

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0E2C
RGB	31, 14, 44
RGB Percent	12%, 5%, 17%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9451, 0.8275
CMYK	0.30, 0.68, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	274°, 52%, 11%
HSV	274°, 68%, 17%
XYZ	1.1770, 0.7872, 2.4723
YIQ	22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

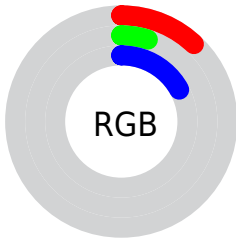
Format	Color
RYB	31, 14, 44
Decimal	2035244
CIELab	7.11, 16.06, -16.79
CIElCh	7, 23.233, 313.734
Yxy	0.7872, 0.2653, 0.1774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280225324 (0xFF1F0E2C)
YUV	22.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519
Hunter-Lab	8.8726, 8.1517, -10.3096

Details

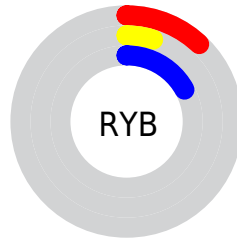
The YIQ color **22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **35.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660**.

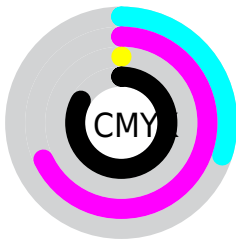
Distribution



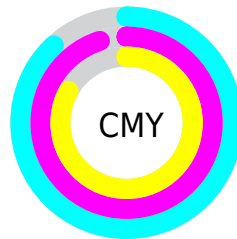
- Red (12%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 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 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

■ 22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 2.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 65.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 114.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 140.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

■ 166.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 193.7360, 1.4640,

17.5280

■ 221.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

■ 22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

■ 22.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

■ 19.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 25.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 16.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

■ 28.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 13.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 31.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 12.4910, 0.7760,
18.9840

■ 35.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 38.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 41.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 44.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 47.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 51.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



21.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Triad

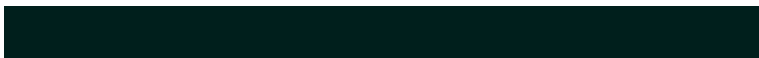
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



21.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



21.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050

Complementary

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



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



35.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

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.



18.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



20.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

Square

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



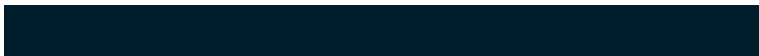
22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



19.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



21.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

Rectangle

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



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



19.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Sweetspot

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



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



48.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



25.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



22.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



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.



22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



23.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180



26.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



24.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450



60.8740, 4.0180, 92.4180

Inverse Universe

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



24.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



26.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



31.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



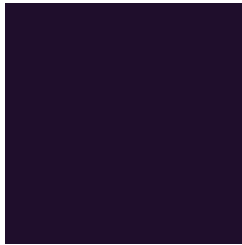
30.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620



74.5880, 97.6910, 74.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

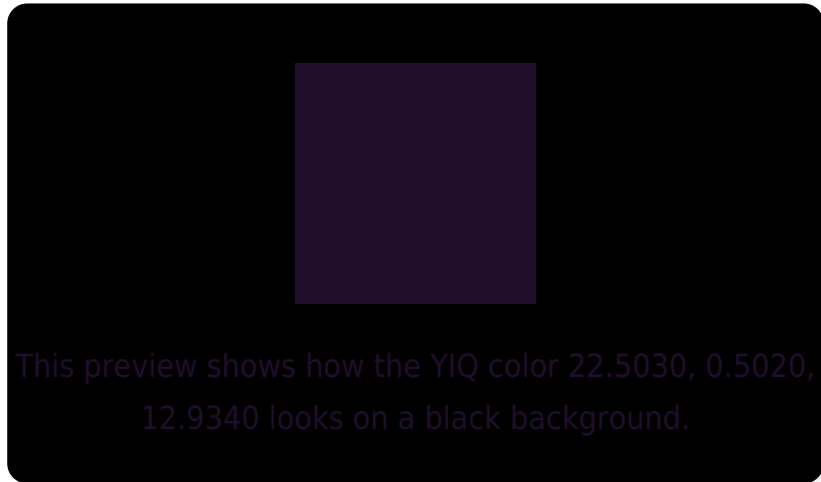
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

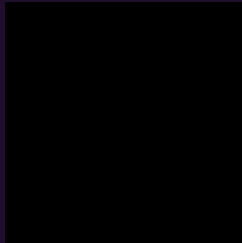
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.5030, 0.5020,

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

22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Protanopia

18.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Deuteranopia

18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



Tritanopia

23.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Protanomaly

19.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

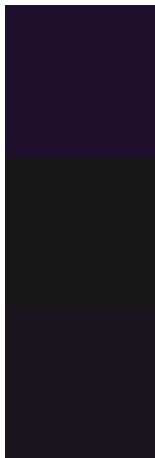
Deuteranomaly

19.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Tritanomaly

22.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 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, 14, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 14, 44)  
}
```

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, 14, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 14, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 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, 14, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 14, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 14, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 14, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 14, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 14, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 14, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 14,  
44) }
```

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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