

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023128
RGB	2, 49, 40
RGB Percent	1%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.9923, 0.8078, 0.8432
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.18, 0.81
HSL	168°, 92%, 10%
HSV	168°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.5064, 2.3640, 2.3823
YIQ	33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

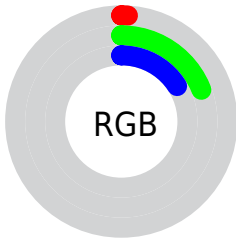
Format	Color
RYB	2, 28, 49
Decimal	143656
CIELab	17.29, -17.91, 1.46
CIElCh	17, 17.966, 175.332
Yxy	2.3640, 0.2409, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278333736 (0xFF023128)
YUV	33.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947
Hunter-Lab	15.3754, -9.4185, 1.5763

Details

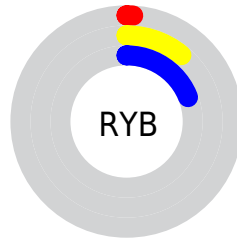
The YIQ color **33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920**.

Distribution



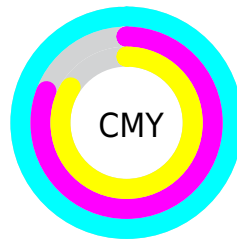
- Red (1%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 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 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630

■ 33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 19.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 81.5900, -22.6930,
-12.7490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.4760,
-22.3720, -13.0600


■ 131.4760,
-22.3720, -13.0600


■ 157.8780,
-23.5640, -13.4840


■ 184.8780,
-23.5640, -13.4840


■ 213.0520,


-24.1140, -14.5300


 239.9920,
-23.8850, -13.1730


 33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630


 33.9210, -25.1230,
-12.7630


 33.3230, -26.3150,
-13.1870

 35.5300, -22.4640,
-11.3920

 37.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210

 38.7480, -17.1460,
-8.6500

 40.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

 41.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

■ 43.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 44.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 46.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 47.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



34.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440

Triad

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



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



43.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



42.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Complementary

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



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



17.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

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.



43.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



44.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

Square

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



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



38.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280



43.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



41.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Rectangle

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



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



35.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



43.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



42.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

Sweetspot

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



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



57.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



32.2800, -7.5610, -22.6730



29.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

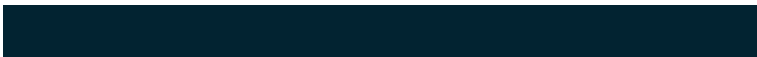
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110



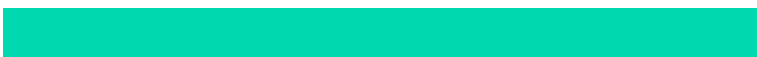
26.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



60.4510, -47.5870, -24.1550



147.3290, -115.8500, -59.0660

Inverse Universe

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



17.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



24.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



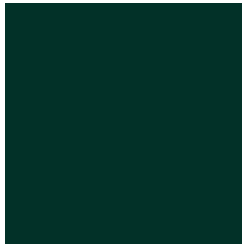
28.5490, 47.5870, 24.1550



69.6710, 115.8500, 59.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

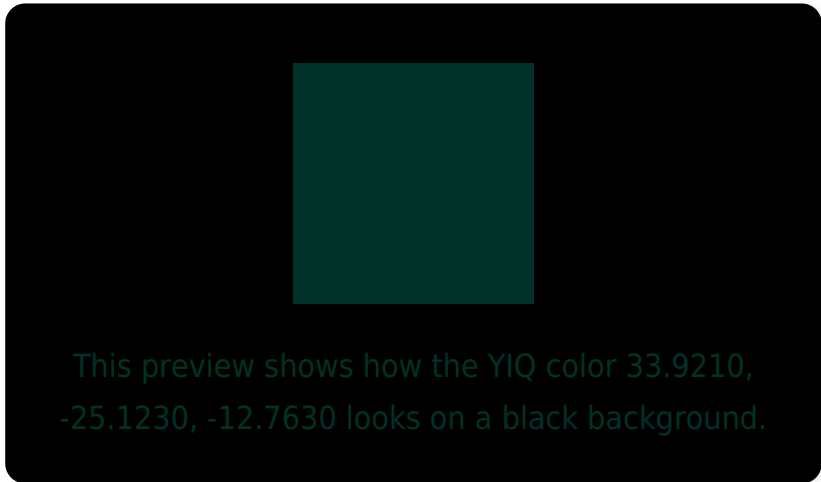
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9210, -25.1230,

-12.7630.

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

33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Protanopia

42.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

43.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



Tritanopia

37.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Protanomaly

39.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Deuteranomaly

40.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

Tritanomaly

36.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 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(2, 49, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 49, 40)  
}
```

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(2, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 49, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 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(2, 49, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 49, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 49, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 49, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 49, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 49, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 49, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 49,  
40) }
```

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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