

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C2334
RGB	12, 35, 52
RGB Percent	5%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8627, 0.7962
CMYK	0.77, 0.33, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	205°, 63%, 13%
HSV	205°, 77%, 20%
XYZ	1.3721, 1.5284, 3.4688
YIQ	30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

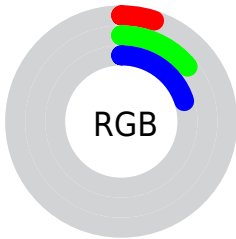
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 27, 52
Decimal	795444
CIE Lab	12.79, -2.34, -13.77
CIE LCh	13, 13.966, 260.355
Yxy	1.5284, 0.2154, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278985524 (0xFF0C2334)
YUV	30.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395
Hunter-Lab	12.3630, -1.8246, -7.9815

Details

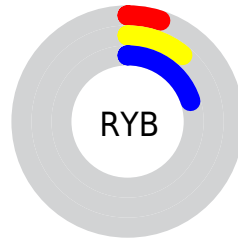
The YIQ color **30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800**, and **0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250**.

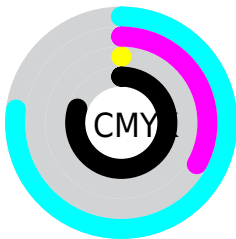
Distribution



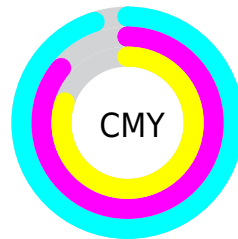
- Red (5%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 30.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 11.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 75.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 99.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.4140,
-18.6610, 2.2910

■ 150.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 177.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 205.0440,

-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 232.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 30.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 30.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 27.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 32.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 24.7230, -24.0250,
0.3830

■ 35.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 23.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 38.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 41.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 44.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 46.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 49.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 53.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 55.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



33.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Triad

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



33.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



30.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Complementary

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



33.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

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.



32.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



33.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Square

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



34.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



32.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



28.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

Rectangle

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



33.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



32.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



30.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Sweetspot

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



57.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



37.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330



27.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



32.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



18.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



98.1130, -104.0320, 2.1120

Inverse Universe

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



26.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



27.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170



45.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



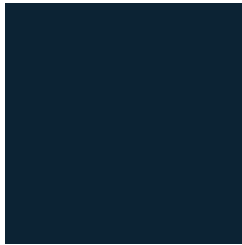
32.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290



79.1330, 89.2070, 84.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

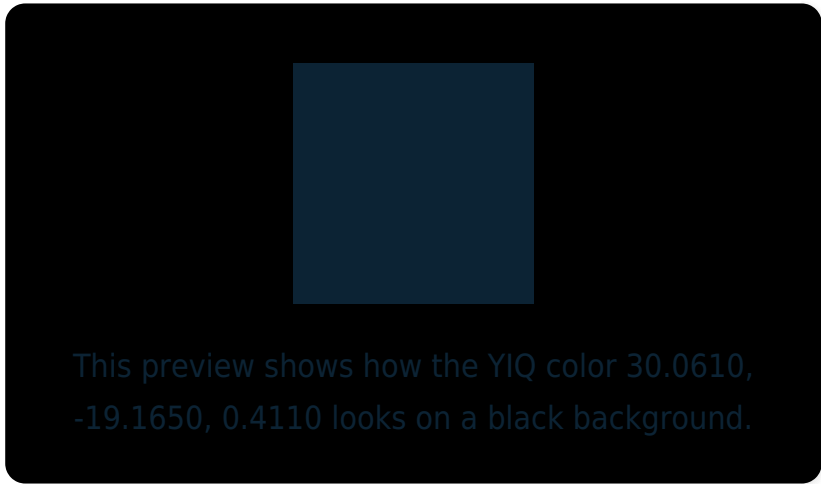
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

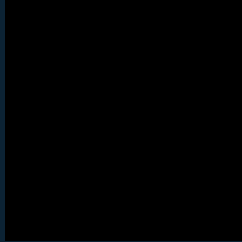
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.0610, -19.1650,

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

30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Protanopia

33.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Deuteranopia

32.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



Tritanopia

26.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Protanomaly

32.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Deuteranomaly

31.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Tritanomaly

27.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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(12, 35, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 35, 52)  
}
```

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(12, 35, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 35, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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(12, 35, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 35, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 35, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 35, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 35, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 35, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 35, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 35,  
52) }
```

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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