

Converting Colors

YIQ(24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(24.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1037
RGB	31, 16, 55
RGB Percent	12%, 6%, 22%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9373, 0.7844
CMYK	0.44, 0.71, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	263°, 55%, 14%
HSV	263°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	1.4401, 0.9377, 3.7181
YIQ	24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

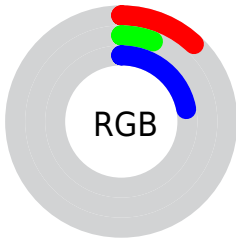
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 16, 55
Decimal	2035767
CIE Lab	8.46, 18.29, -22.71
CIE LCh	8, 29.159, 308.841
Yxy	0.9377, 0.2362, 0.1538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280225847 (0xFF1F1037)
YUV	24.9310, 14.8240, 5.3225
Hunter-Lab	9.6833, 9.5997, -15.9872

Details

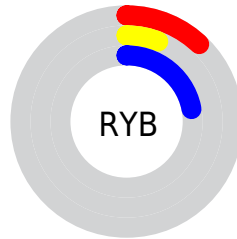
The YIQ color **24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **46.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120**, and **0.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300**.

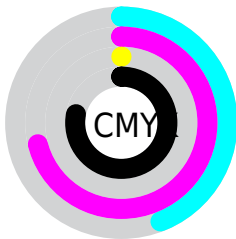
Distribution



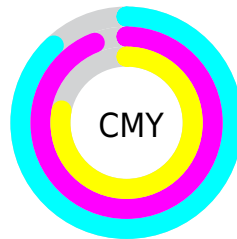
- Red (12%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 24.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 5.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 68.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 93.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 143.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

■ 169.9900, -2.0670,
20.9490

■ 197.1040, -2.3880,

21.2600

■ 224.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 24.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 24.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 20.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 28.7630, -3.1660,
13.3300

■ 16.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 33.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 12.5490, -5.1390,
21.5570

■ 37.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 42.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 45.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 50.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 54.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 58.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 62.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



22.0430, 16.7770, 20.8490

Triad

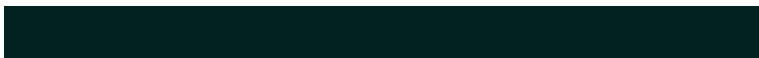
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



23.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



23.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

Complementary

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



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



46.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

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.



19.8270, -10.3590, -16.0150



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



22.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510

Square

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



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



20.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



24.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Rectangle

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



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



20.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700



17.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



22.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Sweetspot

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



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



59.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



34.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



28.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090



24.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360



30.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



25.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



20.9530, -8.6720, 36.0320



50.0820, -20.2350, 85.9170

Inverse Universe

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



30.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



33.1580, 23.8830, 24.2270



40.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.8920, 36.8560, 36.9200



80.8710, 87.1890, 88.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

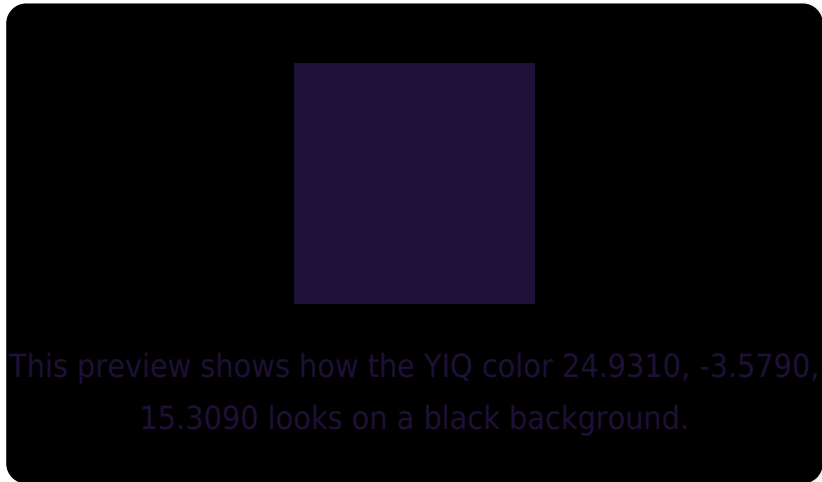
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

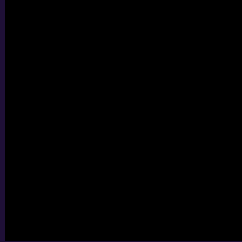
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.9310, -3.5790,

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

24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Protanopia

20.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Tritanopia

24.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Protanomaly

21.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Tritanomaly

25.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Achromatopsia

25.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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, 16, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 16, 55)  
}
```

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, 16, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 16, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 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, 16, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 16, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 16, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 16, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 16, 55)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 16, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 16,  
55) }
```

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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