

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180)
contains.

YIQ(34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(34.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0042
RGB	91, 0, 66
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.6429, 1.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.64
HSL	317°, 100%, 18%
HSV	317°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.3048, 2.6211, 5.3837
YIQ	34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

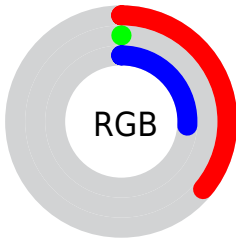
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 0, 66
Decimal	5963842
CIE _{Lab}	18.46, 42.56, -14.00
CIE _{LCh}	18, 44.799, 341.793
Yxy	2.6211, 0.3986, 0.1969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153922 (0xFF5B0042)
YUV	34.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462
Hunter-Lab	16.1897, 30.1564, -8.3835

Details

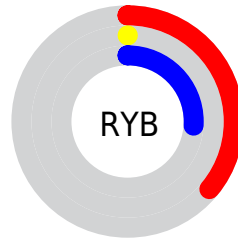
The YIQ color **34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **56.2670, -33.0500, -39.8180**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6850, 33.0050, 35.1250**, and **15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3580, 29.6120, 36.0440**.

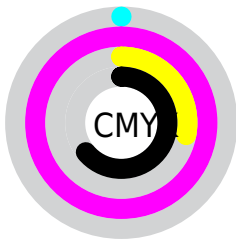
Distribution



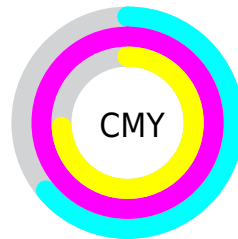
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180


 34.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150


 24.4510, 24.6160,
27.4640


 90.9840, 33.6010,
35.3370


 15.5930, 17.9240,
16.5800

 117.2830, 34.1970,
35.5490

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 144.1800, 35.9850,
36.1850

 170.8920, 36.8560,
36.9200

 198.2940, 35.6640,
36.4960

 217.4490, 18.9300,

31.3940

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 34.7330, 33.0500,
39.8180

■ 40.3580, 29.6120,
36.0440

■ 45.8690, 26.4950,
31.9590

■ 51.4940, 23.0570,
28.1850

■ 57.0050, 19.9400,
24.1000

■ 63.2170, 16.2270,
19.8030

■ 68.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 74.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 79.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 85.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



33.7760, 48.6860, 31.7740

Triad

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



41.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640



44.0780, -44.1980, -2.9660

Complementary

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



56.2670, -33.0500, -39.8180

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.



40.5440, -34.2470, -12.6070



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



32.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060

Square

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



42.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640



36.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580



43.8960, -49.1970, 5.0350

Rectangle

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



32.8930, 52.3100, 21.1580



36.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580



43.0520, -41.3090, -5.7650

Sweetspot

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



95.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



17.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



45.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



44.6730, 42.4470, 51.2390



29.6030, 47.4950, 25.8230



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



41.8960, 40.2010, 47.8890



90.4710, 86.0400, 103.7360

Inverse Universe

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



34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



44.6730, 42.4470, 51.2390



61.3970, -47.4950, -25.8230



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



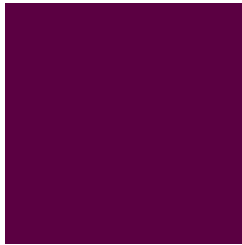
41.8960, 40.2010, 47.8890



90.4710, 86.0400, 103.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

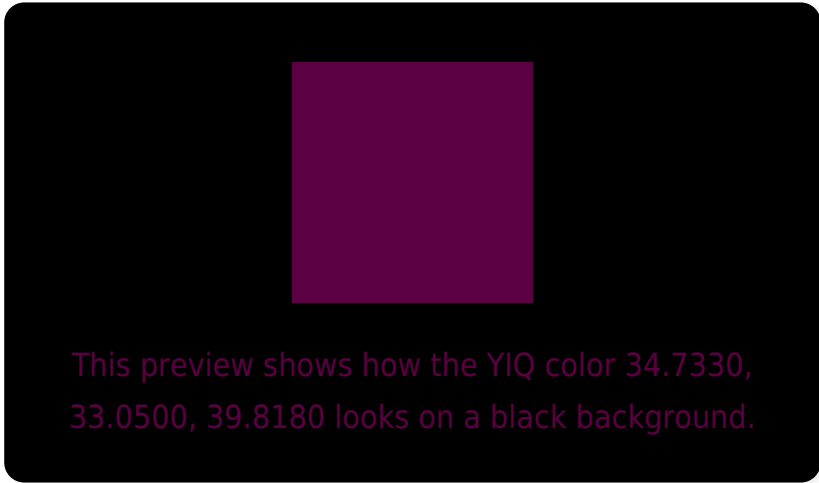
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

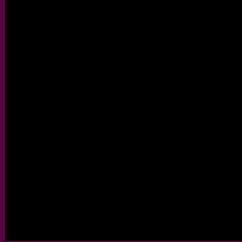
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.7330, 33.0500,

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

34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Protanopia

45.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060

Deuteranopia

49.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



Tritanopia

44.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Protanomaly

42.1250, -6.8810, 20.0870

Deuteranomaly

44.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

Tritanomaly

41.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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(91, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 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(91, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
66) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor