

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	132616
RGB	19, 38, 22
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8509, 0.9137
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.42, 0.85
HSL	129°, 33%, 11%
HSV	129°, 50%, 15%
XYZ	1.1064, 1.5830, 1.0061
YIQ	30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

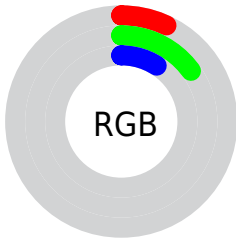
Format	Color
RYB	19, 35, 38
Decimal	1254934
CIELab	13.13, -12.22, 8.25
CIElCh	13, 14.747, 145.992
Yxy	1.5830, 0.2994, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279445014 (0xFF132616)
YUV	30.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811
Hunter-Lab	12.5816, -6.3202, 4.0658

Details

The YIQ color **30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230**.

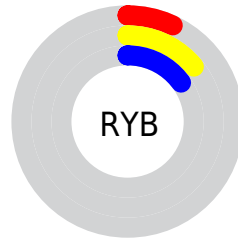
Distribution



 Red (7%)

 Green (15%)

 Blue (9%)



 Red (7%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Blue (15%)

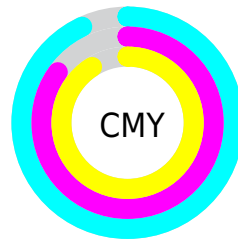



 Cyan (50%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (42%)

 Black (85%)



 Cyan (93%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 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 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 30.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 251.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 74.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 123.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 149.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 176.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 203.3160, -7.2420,

-11.9300

■ 231.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 30.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 30.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 28.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 32.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 27.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 33.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 26.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 34.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 24.5280, -10.9550,
-16.2270

■ 36.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 22.9900, -12.3760,
-18.0080

■ 38.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 41.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 42.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 43.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

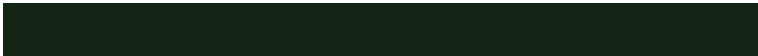
Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



27.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

Triad

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



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



31.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



33.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Complementary

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



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



26.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

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.



34.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



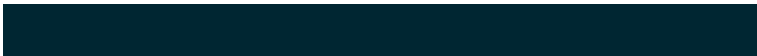
34.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Square

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



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



28.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



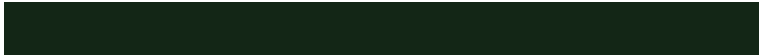
35.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



33.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Rectangle

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



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



27.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



35.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



34.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

Sweetspot

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



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



45.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



34.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



24.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



36.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120



31.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



49.6160, -26.7230, -38.8430



126.4450, -68.0680, -99.0440

Inverse Universe

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



26.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



30.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



25.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



32.3840, 26.7230, 38.8430



82.5550, 68.0680, 99.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

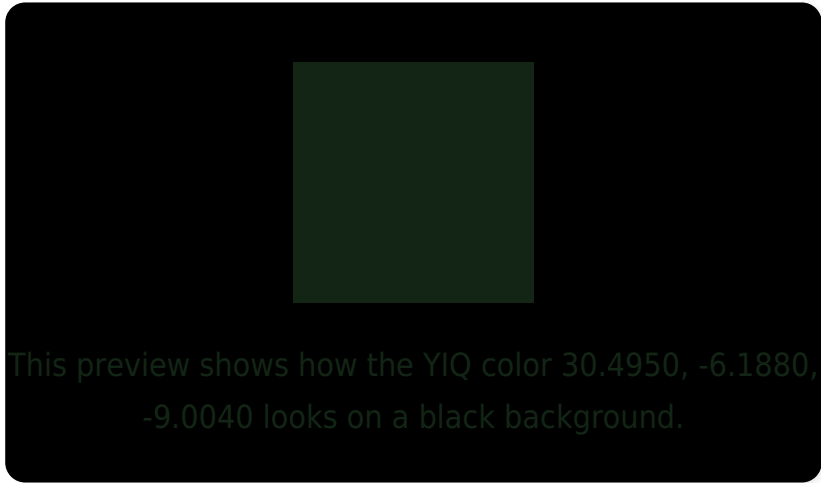
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

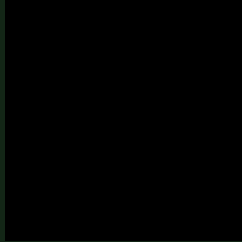
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040.



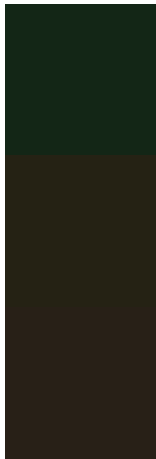
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040.

-9.0040.

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

30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Protanopia

33.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Deuteranopia

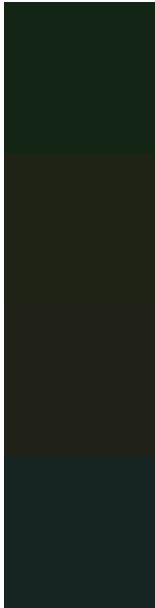
33.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



Tritanopia

32.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Protanomaly

31.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

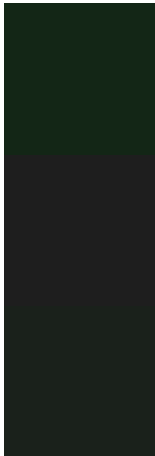
Deuteranomaly

32.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Tritanomaly

32.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 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(19, 38, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 38, 22)  
}
```

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(19, 38, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 38, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 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(19, 38, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 38, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 38, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 38, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 38, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 38,  
22) }
```

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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