

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C2627
RGB	12, 38, 39
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8509, 0.8471
CMYK	0.69, 0.02, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	182°, 53%, 10%
HSV	182°, 69%, 15%
XYZ	1.2108, 1.6114, 2.1653
YIQ	30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	12, 25, 39
Decimal	796199
CIELab	13.30, -9.51, -3.67
CIELCh	13, 10.198, 201.089
Yxy	1.6114, 0.2428, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278986279 (0xFF0C2627)
YUV	30.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842
Hunter-Lab	12.6939, -5.1882, -1.2276

Details

The YIQ color **30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530**.

Distribution



- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 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 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010

■ 30.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 12.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 75.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.0410, -16.4130,
-5.4130


■ 124.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130


■ 150.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360


■ 177.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480


■ 204.4430,


-17.6050, -5.8370


 233.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600


 30.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010


 30.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010


 29.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490


 31.5360, -13.4330,
-4.3530


 27.9480, -20.5850,
-6.8970

 32.7320, -11.0490,
-3.5050

 26.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

 33.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

 35.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

 36.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 37.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 41.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

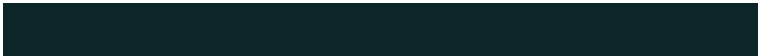
Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



30.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Triad

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



35.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



33.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Complementary

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



20.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

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.



34.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



35.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Square

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



34.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



34.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



33.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Rectangle

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



32.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



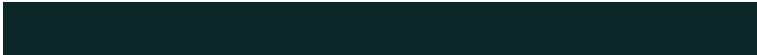
34.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



34.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Sweetspot

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



47.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



27.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



23.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



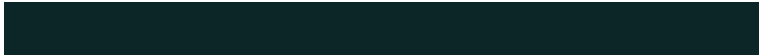
153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



37.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



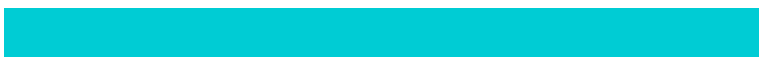
22.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



57.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390



143.9160, -124.1520, -40.7600

Inverse Universe

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



23.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



26.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440



28.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



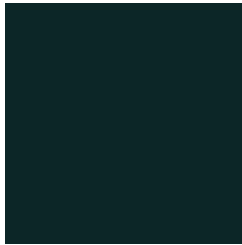
34.3500, 24.0630, 42.9990



86.6440, 60.8680, 108.3880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

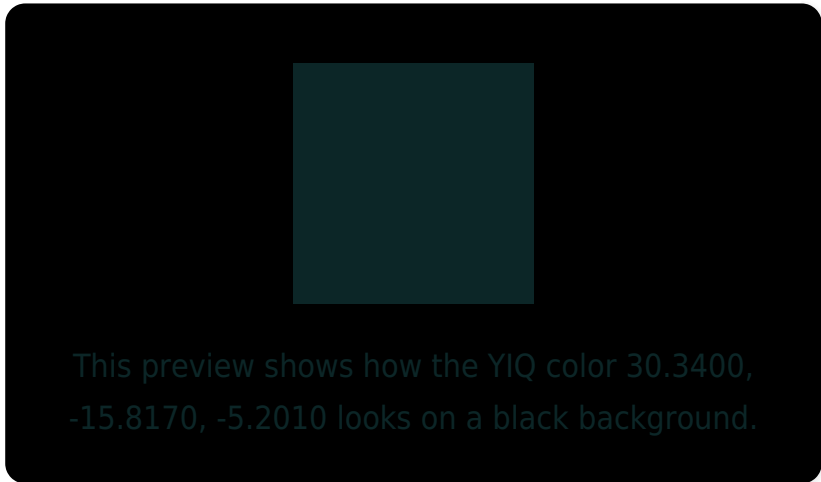
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

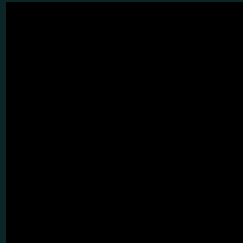
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3400, -15.8170,

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

30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Protanopia

34.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

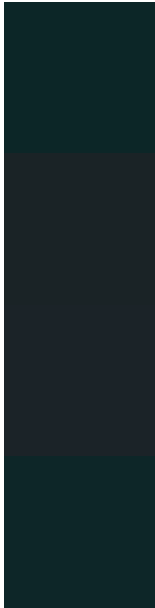
34.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



Tritanopia

30.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Protanomaly

32.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

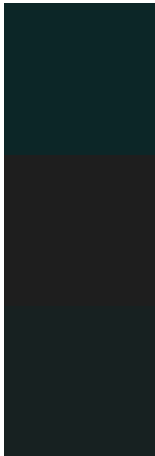
Deuteranomaly

33.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Tritanomaly

30.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 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(12, 38, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 38, 39)  
}
```

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(12, 38, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 38, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 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(12, 38, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 38, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 38, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 38, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 38, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 38, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 38,  
39) }
```

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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