

# Converting Colors

YIQ(30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(30.5100, 26.1280,  
33.1040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | 4C023A                    |
| RGB           | 76, 2, 58                 |
| RGB Percent   | 30%, 1%, 23%              |
| CMY           | 0.7017, 0.9923, 0.7725    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.97, 0.24, 0.70    |
| HSL           | 315°, 95%, 15%            |
| HSV           | 315°, 97%, 30%            |
| XYZ           | 3.7703, 1.8871, 4.1706    |
| YIQ           | 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

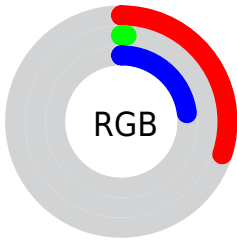
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 76, 2, 58                    |
| Decimal                             | 4981306                      |
| CIELab                              | 14.88, 37.40, -14.17         |
| CIELCh                              | 15, 39.999, 339.251          |
| Yxy                                 | 1.8871, 0.3836,<br>0.1920    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4283171386<br>(0xFF4C023A)   |
| YUV                                 | 30.5100, 13.5526,<br>39.8947 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 13.7372, 24.9505,<br>-8.3843 |




# Details

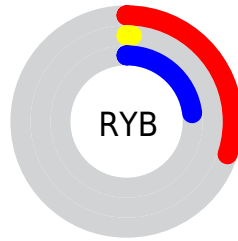
The YIQ color **30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **47.4900, -26.1280, -33.1040**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1140, 27.1830, 30.5030**, and **9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4340, 23.2860, 29.5420**.

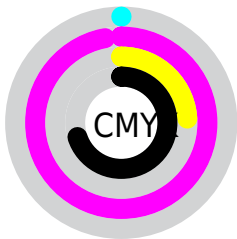
# Distribution







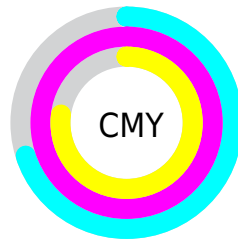
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (1%)
-  Blue (23%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Blue (23%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Black (70%)




-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (99%)
-  Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 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 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5100, 26.1280,  
33.1040

 30.5100, 26.1280,  
33.1040

 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530


 19.6520, 19.4360,  
22.2200

 83.1140, 27.1830,  
30.5030


 9.2560, 11.3230,  
9.5550

 108.8260, 28.0540,  
31.2380

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.8370, 29.5210,  
32.1850


 161.5490, 30.3920,  
32.9200


 189.1470, 31.5840,  
33.3440


 213.3740, 23.5150,


30.8990


 231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200


 30.5100, 26.1280,  
33.1040


 30.5100, 26.1280,  
33.1040


 29.3360, 26.6780,  
34.1500

 35.4340, 23.2860,  
29.5420

 39.7710, 20.7190,  
26.5030

 44.6950, 17.8770,  
22.9410

 48.9180, 15.6310,  
19.5910

 53.8420, 12.7890,  
16.0290

■ 58.7660, 9.9470,  
12.4670

■ 63.1030, 7.3800,  
9.4280

■ 68.0270, 4.5380,  
5.8660

■ 72.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0760, -5.1850, 22.3910



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



28.8350, 41.0300, 27.3500

# Triad

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



34.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



37.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

# Complementary

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



47.4900, -26.1280, -33.1040

# 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.



34.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



28.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630

# Square

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



35.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



30.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



37.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



# Rectangle

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



27.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490



30.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



36.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

# Sweetspot

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



81.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



15.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180



39.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



38.1510, 34.9290, 44.3130



26.4060, 37.6840, 21.9080



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



88.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



38.1510, 34.9290, 44.3130



51.5940, -37.6840, -21.9080



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710

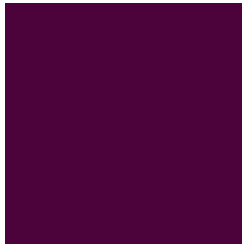


88.6060, 81.2260, 102.8740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

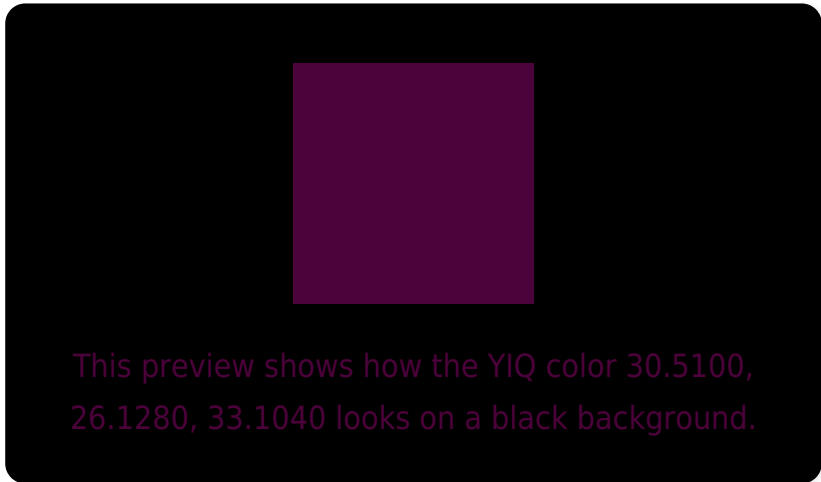
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

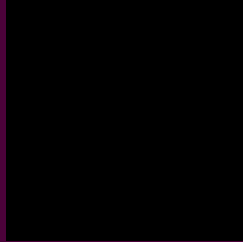
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5100, 26.1280,



# 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

30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040

### Protanopia

37.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

### Deuteranopia

41.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



## Tritanopia

38.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040

## Protanomaly

34.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490

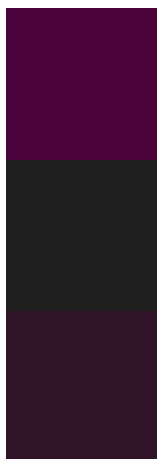
## Deuteranomaly

37.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080

## Tritanomaly

35.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

30.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 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(76, 2, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 2, 58)  
}
```

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(76, 2, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 2, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 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(76, 2, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 2, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 2, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 2, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 2, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 2, 58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 2, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 2,  
58) }
```

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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