

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.9100, -66.7250,
80.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 1400F5 |
| RGB | 20, 0, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 8%, 0%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.9212, 1.0000, 0.0397 |
| CMYK | 0.92, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 245°, 100%, 48% |
| HSV | 245°, 100%, 96% |
| XYZ | 16.7533, 6.7348, 86.7104 |
| YIQ | 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

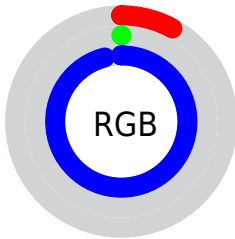
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 20, 0, 245 |
| Decimal | 1310965 |
| CIE Lab | 31.20, 76.92, -104.01 |
| CIE LCh | 31, 129.361, 306.483 |
| Yxy | 6.7348, 0.1520, 0.0611 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279501045 (0xFF1400F5) |
| YUV | 33.9100, 104.0674, -12.1991 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.9514, 69.8180, -179.9373 |

Details

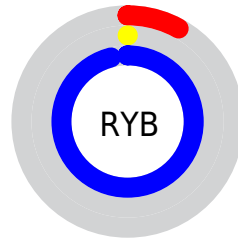
The YIQ color **33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **211.0900, 66.7250, -80.4350**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6380, -28.3930, 68.5590**, and **21.3180, -60.0270, 58.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8750, -59.6170, 72.7590**.

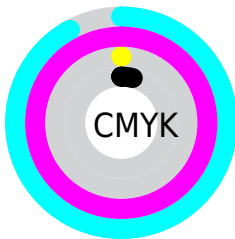
Distribution



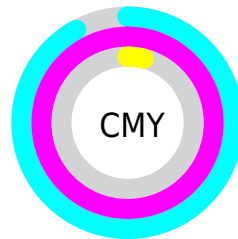
- Red (8%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 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 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.9100, -66.7250,
80.4350

■ 33.9100, -66.7250,
80.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.5100, -69.0150,
66.8650

■ 106.6380,
-28.3930, 68.5590

■ 21.3180, -60.0270,
58.1570

■ 133.5390,
-15.2330, 61.3350

■ 18.1260, -51.0390,
49.4490

■ 159.2550, -2.9900,
54.2100

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

■ 185.5580, 8.9780,
46.5620

■ 21.9490, -38.3800,
23.7640

■ 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390


■ 228.5850, 12.3750,


■ 9.3190, -19.3510,


23.5350


14.8010


 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680


 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170


 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

 33.9100, -66.7250,
80.4350

 54.8750, -59.6170,
72.7590

 76.1280, -53.3800,
64.3480

 97.0930, -46.2720,
56.6720

 118.3460,
-40.0350, 48.2610

■ 139.0120,
-33.5230, 40.3730

■ 160.5640,
-26.6900, 32.1740

■ 181.2300,
-20.1780, 24.2860

■ 202.7820,
-13.3450, 16.0870

■ 223.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



76.8010, 67.0150, 90.5910

Triad

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



52.4810, 85.8250, 25.0010



70.1170, -58.2700, -23.2780

Complementary

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



211.0900, 66.7250, -80.4350

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.



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



67.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420

Square

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



61.2950, 122.1800, 43.4600



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



84.0930, -92.1120, 6.3520

Rectangle

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



77.6490, 104.8890, 76.0010



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



65.4260, -46.4390, -33.9510

Sweetspot

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



189.4580, -20.8200, 24.9080



162.3530, -141.6200, -43.5720



88.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350



35.3490, -69.3390, 83.7570



69.4910, 4.1990, 105.6630



111.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



25.6890, -50.7660, 61.0260



8.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090

Inverse Universe

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



98.9050, 73.7950, 121.9150



102.9210, 76.8660, 126.8340



175.5090, -4.1990, -105.6630



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



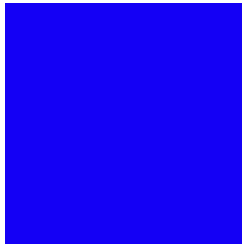
75.1080, 55.9650, 92.6130



23.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

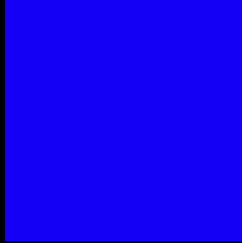
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 looks on a 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 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9100, -66.7250,

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

33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350

Protanopia

59.4780, -68.2710, 9.3050

Deuteranopia

59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



Tritanopia

58.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350

Protanomaly

50.1850, -67.8630, 34.9610

Deuteranomaly

50.3500, -64.1940, 29.0380

Tritanomaly

49.6200, -56.6270, 18.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2390, -24.3970, 29.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 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(20, 0, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 0, 245)  
}
```

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(20, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 0, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 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(20, 0, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 0, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(20, 0, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 0, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 0, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 0, 245)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.9100, -66.7250, 80.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 0, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 0,  
245) }
```

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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