



41.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



46.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980



62.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



30.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460



69.3400, 135.4750, 50.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 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

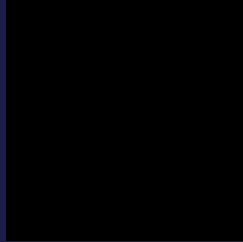
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.8310, -15.0410,

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

33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Protanopia

27.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220

Deuteranopia

28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



Tritanopia

29.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Protanomaly

29.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Deuteranomaly

29.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Tritanomaly

31.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 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(28, 29, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 29, 74)  
}
```

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(28, 29, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 29, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 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(28, 29, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 29, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 29, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 29, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 29, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 29, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 29, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 29,  
74) }
```

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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