

# Converting Colors

YIQ(19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(19.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D0007
RGB	61, 0, 7
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.7606, 1.0000, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.88, 0.76
HSL	353°, 100%, 12%
HSV	353°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.9653, 1.0087, 0.2931
YIQ	19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

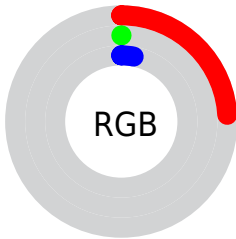
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	61, 0, 7
Decimal	3997703
CIE Lab	9.06, 29.20, 11.44
CIE LCh	9, 31.362, 21.385
Yxy	1.0087, 0.6015, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187783 (0xFF3D0007)
YUV	19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016
Hunter-Lab	10.0435, 17.3533, 5.3003

# Details

The YIQ color **19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260**.

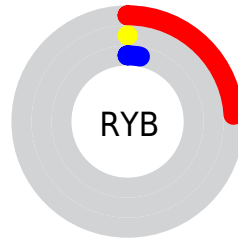
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (0%)

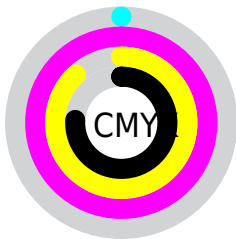
Blue (3%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

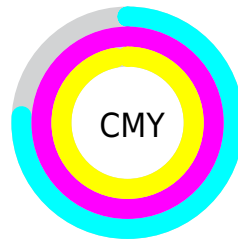


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 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 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 19.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090


 19.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090

 238.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880


 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790


 67.8910, 37.4560,  
15.0240

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 92.6740, 39.5650,  
15.3490


 117.8700, 41.9490,  
16.1970


 144.2400, 43.7830,  
15.9990


 171.1370, 45.5710,  
16.6350


 199.0340, 47.3590,


17.2710


 218.5480, 30.9920,  
11.0240


 19.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090

 23.1290, 30.8540,  
13.5260

 27.3350, 27.2780,  
12.2540

 31.4270, 24.0230,  
10.6710

 35.6330, 20.4470,  
9.3990

 40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

■ 44.4040, 13.6620,  
5.7100

■ 48.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380

■ 52.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

■ 56.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4030, 24.5710, 22.7710



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



22.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

# Triad

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



25.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580

# Complementary

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

# 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.



26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



23.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

# Square

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



22.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



25.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



21.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100



# Rectangle

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



24.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



25.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



26.3080, -29.9860, 3.7900

# Sweetspot

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



62.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



23.1000, 12.6030, 30.4190



30.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



24.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470



31.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490



69.3420, 123.9660, 55.1500



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



24.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470



29.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490

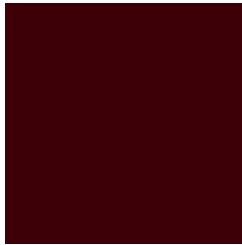


69.3420, 123.9660, 55.1500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

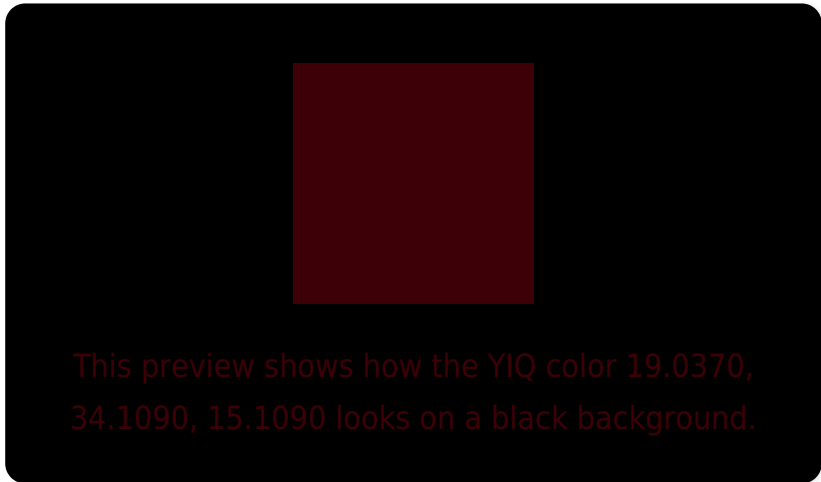
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090.



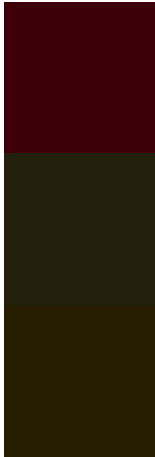
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.0370, 34.1090,



# 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

19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

### Protanopia

29.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

### Deuteranopia

28.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



## Tritanopia

21.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

## Protanomaly

26.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780

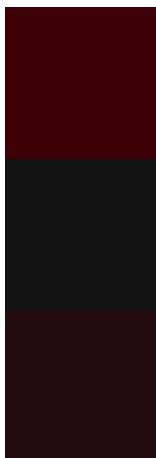
## Deuteranomaly

24.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

## Tritanomaly

20.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

## Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

18.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 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(61, 0, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 0, 7)  
}
```

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(61, 0, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 0, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 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(61, 0, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 0, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 0, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 0, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 0, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 0, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 0,  
7) }
```

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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