

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56002B
RGB	86, 0, 43
RGB Percent	34%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.6625, 1.0000, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.66
HSL	330°, 100%, 17%
HSV	330°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.2798, 2.1559, 2.4789
YIQ	30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

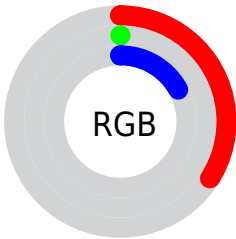
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 0, 43
Decimal	5636139
CIE Lab	16.28, 38.72, -1.02
CIE LCh	16, 38.736, 358.490
Yxy	2.1559, 0.4801, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826219 (0xFF56002B)
YUV	30.6160, 6.1053, 48.5718
Hunter-Lab	14.6829, 26.3342, 0.2682

Details

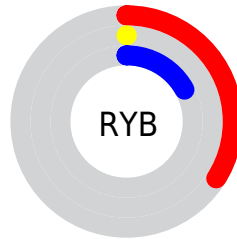
The YIQ color **30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **55.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3510, 39.5170, 27.2370**, and **10.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420**.

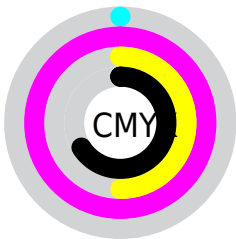
Distribution



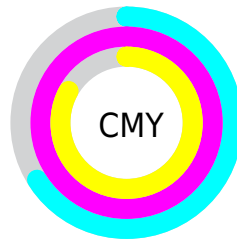
- Red (34%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (66%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 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 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050


 30.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050


 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 20.5620, 28.3770,
19.8730


 85.3510, 39.5170,
27.2370


 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

 111.2480, 41.3050,
27.8730

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 137.1450, 43.0930,
28.5090

 164.6290, 44.6060,
28.6220

 192.5260, 46.3940,
29.2580

 211.5670, 29.9810,

23.8450

■ 231.8960, 12.6970,
17.6970

■ 30.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050

■ 36.3550, 33.6940,
28.1420

■ 41.6210, 29.8890,
25.5130

■ 47.3600, 26.1300,
22.0500

■ 52.5120, 22.6460,
19.1100

■ 58.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

■ 64.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

■ 69.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

■ 74.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 80.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



31.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010

Triad

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



34.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



39.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180

Complementary

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



55.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050

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.



38.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



30.0340, -15.6760, -24.2840

Square

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



38.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



34.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780



37.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Rectangle

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



35.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650



34.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780



39.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710

Sweetspot

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



90.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



22.6610, -1.9780, 35.8620



43.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



39.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600



25.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.1490, 46.4380, 39.4780



83.6030, 102.5030, 86.2070

Inverse Universe

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



30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050



39.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600



60.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



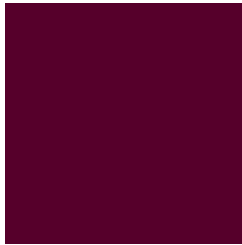
38.1490, 46.4380, 39.4780



83.6030, 102.5030, 86.2070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

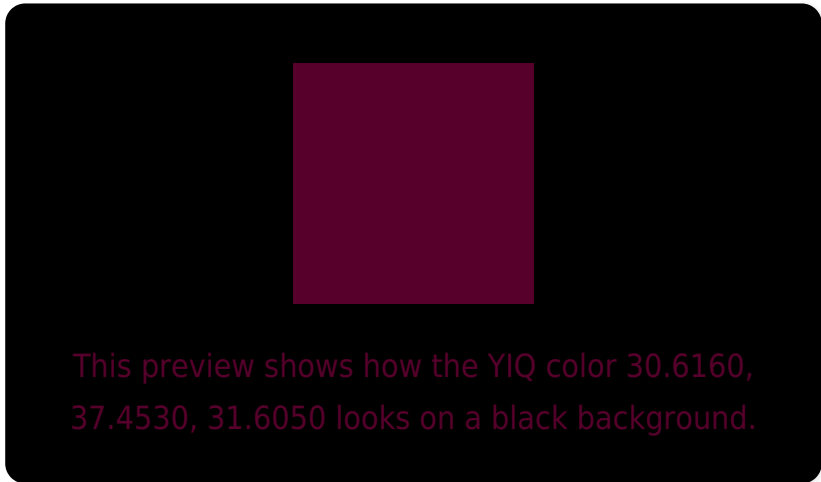
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

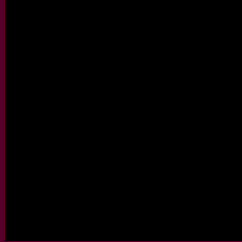
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6160, 37.4530,

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

30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Protanopia

44.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Deuteranopia

44.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



Tritanopia

37.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Protanomaly

39.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Deuteranomaly

39.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Tritanomaly

34.8360, 39.2890, 20.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 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(86, 0, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 0, 43)  
}
```

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(86, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 0, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 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(86, 0, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 0, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 0, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 0, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 0, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 0,  
43) }
```

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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