

# Converting Colors

YIQ(30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(30.5330, -59.7950,  
42.9330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0013AA
RGB	0, 19, 170
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 67%
CMY	0.9998, 0.9255, 0.3337
CMYK	1.00, 0.89, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	233°, 100%, 33%
HSV	233°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	7.4803, 3.3650, 38.2407
YIQ	30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

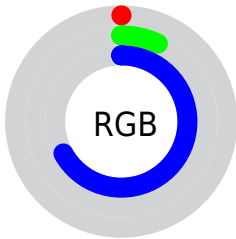
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 17, 170
Decimal	5034
CIELab	21.45, 52.85, -76.54
CIElCh	21, 93.012, 304.624
Yxy	3.3650, 0.1524, 0.0686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278195114 (0xFF0013AA)
YUV	30.5330, 68.7572, -26.7774
Hunter-Lab	18.3439, 40.6876, -110.7587

# Details

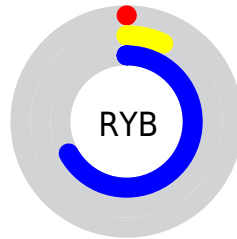
The YIQ color **30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **139.4670, 59.7950, -42.9330**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1990, -34.9470, 55.1730**, and **13.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4210, -53.7880, 38.6920**.

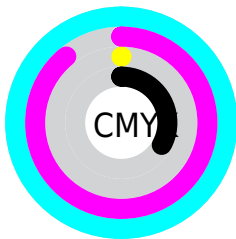
# Distribution



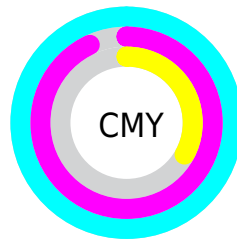
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 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 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.5330, -59.7950,  
42.9330

■ 30.5330, -59.7950,  
42.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 16.3020, -45.9030,  
44.4730

■ 94.1990, -34.9470,  
55.1730

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,  
36.0760

■ 121.6340,  
-31.7380, 57.5900

■ 10.8470, -29.1650,  
27.4670

■ 145.8660,  
-21.0080, 50.3520

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

■ 170.3970, -9.6820,  
43.3260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 195.8030, 0.4980,  
35.0420

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 220.9210, 11.5490,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

27.4930

0.0000

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 30.5330, -59.7950,  
42.9330

■ 44.4210, -53.7880,  
38.6920

■ 58.3090, -47.7810,  
34.4510

■ 72.1970, -41.7740,  
30.2100

■ 86.0850, -35.7670,  
25.9690

■ 99.9730, -29.7600,  
21.7280

■ 114.4480,  
-24.0280, 16.9640

■ 128.3360,  
-18.0210, 12.7230

■ 142.2240,  
-12.0140, 8.4820

■ 156.1120, -6.0070,  
4.2410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3250, -80.2410, 28.0070



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



52.5350, 43.3160, 63.0280

# Triad

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



38.1620, 61.6180, 17.6660



49.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850

# Complementary

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



139.4670, 59.7950, -42.9330

# 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.



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



48.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820

# Square

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



43.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



58.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390



# Rectangle

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



53.9830, 70.8730, 53.6970



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



46.4820, -31.6770, -26.1490

# Sweetspot

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



167.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



116.8900, -94.9000, -42.2600



78.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330



39.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



38.8150, -15.8300, 66.6500



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



26.8510, -52.1830, 37.1370



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9960, 95.2210, 41.9490



69.2280, 124.2870, 54.8390



131.1850, 15.8300, -66.6500



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.1900, 82.7510, 36.6630

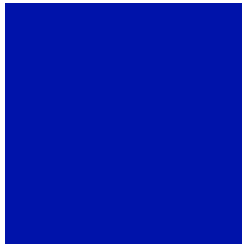


6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

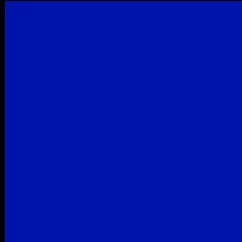
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

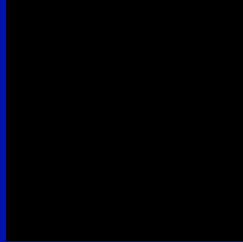
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5330, -59.7950,



# 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

30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330

### Protanopia

42.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

### Deuteranopia

42.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640



## Tritanopia

41.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330

## Protanomaly

37.8270, -52.7760, 20.3440

## Deuteranomaly

38.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540

## Tritanomaly

37.3420, -44.5210, 8.3990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

31.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 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(0, 19, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 19, 170)  
}
```

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(0, 19, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 19, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 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(0, 19, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 19, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 19, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 19, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 170)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.5330, -59.7950, 42.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 19, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 19,  
170) }
```

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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