

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E034B
RGB	30, 3, 75
RGB Percent	12%, 1%, 29%
CMY	0.8822, 0.9883, 0.7060
CMYK	0.60, 0.96, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	263°, 92%, 15%
HSV	263°, 96%, 29%
XYZ	1.8379, 0.8490, 6.7198
YIQ	19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

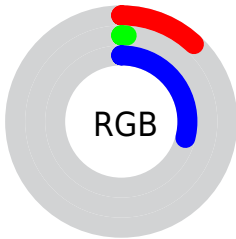
Format	Color
R_YB	30, 3, 75
Decimal	1966923
CIE Lab	7.67, 32.18, -38.23
CIE LCh	8, 49.971, 310.093
Yxy	0.8490, 0.1954, 0.0903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280157003 (0xFF1E034B)
YUV	19.2810, 27.4695, 9.4006
Hunter-Lab	9.2143, 19.4799, -36.7891

Details

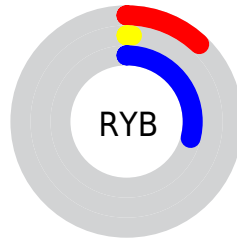
The YIQ color **19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **58.7190, 7.0200, -28.1160**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6450, -5.0490, 30.9430**, and **4.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8850, -5.9650, 25.5150**.

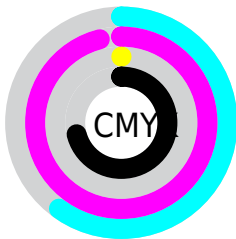
Distribution



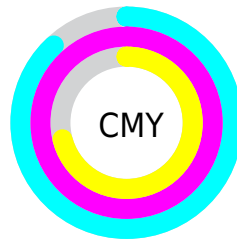
- Red (12%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 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 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

■ 19.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 7.4230, -13.7120,
17.2320

■ 66.6450, -5.0490,
30.9430

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 90.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4110, -4.2700,
33.3460

■ 142.6500, -3.4450,
34.9150

■ 169.1770, -3.4910,
35.7490

■ 196.0910, -0.3730,

34.3070

■ 220.6110, 9.4860,
26.3340

■ 19.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

■ 19.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

■ 16.9220, -7.3870,
29.2610

■ 24.8850, -5.9650,
25.5150

■ 30.7770, -5.7810,
22.1790

■ 36.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 42.5720, -3.9460,
16.4540

■ 47.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 54.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 59.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 65.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 71.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



25.2770, 25.1660, 28.5100

Triad

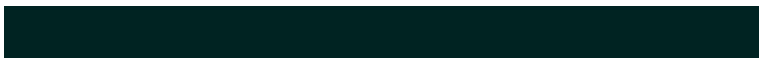
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



20.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



24.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Complementary

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



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



58.7190, 7.0200, -28.1160

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.



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



20.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Square

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



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



29.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Rectangle

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



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



24.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



22.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400

Sweetspot

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



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



75.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



38.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



35.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160



21.8220, -9.6810, 37.7990



29.7460, 13.8400, 35.5360



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



22.9900, -10.0940, 39.7780



51.9340, -22.5740, 89.7620

Inverse Universe

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



29.6580, 28.4670, 29.2590



35.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350



48.2540, -13.8400, -35.5360



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



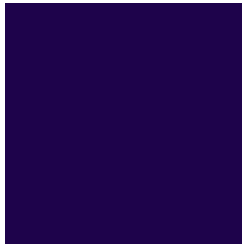
37.7940, 40.2480, 41.5280



85.0720, 91.1770, 93.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

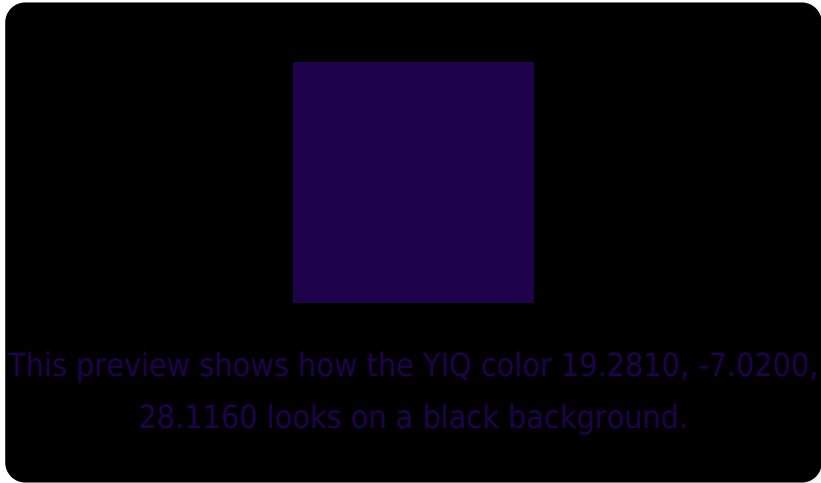
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

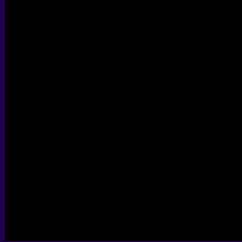
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.2810, -7.0200,

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

19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160

Protanopia

21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Deuteranopia

21.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



Tritanopia

23.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160

Protanomaly

20.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Deuteranomaly

20.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Tritanomaly

22.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 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(30, 3, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 3, 75)  
}
```

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(30, 3, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 3, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 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(30, 3, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 3, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 3, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 3, 75); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 3, 75); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 3, 75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.2810, -7.0200, 28.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 3, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 3,  
75) }
```

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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