

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)
contains.

YIQ(30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150)	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(30.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F203D
RGB	15, 32, 61
RGB Percent	6%, 13%, 24%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8745, 0.7609
CMYK	0.75, 0.48, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	218°, 61%, 15%
HSV	218°, 75%, 24%
XYZ	1.5552, 1.4716, 4.6134
YIQ	30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

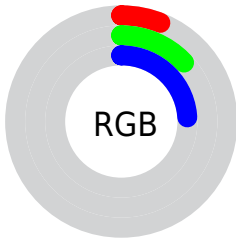
Format	Color
RYB	15, 27, 61
Decimal	991293
CIELab	12.43, 4.41, -20.71
CIElCh	12, 21.178, 282.021
Yxy	1.4716, 0.2036, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279181373 (0xFF0F203D)
YUV	30.2230, 15.1731, -13.3506
Hunter-Lab	12.1308, 1.6557, -14.0564

Details

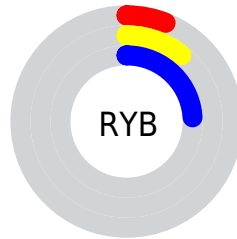
The YIQ color **30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **45.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950**.

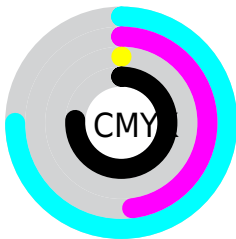
Distribution



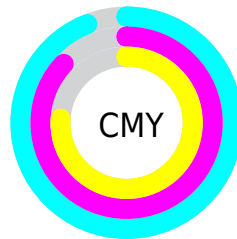
- Red (6%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 30.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 9.1420, -14.7190,
7.9450

■ 75.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 99.7010, -17.7910,
8.5530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.8150,
-18.1120, 8.8640

■ 150.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 178.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 205.2710,

-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 231.3330,
-13.9390, 4.8210

■ 30.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 30.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 26.0810, -21.9170,
6.2350

■ 34.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 21.9390, -24.3930,
7.0550

■ 38.5070, -14.4890,
3.7750

■ 20.4550, -25.9060,
6.9420

■ 42.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 46.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 50.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 54.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 58.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 63.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 67.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



33.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Triad

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



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



31.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



25.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

Complementary

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



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



45.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

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.



28.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



30.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

Square

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



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



31.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



30.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



27.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

Rectangle

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



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



33.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



30.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



25.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

Sweetspot

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



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



67.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



45.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500



33.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



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.



30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



31.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830



21.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



31.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



73.4420, -93.8120, 26.1560

Inverse Universe

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



30.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



32.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380



54.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130



75.7260, 105.9900, 72.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

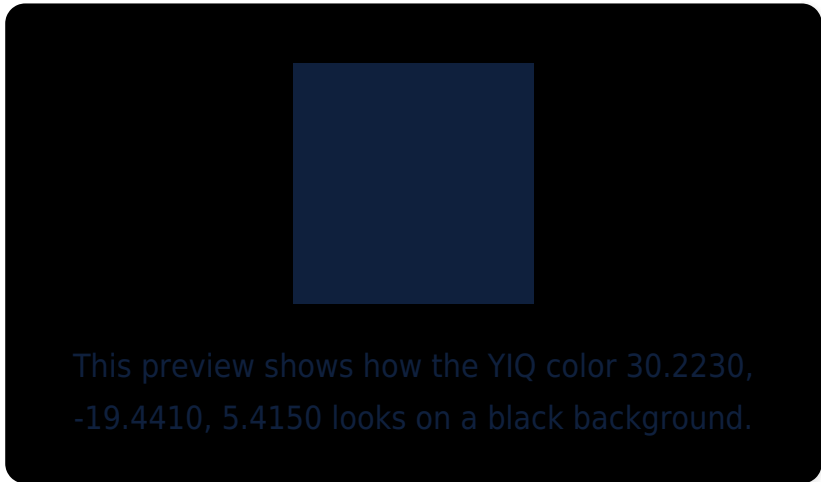
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

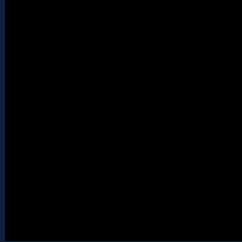
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2230, -19.4410,

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

30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Protanopia

31.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Deuteranopia

26.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



Tritanopia

25.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Protanomaly

30.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

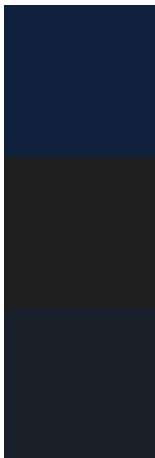
Deuteranomaly

27.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

Tritanomaly

27.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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(15, 32, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 32, 61)  
}
```

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(15, 32, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 32, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 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(15, 32, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 32, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 32, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 32, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 32, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 32, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 32, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 32,  
61) }
```

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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