

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	211351
RGB	33, 19, 81
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 32%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9255, 0.6824
CMYK	0.59, 0.77, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	254°, 62%, 20%
HSV	254°, 77%, 32%
XYZ	2.3449, 1.3829, 7.9232
YIQ	30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

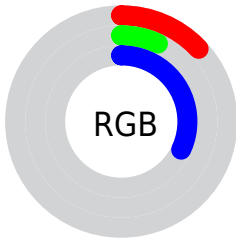
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 19, 81
Decimal	2167633
CIE Lab	11.84, 25.54, -35.49
CIE LCh	12, 43.727, 305.740
Yxy	1.3829, 0.2013, 0.1187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280357713 (0xFF211351)
YUV	30.2540, 25.0178, 2.4082
Hunter-Lab	11.7597, 15.0131, -31.7154

Details

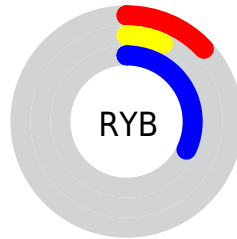
The YIQ color **30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **69.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7320, -9.9080, 25.3880**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7640, -12.9340, 25.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380**.

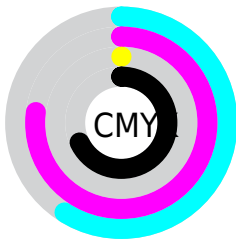
Distribution



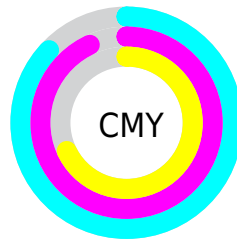
- Red (13%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 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 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500

■ 30.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 10.2000, -11.4660,
20.5820

■ 76.7320, -9.9080,
25.3880

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 100.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 126.6120, -9.4500,
28.1020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4380, -8.9000,
29.1480

■ 179.9650, -8.9460,
29.9820

■ 206.0810, -3.5810,

26.3630

■ 230.8890, 5.4070,
17.6550

■ 30.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500

■ 30.2540, -11.5580,
22.2500

■ 23.7640, -12.9340,
25.1620

■ 36.7440, -10.1820,
19.3380

■ 16.9750, -14.9060,
27.8620

■ 43.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 14.6160, -15.2730,
29.0070

■ 50.0230, -6.8340,
13.7260

■ 56.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 63.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 70.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 76.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 83.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 89.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.5600, -39.2030, 11.1410



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



27.0150, 23.1480, 32.0440

Triad

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



28.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



29.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Complementary

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



69.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500

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.



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



29.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160

Square

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



22.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



32.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Rectangle

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



27.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



28.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260

Sweetspot

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



85.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



54.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450



41.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500



25.6360, -18.0250, 34.8310



39.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



19.1460, -19.4010, 37.7430



42.2950, -42.8840, 83.3880

Inverse Universe

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



43.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720



45.5530, 33.7370, 43.8890



60.7760, -6.3220, -28.6100



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.6290, 36.5790, 47.4510



89.8880, 80.4920, 105.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

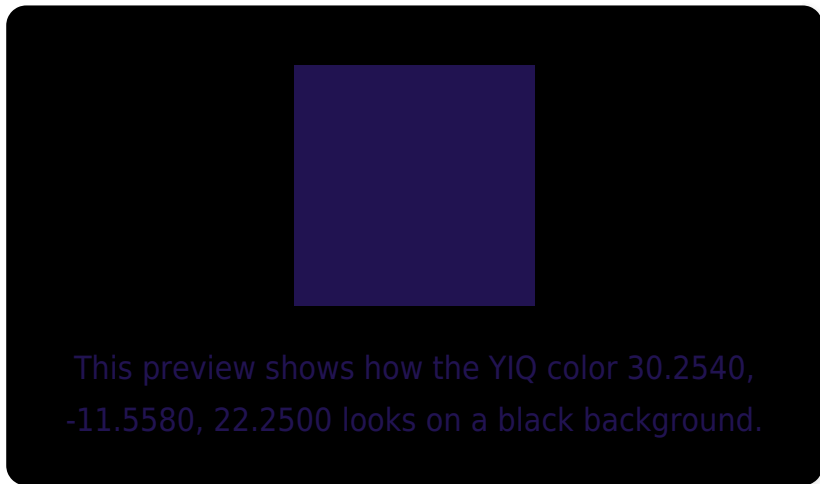
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

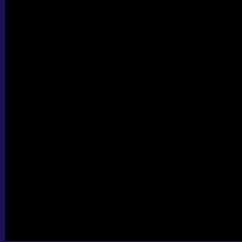
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2540, -11.5580,

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

30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500

Protanopia

25.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

Deuteranopia

25.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



Tritanopia

29.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500

Protanomaly

27.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Deuteranomaly

27.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Tritanomaly

29.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 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(33, 19, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 19, 81)  
}
```

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(33, 19, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 19, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 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(33, 19, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 19, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 19, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 19, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 19, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 19, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.2540, -11.5580, 22.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 19, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 19,  
81) }
```

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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