

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023206
RGB	2, 50, 6
RGB Percent	1%, 20%, 2%
CMY	0.9923, 0.8038, 0.9765
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.88, 0.80
HSL	125°, 92%, 10%
HSV	125°, 96%, 20%
XYZ	1.1989, 2.3087, 0.5546
YIQ	30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

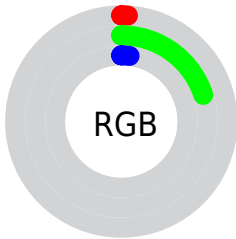
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 46, 50
Decimal	143878
CIE _{Lab}	17.03, -25.98, 21.43
CIE _{LCh}	17, 33.681, 140.484
Yxy	2.3087, 0.2951, 0.5683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278333958 (0xFF023206)
YUV	30.6320, -12.1436, -25.1103
Hunter-Lab	15.1945, -12.5063, 8.4722

Details

The YIQ color **30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8060, -15.0340, -24.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6970, -13.1090, -21.2450**.

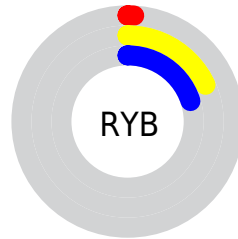
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (20%)

Blue (2%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (20%)

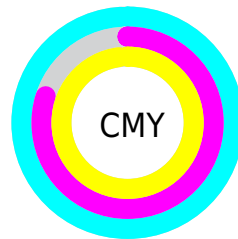


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 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 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600

■ 30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600

■ 247.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 78.3010, -12.0540,
-23.8460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680


■ 128.5460,
-11.3660, -25.3020


■ 155.1330,
-11.6410, -25.8250


■ 182.3070,
-12.1910, -26.8710


■ 210.0790,


-11.5490, -27.4930

 235.7310,
-10.4490, -25.4010


 30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600


 30.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600


 29.8060, -15.0340,
-24.9060

 32.6970, -13.1090,
-21.2450

 34.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

 36.7130, -10.0380,
-16.3260

 38.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

 40.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 42.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 44.7450, -3.8960,
-6.4880

■ 46.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 48.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



34.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330

Triad

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



37.8490, -41.8150, 3.4090



37.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

Complementary

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



21.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

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.



38.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



39.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Square

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



38.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



43.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



38.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910

Rectangle

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



36.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690



43.0080, 6.6900, 21.9380



37.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710

Sweetspot

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



58.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



43.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



28.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600



39.4260, -20.0760, -32.6520



33.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



53.0410, -26.7220, -44.3700



129.4310, -65.4530, -107.8930

Inverse Universe

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



21.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



26.6880, 19.7550, 32.9630



18.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



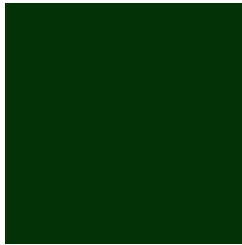
35.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700



87.5690, 65.4530, 107.8930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

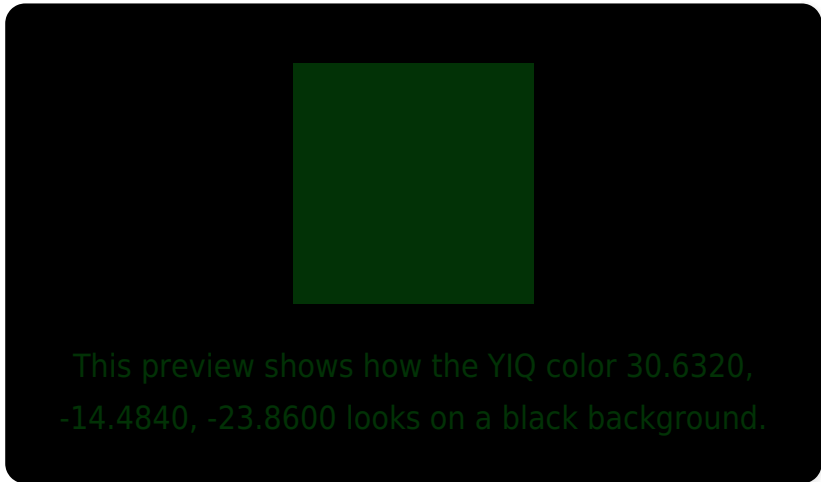
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

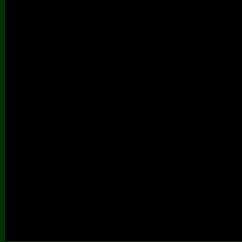
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.6320, -14.4840,

-23.8600.

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

30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Protanopia

39.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

Deuteranopia

41.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



Tritanopia

39.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Protanomaly

36.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

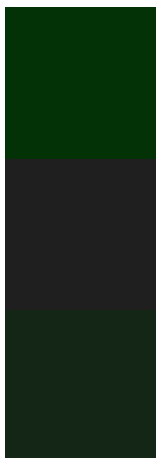
Deuteranomaly

37.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

Tritanomaly

36.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 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(2, 50, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 50, 6)  
}
```

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(2, 50, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 50, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 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(2, 50, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 50, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 50, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 50, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 50, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 50, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 50, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 50,  
6) }
```

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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