

Converting Colors

YIQ(33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(33.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C2012
RGB	44, 32, 18
RGB Percent	17%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.8274, 0.8745, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.59, 0.83
HSL	32°, 42%, 12%
HSV	32°, 59%, 17%
XYZ	1.6646, 1.6121, 0.7963
YIQ	33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

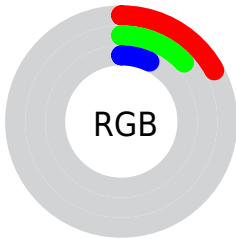
Format	Color
RYB	40, 44, 18
Decimal	2891794
CIELab	13.30, 3.54, 11.55
CIELCh	13, 12.077, 72.966
Yxy	1.6121, 0.4087, 0.3958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281081874 (0xFF2C2012)
YUV	33.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770
Hunter-Lab	12.6967, 1.1831, 5.1691

Details

The YIQ color **33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **28.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120**.

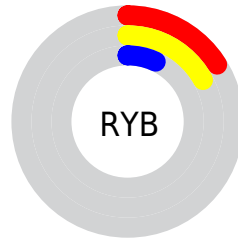
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (13%)

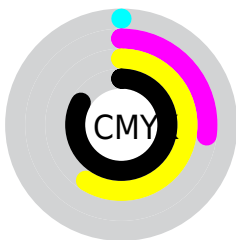
Blue (7%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (7%)

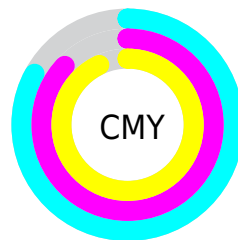


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 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 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 33.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 12.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 78.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 127.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 153.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 180.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 208.2160, 16.8270,

-2.0930

■ 236.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 33.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 33.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 32.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 35.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 30.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 37.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 28.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 38.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 27.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 40.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 42.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 44.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 47.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 49.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



33.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Triad

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



29.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



35.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Complementary

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



28.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

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.



34.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



28.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Square

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



30.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



31.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



35.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Rectangle

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



32.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



31.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



35.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Sweetspot

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



51.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



27.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



25.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



40.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



40.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



53.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



131.4910, 95.9190, -14.7770

Inverse Universe

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



28.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



31.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



21.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



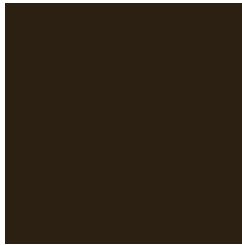
33.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370



82.5090, -95.9190, 14.7770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

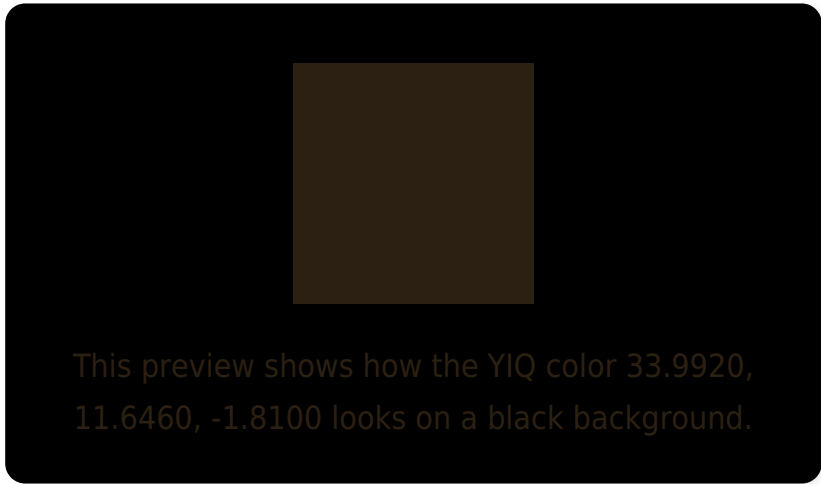
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

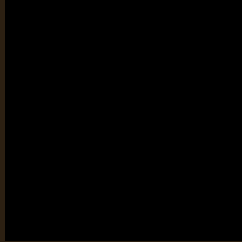
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100.



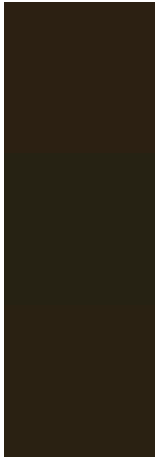
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 33.9920, 11.6460,

-1.8100.

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

33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Protanopia

33.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

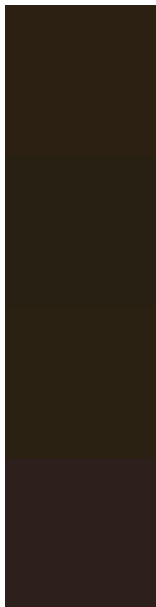
33.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



Tritanopia

34.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Protanomaly

33.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranomaly

34.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Tritanomaly

34.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 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(44, 32, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 32, 18)  
}
```

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(44, 32, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 32, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 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(44, 32, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 32, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 32, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 32, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 32, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 32, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 33.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 32, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 32,  
18) }
```

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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