

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.2520, 1.0920,
46.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C006C
RGB	60, 0, 108
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.7645, 1.0000, 0.5765
CMYK	0.44, 1.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	273°, 100%, 21%
HSV	273°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	4.5724, 2.0446, 14.3354
YIQ	30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

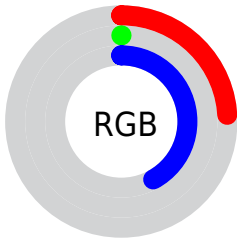
Format	Color
RYB	60, 0, 108
Decimal	3932268
CIELab	15.72, 45.12, -47.06
CIELCh	16, 65.196, 313.800
Yxy	2.0446, 0.2182, 0.0976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282122348 (0xFF3C006C)
YUV	30.2520, 38.3298, 26.0890
Hunter-Lab	14.2990, 32.0561, -49.4316

Details

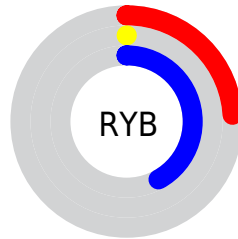
The YIQ color **30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **77.7480, -1.0920, -46.3080**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3120, 0.8630, 44.9510**, and **7.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2040, 1.0470, 41.6150**.

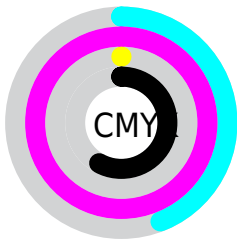
Distribution



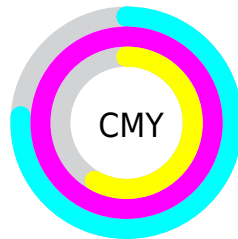
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 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 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

30.2520, 1.0920,
46.3080

30.2520, 1.0920,
46.3080

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

19.3290, -6.9750,
32.8090

84.6110, 1.4590,
45.1630

7.0250, -18.3430,
18.5610

110.5510, 1.6880,
46.5200

5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

137.3770, 2.2380,
47.5660

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

164.3170, 2.4670,
48.9230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.9770, 9.1160,
44.0600

214.4970, 18.9750,

36.0870

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 30.2520, 1.0920,
46.3080

■ 38.2040, 1.0470,
41.6150

■ 46.1560, 1.0020,
36.9220

■ 53.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 61.1740, 0.5910,
27.8470

■ 69.1260, 0.5460,
23.1540

■ 77.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 85.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 92.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 100.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



38.6200, 40.7980, 42.5740

Triad

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



36.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



39.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280

Complementary

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



77.7480, -1.0920, -46.3080

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.



32.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



34.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

Square

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



29.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



44.7280, -48.7840, 3.0560

Rectangle

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



37.5920, 55.1960, 34.9400



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



37.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040

Sweetspot

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



109.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



41.0750, -48.1430, 7.9610



53.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080



39.2820, 1.5480, 60.0760



44.0340, 31.3050, 54.9290



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.7730, 1.1830, 50.1670



68.5940, 2.4110, 105.0270

Inverse Universe

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



37.7640, 48.9600, 37.8240



48.9280, 63.5380, 48.9620



63.9660, -31.3050, -54.9290



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



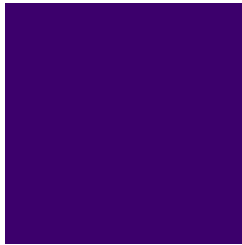
40.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



85.6810, 111.0310, 85.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

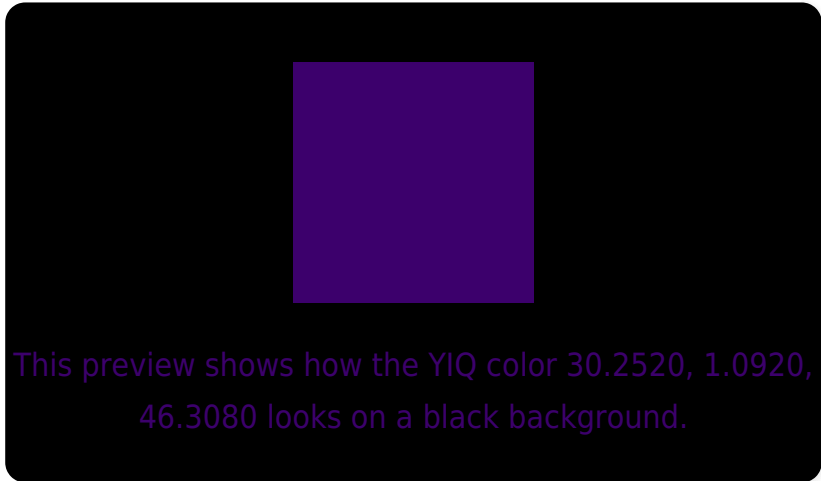
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

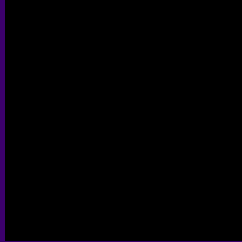
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2520, 1.0920,

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

30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Protanopia

34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Deuteranopia

34.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



Tritanopia

43.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Protanomaly

33.2570, -24.8080, 20.0880

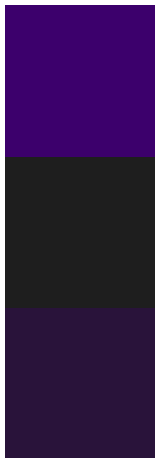
Deuteranomaly

32.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770

Tritanomaly

38.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 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(60, 0, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 0, 108)  
}
```

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(60, 0, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 0, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 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(60, 0, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 0, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 0, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 0, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 0, 108)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 0, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 0,  
108) }
```

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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