

# Converting Colors

YIQ(33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(33.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	23194D
RGB	35, 25, 77
RGB Percent	14%, 10%, 30%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9020, 0.6981
CMYK	0.55, 0.68, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	252°, 51%, 20%
HSV	252°, 68%, 30%
XYZ	2.3800, 1.5882, 7.1984
YIQ	33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

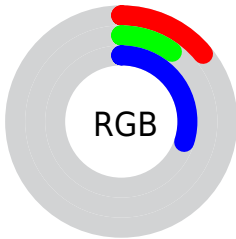
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 25, 77
Decimal	2300237
CIELab	13.16, 20.60, -30.60
CIELCh	13, 36.885, 303.947
Yxy	1.5882, 0.2131, 0.1422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280490317 (0xFF23194D)
YUV	33.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489
Hunter-Lab	12.6023, 11.6560, -25.0445

# Details

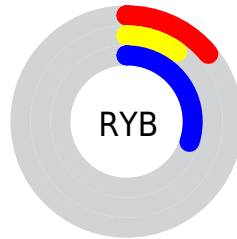
The YIQ color **33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **68.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4280, -12.1080, 21.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800**.

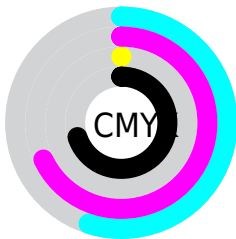
# Distribution



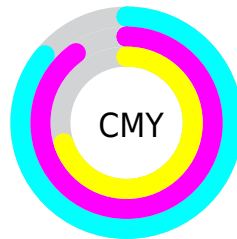
- Red (14%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

■ 33.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 10.3420, -8.9900,  
19.7620

■ 80.0970, -9.6780,  
21.2180

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 104.0370, -9.4490,  
22.5750

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 129.5640, -9.4950,  
23.4090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.9770, -9.2200,  
23.9320

■ 182.9170, -8.9910,  
25.2890

■ 209.8910, -6.1020,

22.4900

234.9980, 3.4820,  
13.9940

33.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

33.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

27.4280, -12.1080,  
21.2040

40.4080, -9.3560,  
15.3800

21.5250, -13.7590,  
23.5930

46.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910

14.7360, -15.7310,  
26.2930

53.1000, -5.7330,  
10.2910

13.2630, -15.7770,  
27.1270

59.5900, -4.3570,  
7.3790

65.4930, -2.7060,  
4.9900

■ 71.9830, -1.3300,  
2.0780

■ 78.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 85.2620, 2.0180,  
-3.5340

■ 91.1650, 3.6690,  
-5.9230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



29.7540, 19.3890, 28.5810

# Triad

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



31.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030



30.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

# Complementary

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



68.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920

# 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.



25.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



31.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

# Square

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



25.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



27.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640



32.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300



# Rectangle

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



26.9850, 31.8600, 28.3400



27.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640



29.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040

# Sweetspot

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



83.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



55.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940



40.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



32.6050, -16.7400, 28.0600



41.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.6080, -20.8220, 35.9620



39.3760, -47.6060, 80.8580



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



50.3300, 26.8150, 37.1750



60.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



39.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260



89.8600, 77.6950, 106.2950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

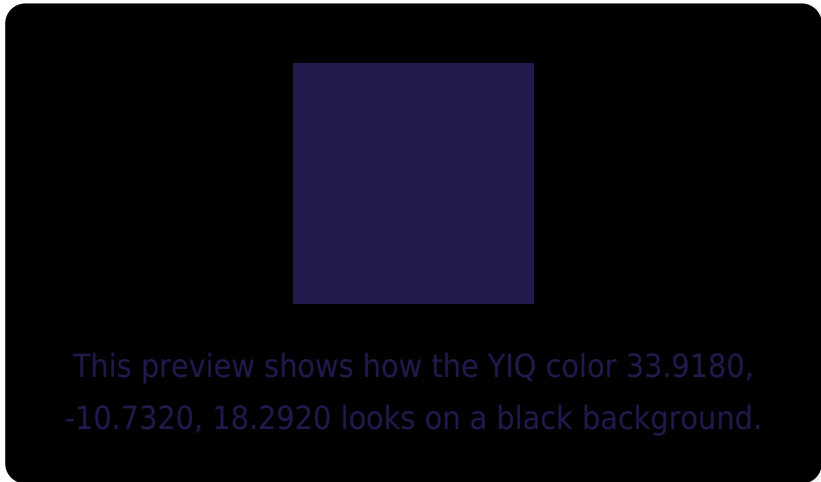
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

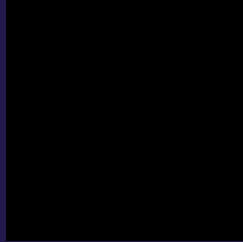
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9180, -10.7320,



# 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

33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

### Protanopia

27.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

### Deuteranopia

27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



**Tritanopia**

32.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Protanomaly

29.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

## Deuteranomaly

29.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

## Tritanomaly

33.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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(35, 25, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 25, 77)  
}
```

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(35, 25, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 25, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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(35, 25, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 25, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 25, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 25, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 25, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 25, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 25, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 25,  
77) }
```

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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