

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	350004
RGB	53, 0, 4
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.7920, 1.0000, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.79
HSL	355°, 100%, 10%
HSV	355°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.4920, 0.7666, 0.1851
YIQ	16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

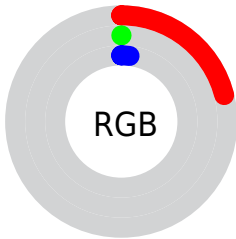
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 0, 4
Decimal	3473412
CIE Lab	6.92, 26.38, 9.29
CIE LCh	7, 27.969, 19.405
Yxy	0.7666, 0.6106, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663492 (0xFF350004)
YUV	16.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833
Hunter-Lab	8.7556, 15.0951, 4.8758

Details

The YIQ color **16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **36.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200**.

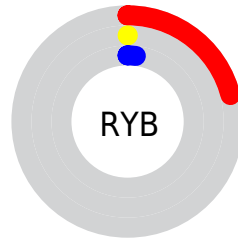
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (0%)

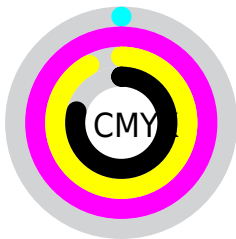
Blue (2%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

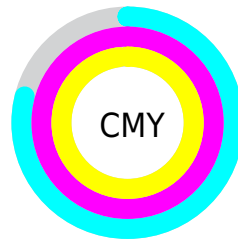


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 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 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

■ 16.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

■ 235.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 63.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6950, 35.0720,
14.1760


■ 113.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890


■ 139.0760, 38.3730,
14.9250


■ 165.8590, 40.4820,
15.2500


■ 193.4570, 41.6740,


15.6740


 215.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940


 16.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

 19.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

 23.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

 27.4050, 21.0890,
8.7770

 30.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

 35.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 38.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 41.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 45.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 49.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



18.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Triad

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



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



17.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



21.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400

Complementary

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



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



36.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

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.



23.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



19.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920

Square

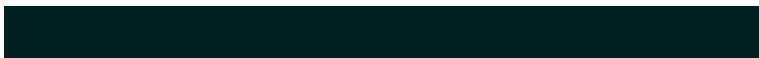
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



18.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



17.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Rectangle

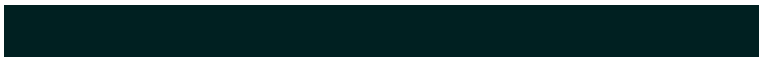
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



20.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



22.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Sweetspot

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



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



54.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



20.6930, 12.1910, 26.8710



27.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



21.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



28.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



66.7070, 124.1960, 50.9800

Inverse Universe

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



16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



21.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



24.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



66.7070, 124.1960, 50.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

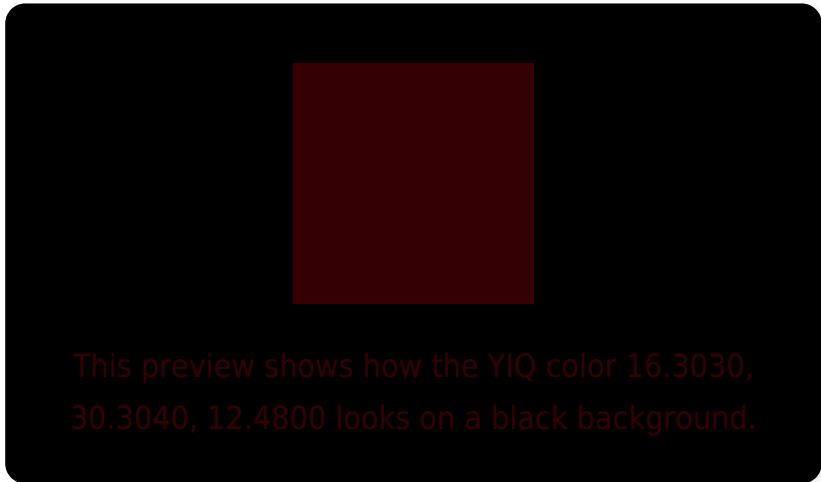
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

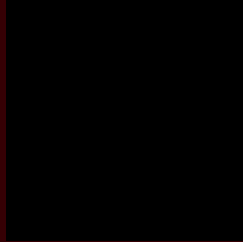
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800.

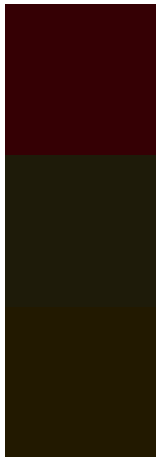


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3030, 30.3040,

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

16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Protanopia

25.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Deuteranopia

24.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



Tritanopia

18.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Protanomaly

22.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

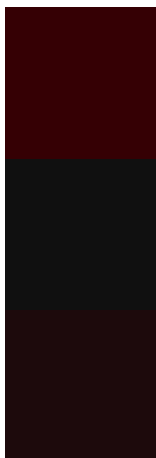
Deuteranomaly

21.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

Tritanomaly

17.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 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(53, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(53, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 0, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 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(53, 0, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 0, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 0, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 0,  
4) }
```

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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