

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	270E59
RGB	39, 14, 89
RGB Percent	15%, 5%, 35%
CMY	0.8469, 0.9451, 0.6511
CMYK	0.56, 0.84, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	260°, 73%, 20%
HSV	260°, 84%, 35%
XYZ	2.7968, 1.4665, 9.5815
YIQ	30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

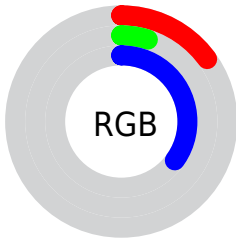
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 14, 89
Decimal	2559577
CIE _{Lab}	12.39, 31.98, -40.00
CIE _{LCh}	12, 51.214, 308.637
Yxy	1.4665, 0.2020, 0.1059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280749657 (0xFF270E59)
YUV	30.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711
Hunter-Lab	12.1100, 20.0317, -38.4337

Details

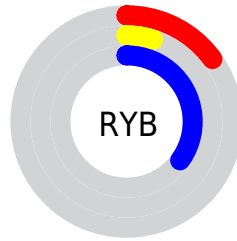
The YIQ color **30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **72.9750, 9.1750, -28.6250**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750**, and **6.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9480, -10.2760, 32.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900**.

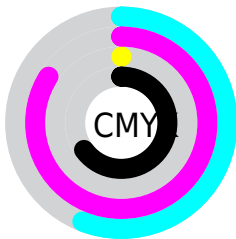
Distribution



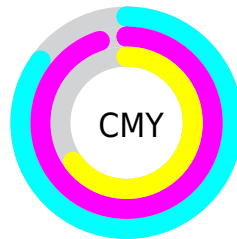
- Red (15%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 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 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 30.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 11.8950, -11.9250,
23.3950

■ 77.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 102.7420, -6.7000,
33.3320

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 128.5680, -6.1500,
34.3780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0950, -6.1960,
35.2120

■ 182.0350, -5.9670,
36.5690

■ 207.0110, 2.6080,

29.8400

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 30.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 30.0250, -9.1750,
28.6250

■ 22.9480, -10.2760,
32.0600

■ 37.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

■ 19.1160, -10.6890,
34.0390

■ 44.1790, -6.9730,
21.7550

■ 51.2560, -5.8720,
18.3200

■ 58.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 64.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 71.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 78.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 85.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 92.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



30.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970

Triad

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



29.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720



32.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Complementary

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



72.9750, 9.1750, -28.6250

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



29.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

Square

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



24.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



35.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Rectangle

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



30.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



24.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



30.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Sweetspot

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



92.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



51.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



44.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



24.4720, -14.2670, 43.8210



41.0880, 12.8770, 36.4690



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.9620, -12.8910, 40.9090



50.1120, -28.9470, 89.6210

Inverse Universe

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



42.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500



43.0490, 44.1440, 48.0160



61.6130, -13.4730, -36.6810



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



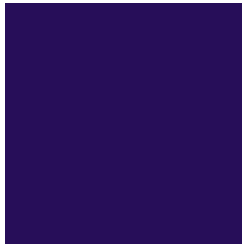
40.0870, 40.9810, 44.7650



88.0490, 89.9840, 98.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

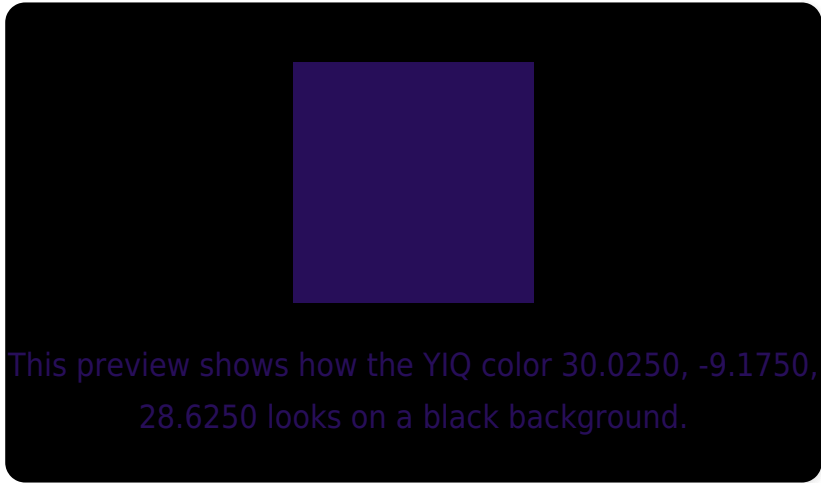
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

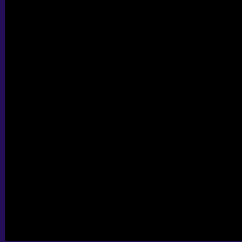
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.0250, -9.1750,

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

30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Deuteranopia

27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Tritanopia

31.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

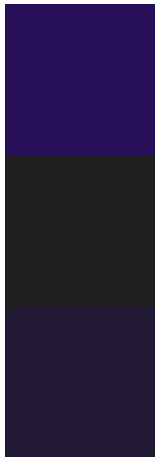
Deuteranomaly

28.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170

Tritanomaly

31.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 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(39, 14, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 14, 89)  
}
```

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(39, 14, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 14, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 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(39, 14, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 14, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 14, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 14, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 14, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 14, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 14, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 14,  
89) }
```

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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