

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231833
RGB	35, 24, 51
RGB Percent	14%, 9%, 20%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9059, 0.8000
CMYK	0.31, 0.53, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	264°, 36%, 15%
HSV	264°, 53%, 20%
XYZ	1.6174, 1.2495, 3.2870
YIQ	30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

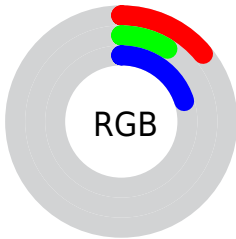
Format	Color
R_YB	35, 24, 51
Decimal	2299955
CIE Lab	10.92, 12.58, -15.86
CIE LCh	11, 20.248, 308.417
Yxy	1.2495, 0.2628, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280490035 (0xFF231833)
YUV	30.3670, 10.1721, 4.0631
Hunter-Lab	11.1783, 6.2657, -9.6097

Details

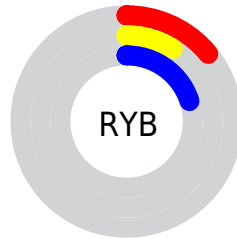
The YIQ color **30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **44.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970**, and **0.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500**.

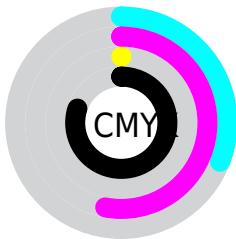
Distribution



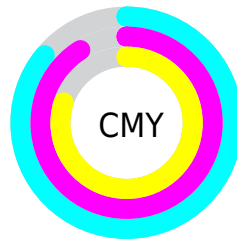
- Red (14%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 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 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 8.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 74.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 98.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 149.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 175.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 203.3010, -1.7450,

15.1110

■ 230.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 30.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 26.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 34.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 22.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 38.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 18.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 41.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 15.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

■ 45.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 12.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 49.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 53.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 57.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 61.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 65.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



29.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Triad

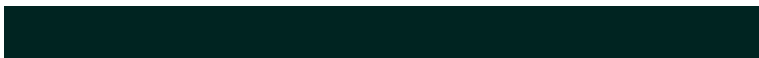
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



28.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230



24.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Complementary

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



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



44.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

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.



22.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Square

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



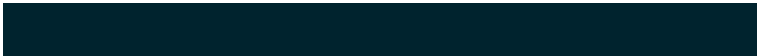
30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



28.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



25.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



25.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Rectangle

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



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



28.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



25.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



24.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Sweetspot

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



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



58.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



36.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



28.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



33.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660



34.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



20.9100, -7.1130, 35.3110



51.0500, -17.2090, 86.1430

Inverse Universe

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



33.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000



39.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



40.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.6530, 36.0310, 35.3510



79.4750, 88.2440, 85.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

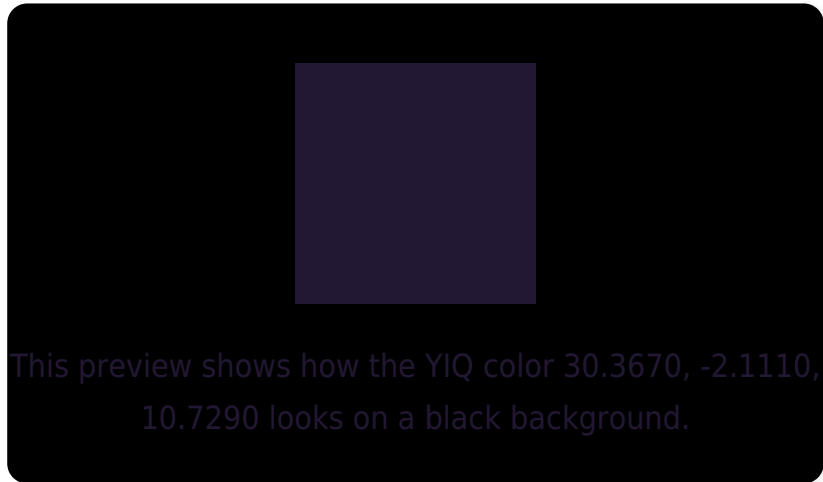
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

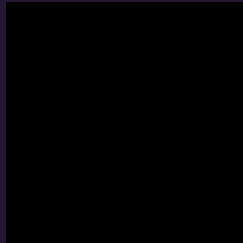
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.3670, -2.1110,

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

30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Protanopia

27.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Deuteranopia

28.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



Tritanopia

29.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Protanomaly

28.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

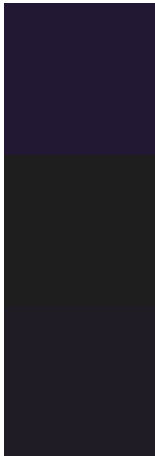
Deuteranomaly

29.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Tritanomaly

29.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 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(35, 24, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 24, 51)  
}
```

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(35, 24, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 24, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 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(35, 24, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 24, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 24, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 24, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 24, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 24, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 24, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 24,  
51) }
```

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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