

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)
contains.

YIQ(30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(30.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C181D
RGB	44, 24, 29
RGB Percent	17%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.8274, 0.9059, 0.8862
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.34, 0.83
HSL	345°, 29%, 13%
HSV	345°, 45%, 17%
XYZ	1.5876, 1.2774, 1.3259
YIQ	30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

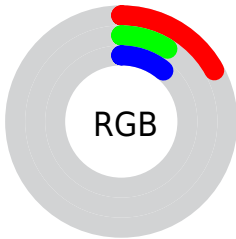
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 24, 29
Decimal	2889757
CIE _{Lab}	11.12, 10.93, 0.74
CIE _{LCh}	11, 10.955, 3.873
Yxy	1.2774, 0.3788, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281079837 (0xFF2C181D)
YUV	30.5500, -0.7642, 11.7957
Hunter-Lab	11.3024, 5.2942, 0.9562

Details

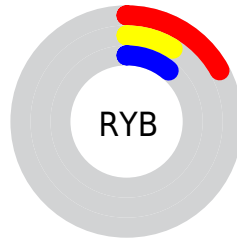
The YIQ color **30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360**.

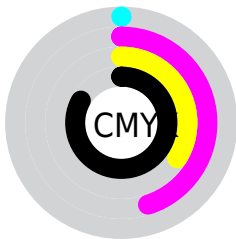
Distribution



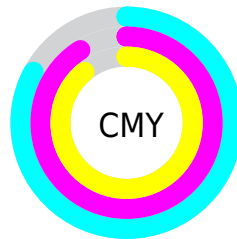
- Red (17%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 30.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 8.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 74.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 123.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 149.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 176.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

■ 203.9420, 15.0830,

7.4910

■ 231.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

■ 30.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 30.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 27.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 33.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 24.4690, 15.0370,
8.3250

■ 36.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 21.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 39.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 18.5020, 19.4380,
11.1660

■ 42.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 15.8120, 21.5010,
12.3250

■ 45.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 14.4100, 22.6930,
12.7490

■ 48.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 51.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 54.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 57.4500, -10.3150,
-5.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



30.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

Triad

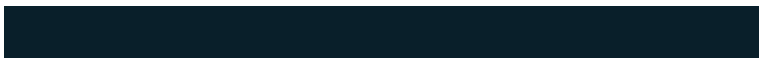
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



28.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



26.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Complementary

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



37.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

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.



24.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



27.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Square

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



29.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



25.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



28.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Rectangle

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



29.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



25.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



25.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Sweetspot

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



50.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



30.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



24.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



35.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



32.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



28.5210, 44.7900, 25.2860



70.1420, 110.2100, 62.1620

Inverse Universe

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



30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



35.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



35.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



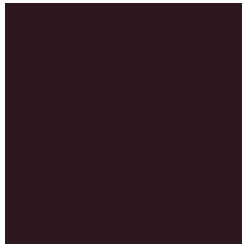
28.5210, 44.7900, 25.2860



70.1420, 110.2100, 62.1620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

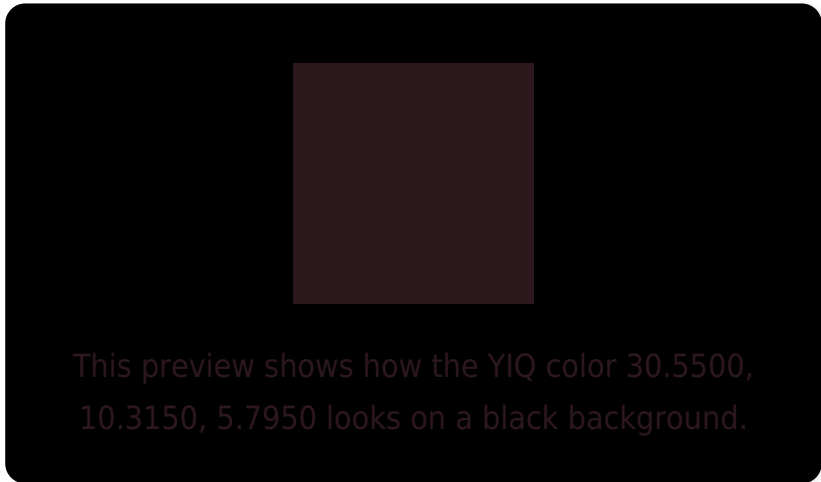
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950.

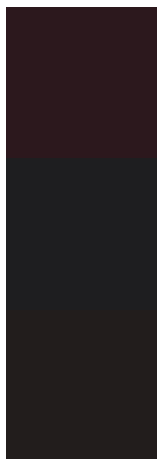


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.5500, 10.3150,

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

30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Protanopia

30.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

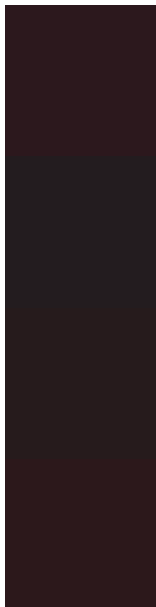
30.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



Tritanopia

30.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Protanomaly

30.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

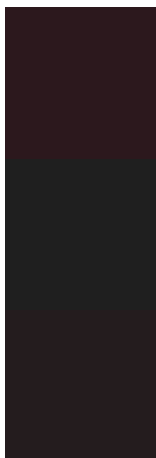
Deuteranomaly

30.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Tritanomaly

30.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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(44, 24, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 24, 29)  
}
```

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(44, 24, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 24, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 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(44, 24, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 24, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 24, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 24, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 24, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 24, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 24, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 24,  
29) }
```

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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