

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341902
RGB	52, 25, 2
RGB Percent	20%, 10%, 1%
CMY	0.7960, 0.9020, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.96, 0.80
HSL	28°, 92%, 11%
HSV	28°, 96%, 20%
XYZ	1.7753, 1.4296, 0.2406
YIQ	30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

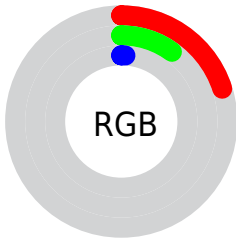
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 45, 2
Decimal	3414274
CIE _{Lab}	12.15, 11.31, 17.51
CIE _{LCh}	12, 20.848, 57.140
Yxy	1.4296, 0.5152, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281604354 (0xFF341902)
YUV	30.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985
Hunter-Lab	11.9567, 5.5795, 7.1765

Details

The YIQ color **30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430**.

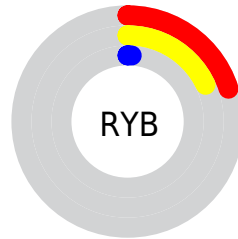
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (10%)

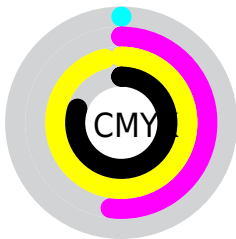
Blue (1%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (1%)

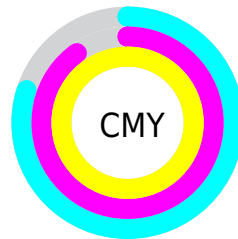


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 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 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 30.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 250.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 75.7010, 25.7670,
1.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0710, 27.6010,
0.8890

■ 125.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 151.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 178.3380, 31.2230,
1.3270

■ 205.8220, 32.7360,

1.4400

■ 230.5330, 26.1800,
-0.8920

■ 30.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 30.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 29.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 32.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 35.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 36.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 39.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 41.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 43.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 46.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 48.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 50.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



30.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Triad

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



26.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670



32.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200

Complementary

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



23.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290

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.



26.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



27.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130

Square

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



25.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



33.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

Rectangle

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



29.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350



31.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Sweetspot

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



60.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



20.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



30.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



39.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080



45.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



50.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750



123.5830, 101.8320, -6.2960

Inverse Universe

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



23.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290



29.5850, -32.3240, 2.1080



9.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



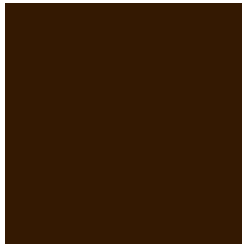
38.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750



93.4170, -101.8320, 6.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

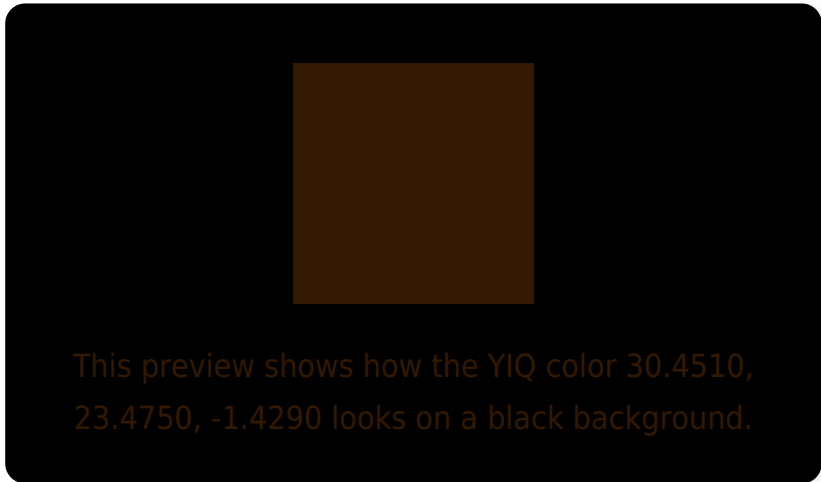
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

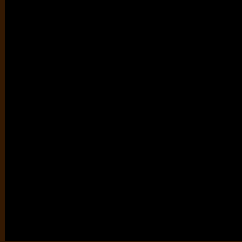
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290.



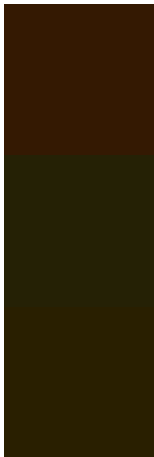
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.4510, 23.4750,

-1.4290.

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

30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Protanopia

31.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Deuteranopia

30.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



Tritanopia

32.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Protanomaly

30.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Deuteranomaly

30.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Tritanomaly

31.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 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(52, 25, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 25, 2)  
}
```

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(52, 25, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 25, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 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(52, 25, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 25, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 25, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 25, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 25, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 25, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 25, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 25,  
2) }
```

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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