

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050)
contains.

YIQ(30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050)	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(30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B2C
RGB	0, 43, 44
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8313, 0.8276
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	181°, 100%, 9%
HSV	181°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.3187, 1.9107, 2.6796
YIQ	30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

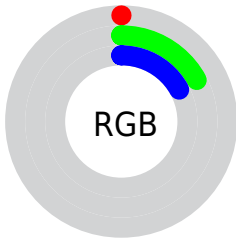
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 44
Decimal	11052
CIELab	15.01, -13.53, -4.71
CIELCh	15, 14.322, 199.184
Yxy	1.9107, 0.2232, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201132 (0xFF002B2C)
YUV	30.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354
Hunter-Lab	13.8229, -7.1617, -1.8174

Details

The YIQ color **30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570**.

Distribution



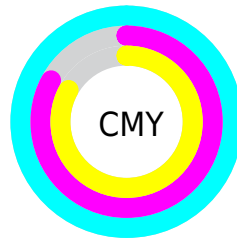
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 16.7100, -13.9830,
-5.3990

■ 77.3390, -23.2440,
-8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570


■ 127.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800


■ 153.1540,
-24.1610, -8.1690


■ 179.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810


■ 207.5560,


-25.3530, -8.5930


 236.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160


 30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

 31.4530, -23.5650,
-7.9570

 32.9480, -20.5850,
-6.8970

 34.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

 35.6390, -15.2210,
-4.9890

 36.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 38.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 40.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 41.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 42.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

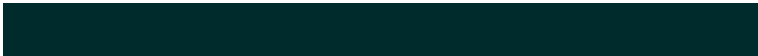
Harmonies

Analogous

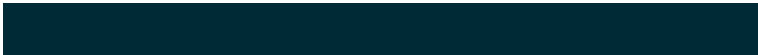
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



30.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

Triad

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



39.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



37.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Complementary

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



13.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

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.



37.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



38.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Square

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



37.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



38.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



36.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Rectangle

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



33.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190



38.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



37.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Sweetspot

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



50.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



25.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



25.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



38.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490



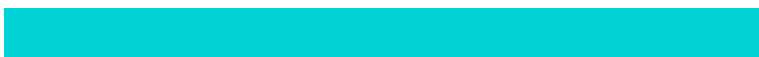
17.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



59.8130, -51.3020, -17.3980



147.6660, -126.4440, -43.2760

Inverse Universe

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



18.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



26.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



35.7030, 24.5670, 44.8790



87.9260, 60.1340, 110.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

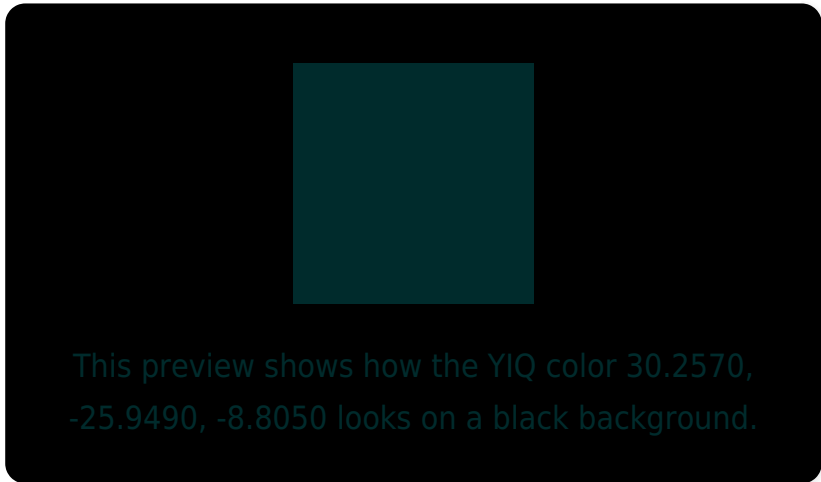
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

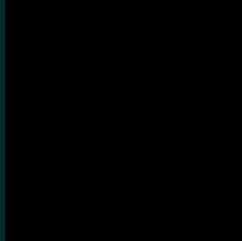
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

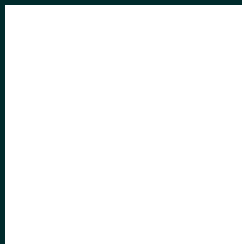
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2570, -25.9490,

-8.8050.

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

30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Protanopia

38.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

39.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



Tritanopia

32.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Protanomaly

35.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Deuteranomaly

36.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Tritanomaly

31.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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(0, 43, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 44)  
}
```

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(0, 43, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 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(0, 43, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 43, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
44) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor