

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(19.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B010B
RGB	59, 1, 11
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.7685, 0.9962, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.81, 0.77
HSL	350°, 97%, 12%
HSV	350°, 98%, 23%
XYZ	1.8770, 0.9763, 0.4070
YIQ	19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

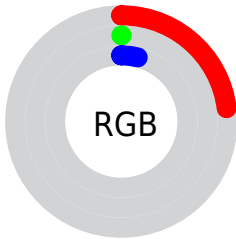
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 1, 11
Decimal	3866891
CIE Lab	8.79, 28.28, 9.34
CIE LCh	9, 29.784, 18.271
Yxy	0.9763, 0.5757, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056971 (0xFF3B010B)
YUV	19.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573
Hunter-Lab	9.8810, 16.6159, 4.4743

Details

The YIQ color **19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **40.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5740, 28.1030, 13.8230**.

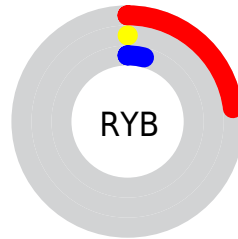
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (0%)

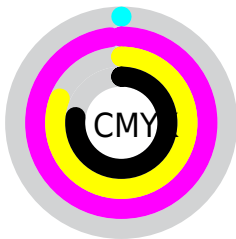
Blue (4%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

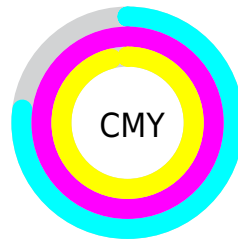


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 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 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060

19.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060

238.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

67.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

92.0050, 37.1350,
15.3350

117.7880, 39.2440,
15.6600


143.6850, 41.0320,
16.2960


170.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320


198.1800, 44.0120,


17.3560


 218.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570


 19.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060


 19.4820, 31.3580,
15.4060


 18.7810, 31.9540,
15.6180

 23.5740, 28.1030,
13.8230

 27.6660, 24.8480,
12.2400

 31.7580, 21.5930,
10.6570

 35.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

 39.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

■ 43.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 47.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 51.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 55.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2070, 22.1870, 21.9230



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



22.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Triad

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Complementary

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



40.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060

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.



25.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



22.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

Square

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



22.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



20.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640

Rectangle

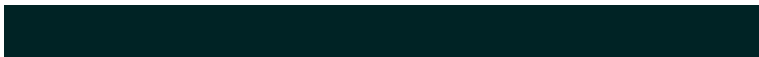
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



23.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



24.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



25.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690

Sweetspot

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



61.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



21.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020



28.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



24.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



28.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.9300, 50.8880, 24.9040



70.7100, 120.1140, 58.8820

Inverse Universe

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



19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



24.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



31.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



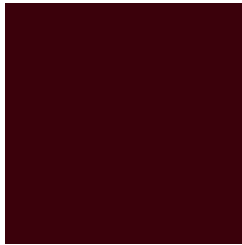
29.9300, 50.8880, 24.9040



70.7100, 120.1140, 58.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

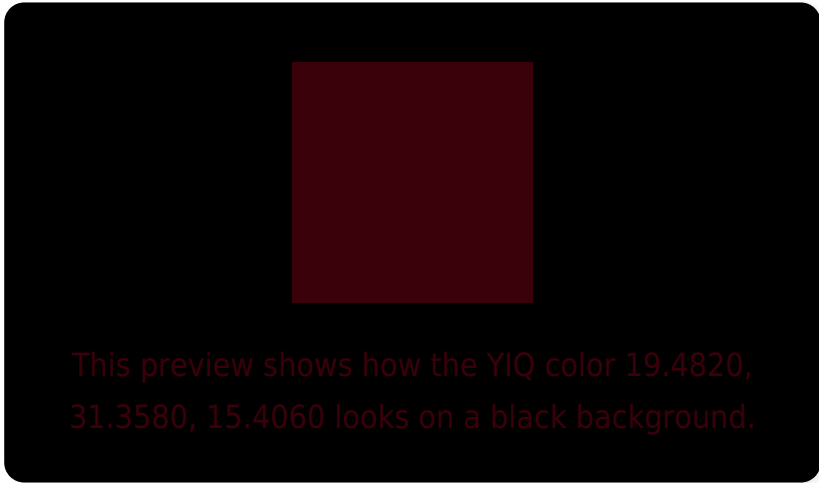
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

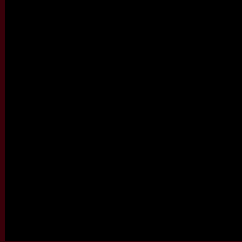
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060.

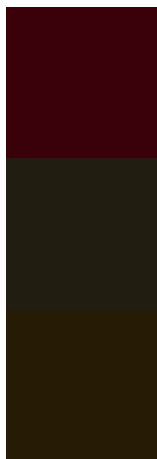


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.4820, 31.3580,

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

19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Protanopia

29.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

28.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



Tritanopia

20.5760, 33.7890, 9.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Protanomaly

25.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

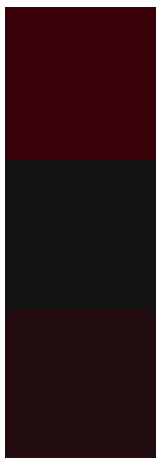
Deuteranomaly

25.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Tritanomaly

20.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Achromatopsia

19.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 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(59, 1, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 1, 11)  
}
```

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(59, 1, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 1, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 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(59, 1, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 1, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 1, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 1, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 1, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 1,  
11) }
```

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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