

Converting Colors

YIQ(16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(16.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	230229
RGB	35, 2, 41
RGB Percent	14%, 1%, 16%
CMY	0.8626, 0.9922, 0.8392
CMYK	0.15, 0.95, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	291°, 91%, 8%
HSV	291°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	1.1158, 0.5610, 2.1473
YIQ	16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

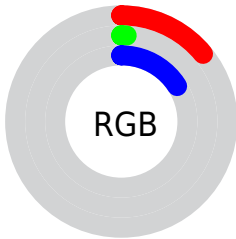
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 2, 41
Decimal	2294313
CIE Lab	5.07, 22.83, -17.71
CIE LCh	5, 28.894, 322.195
Yxy	0.5610, 0.2918, 0.1467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280484393 (0xFF230229)
YUV	16.3130, 12.1707, 16.3885
Hunter-Lab	7.4899, 13.4846, -11.7545

Details

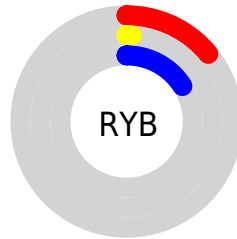
The YIQ color **16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450**.

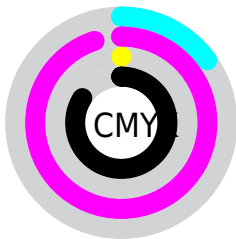
Distribution



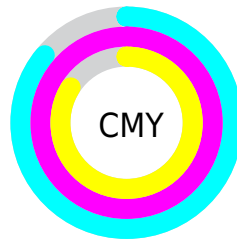
- Red (14%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 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 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

■ 16.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 2.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 61.6120, 7.7450,
19.3370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710


■ 109.8510, 8.5700,
20.9060


■ 135.3780, 8.5240,
21.7400


■ 161.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630


■ 188.6170, 9.3490,


23.3090

 216.9160, 9.9450,
23.5210


 16.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250


 16.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250


 15.1390, 7.6990,
20.1710

 18.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

 21.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

 23.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

 26.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

 28.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

■ 32.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 34.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 37.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 39.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



16.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

Triad

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



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



16.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



19.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Complementary

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



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



26.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

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.



16.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



12.9140, -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.



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



14.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



21.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Rectangle

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



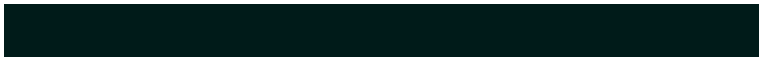
16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



15.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



18.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Sweetspot

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



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



43.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



9.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



21.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



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.



16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



19.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



16.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.8050, 15.3520, 41.1760



77.6890, 38.6320, 103.8800

Inverse Universe

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



14.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



26.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



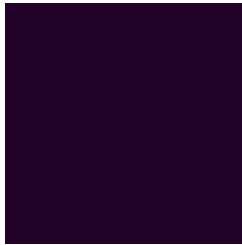
26.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



67.0360, 116.0800, 54.8960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 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 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 16.3130, 7.1490,

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

16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

Protanopia

16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Deuteranopia

16.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



Tritanopia

20.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

Protanomaly

16.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

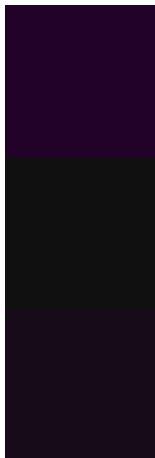
Deuteranomaly

16.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Tritanomaly

19.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

Achromatopsia

16.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 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, 2, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 2, 41)  
}
```

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, 2, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 2, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 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, 2, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 2, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 2, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 2, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 2, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 2, 41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 16.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 2, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 2,  
41) }
```

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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