

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F1E48
RGB	15, 30, 72
RGB Percent	6%, 12%, 28%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8823, 0.7178
CMYK	0.79, 0.58, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	224°, 66%, 17%
HSV	224°, 79%, 28%
XYZ	1.8301, 1.4979, 6.3183
YIQ	30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

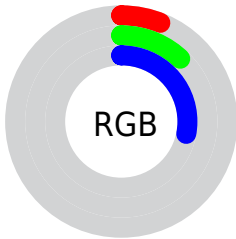
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 27, 72
Decimal	990792
CIE _{Lab}	12.59, 10.76, -28.13
CIE _{LCh}	13, 30.117, 290.934
Yxy	1.4979, 0.1897, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279180872 (0xFF0F1E48)
YUV	30.3030, 20.5566, -13.4207
Hunter-Lab	12.2388, 5.2734, -22.0412

Details

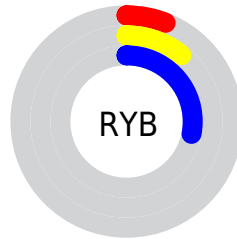
The YIQ color **30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **56.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440**, and **3.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510**.

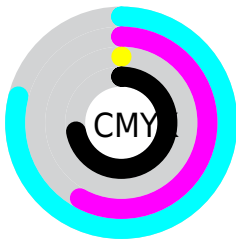
Distribution



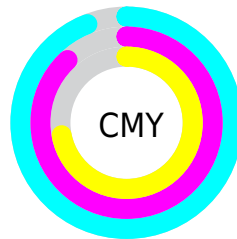
- Red (6%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 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 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

■ 30.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 8.5210, -17.1040,
12.6240

■ 76.3790, -19.5800,
13.4440

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 100.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 151.9600,
-19.7180, 15.9460

■ 179.3730,
-19.4430, 16.4690

■ 206.2590,

-19.1220, 16.1580

231.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

30.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

30.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

25.2750, -25.2190,
11.0130

35.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

19.6600, -27.7410,
12.6670

40.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

19.3610, -28.3370,
12.4550

46.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

51.3010, -10.9130,
5.0470

56.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 61.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 66.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 72.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 77.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



33.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

Triad

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



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



30.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840



27.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Complementary

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



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



56.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820

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.



24.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



31.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260

Square

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



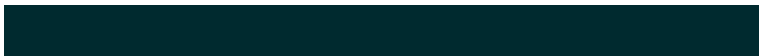
30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



27.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



29.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800



30.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

Rectangle

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



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



31.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970



29.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800



26.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Sweetspot

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



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



78.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



53.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490



37.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



28.6470, -34.8940, 15.6500



25.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.5480, -38.9290, 17.1910



61.0980, -89.3670, 39.2170

Inverse Universe

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



33.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490



34.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



61.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



74.7130, 116.0320, 66.7840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

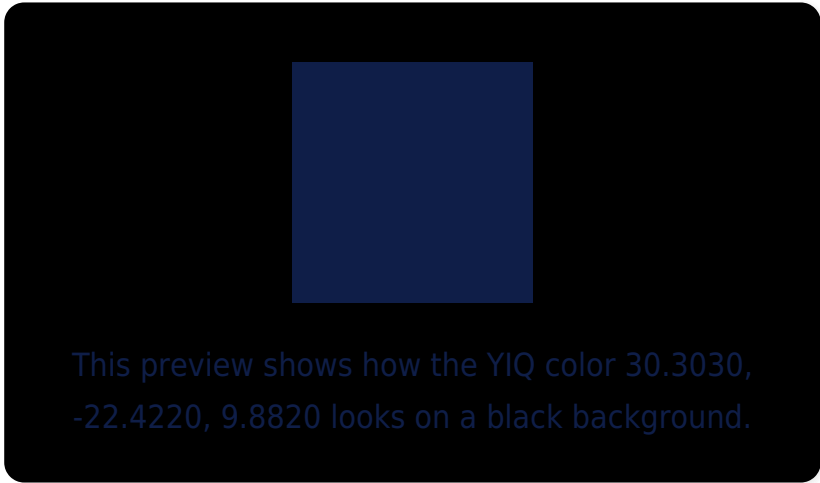
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

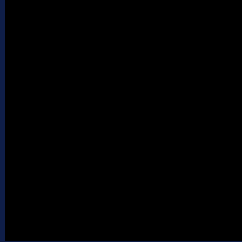
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3030, -22.4220,

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

30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Protanomaly

27.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Deuteranomaly

28.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Tritanomaly

27.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 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, 30, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 30, 72)  
}
```

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, 30, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 30, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 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, 30, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 30, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 30, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 30, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 30, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 30, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 30, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 30,  
72) }
```

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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