

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	121D45
RGB	18, 29, 69
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8863, 0.7295
CMYK	0.74, 0.58, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	227°, 59%, 17%
HSV	227°, 74%, 27%
XYZ	1.7623, 1.4369, 5.8102
YIQ	30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

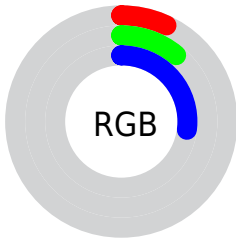
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 27, 69
Decimal	1187141
CIE Lab	12.20, 10.78, -26.67
CIE LCh	12, 28.770, 292.006
Yxy	1.4369, 0.1956, 0.1595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279377221 (0xFF121D45)
YUV	30.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617
Hunter-Lab	11.9870, 5.2646, -20.3475

Details

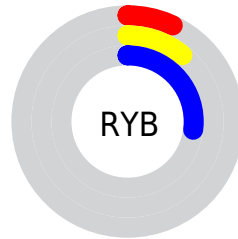
The YIQ color **30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **56.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770**.

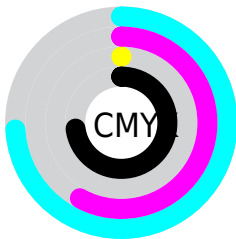
Distribution



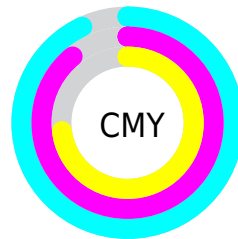
- Red (7%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 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 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 30.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 7.1190, -15.9120,
13.0480

■ 76.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 100.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.6890,
-17.5170, 14.6030

■ 151.2160,
-17.5630, 15.4370

■ 178.4440,
-18.2050, 16.0590

■ 205.8570,

-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 230.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 30.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 30.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 25.2430, -22.1930,
11.2390

■ 35.2990, -16.5990,
8.9770

■ 19.6280, -24.7150,
12.8930

■ 40.9140, -14.0770,
7.3230

■ 16.6710, -26.2740,
13.6140

■ 45.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 51.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 56.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 61.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 66.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 71.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 77.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



32.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Triad

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



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



29.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



27.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

Complementary

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



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



56.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

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.



23.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



30.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

Square

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



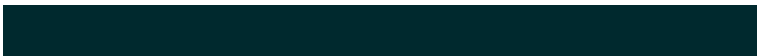
30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



28.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370



28.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Rectangle

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



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



30.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



28.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690



25.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

Sweetspot

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



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



74.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



52.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



37.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



28.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780



28.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



23.6130, -37.5540, 19.8060



54.6410, -86.3420, 44.9700

Inverse Universe

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



34.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



35.5590, 41.6270, 22.0350



59.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.9950, 52.2630, 27.5190



73.4590, 119.5630, 63.3630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

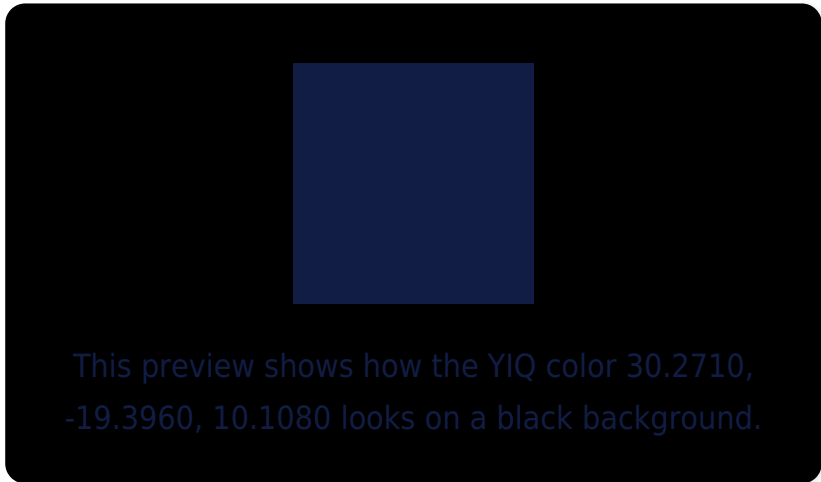
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

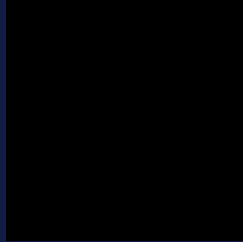
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.2710, -19.3960,

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

30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Protanopia

25.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

Deuteranopia

25.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



Tritanopia

25.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Protanomaly

27.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

Deuteranomaly

27.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Tritanomaly

27.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 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(18, 29, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 29, 69)  
}
```

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(18, 29, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 29, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 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(18, 29, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 29, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 29, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 29, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 29, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 29, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 29, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 29,  
69) }
```

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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