

Converting Colors

YIQ(19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(19.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 1F063E |
| RGB | 31, 6, 62 |
| RGB Percent | 12%, 2%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.8783, 0.9765, 0.7569 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.90, 0.00, 0.76 |
| HSL | 267°, 82%, 13% |
| HSV | 267°, 90%, 24% |
| XYZ | 1.4999, 0.7693, 4.6248 |
| YIQ | 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

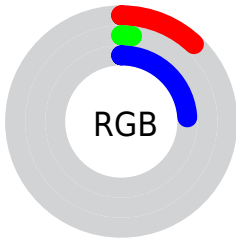
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 31, 6, 62 |
| Decimal | 2033214 |
| CIE Lab | 6.95, 26.49, -30.21 |
| CIE LCh | 7, 40.185, 311.247 |
| Yxy | 0.7693, 0.2176, 0.1116 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280223294 (0xFF1F063E) |
| YUV | 19.8590, 20.7755, 9.7707 |
| Hunter-Lab | 8.7713, 15.1746, -25.1220 |




Details

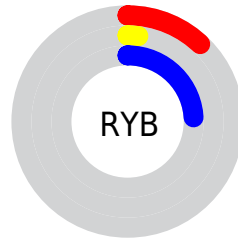
The YIQ color **19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.1410, 3.0760, -22.7160**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5110, -1.9760, 24.8080**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140**.

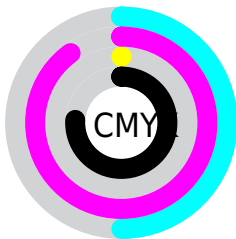
Distribution







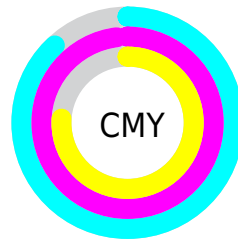
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (76%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 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 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 19.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 5.1580, -11.6480,
12.8640

■ 65.5110, -1.9760,
24.8080

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 89.4510, -1.7470,
26.1650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2770, -1.1970,
27.2110

■ 140.2170, -0.9680,
28.5680

■ 166.6300, -0.6930,
29.0910

■ 194.1570, -0.7390,

29.9250

■ 220.2900, 5.9560,
24.2280

■ 19.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 19.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 15.4400, -3.2140,
25.2180

■ 24.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 28.9960, -2.2040,
17.9240

■ 34.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 38.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 43.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 47.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 52.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 57.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 62.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



21.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250

Triad

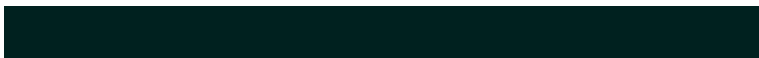
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



19.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



22.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180

Complementary

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



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



48.1410, 3.0760, -22.7160

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.



18.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



19.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

Square

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



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



26.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Rectangle

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



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



18.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



21.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940

Sweetspot

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



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



65.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



31.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



31.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



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.



19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



20.1120, -4.8660, 33.1340



27.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



23.2740, -5.1420, 38.1380



54.9090, -12.2580, 90.0300

Inverse Universe

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



26.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



29.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790



40.0680, -13.0160, -28.4400



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



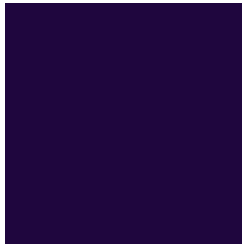
34.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000



80.4000, 92.8290, 85.3170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

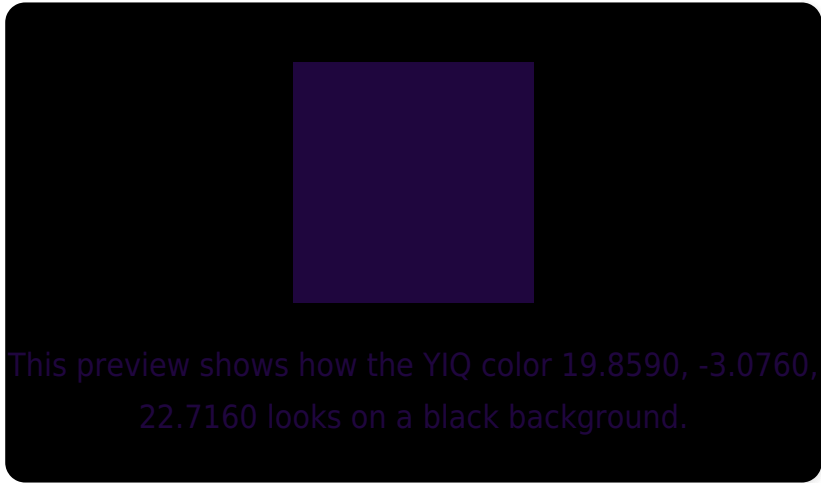
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

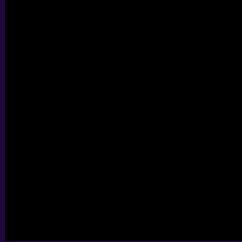
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 19.8590, -3.0760,

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

19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Protanopia

19.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Deuteranopia

19.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



Tritanopia

24.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Protanomaly

19.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranomaly

19.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Tritanomaly

22.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 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(31, 6, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 6, 62)  
}
```

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(31, 6, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 6, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 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(31, 6, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 6, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 6, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 6, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 6, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 19.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 6, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 6,  
62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor