

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.7080, -36.8640,
7.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002454
RGB	0, 36, 84
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8588, 0.6708
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	214°, 100%, 16%
HSV	214°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	2.2297, 1.9020, 8.6275
YIQ	30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

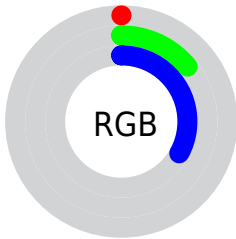
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 84
Decimal	9300
CIELab	14.96, 9.67, -32.52
CIELCh	15, 33.922, 286.556
Yxy	1.9020, 0.1748, 0.1491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199380 (0xFF002454)
YUV	30.7080, 26.2730, -26.9309
Hunter-Lab	13.7914, 4.7241, -27.4360

Details

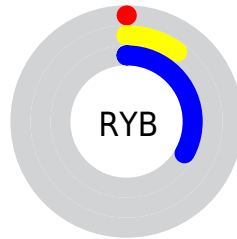
The YIQ color **30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **53.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780**, and **6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770**.

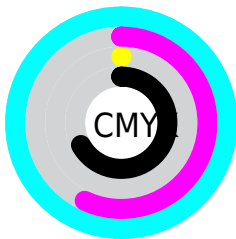
Distribution



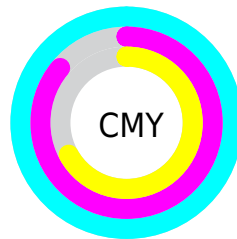
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 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 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7080, -36.8640,
7.2960

■ 30.7080, -36.8640,
7.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150

■ 80.7740, -28.0620,
12.9780

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 105.7140,
-27.8330, 14.3350

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 131.5400,
-27.2830, 15.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7680,
-27.9250, 16.0030

■ 185.1810,
-27.6500, 16.5260

■ 210.6560,

-21.9180, 11.7620

■ 235.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 30.7080, -36.8640,
7.2960

■ 36.0350, -33.4710,
6.3770

■ 41.6610, -29.4820,
5.6700

■ 46.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740

■ 52.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 57.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 62.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 68.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 73.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 78.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



38.3280, 2.7930, 20.9770

Triad

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



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



33.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810



30.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Complementary

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



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



53.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960

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.



27.9100, -9.3950, -22.4750



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



36.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750

Square

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



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



31.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Rectangle

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



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



35.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



34.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



29.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

Sweetspot

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



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



88.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



54.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040



43.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



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.



30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



40.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290



11.3700, -23.3880, 27.3960



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



38.3850, -46.0800, 9.1200



85.1480, -101.9720, 19.8520

Inverse Universe

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



29.2200, 38.5080, 29.0040



38.2480, 50.4730, 37.9370



72.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.5250, 48.1350, 36.2550



80.7680, 106.1720, 80.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

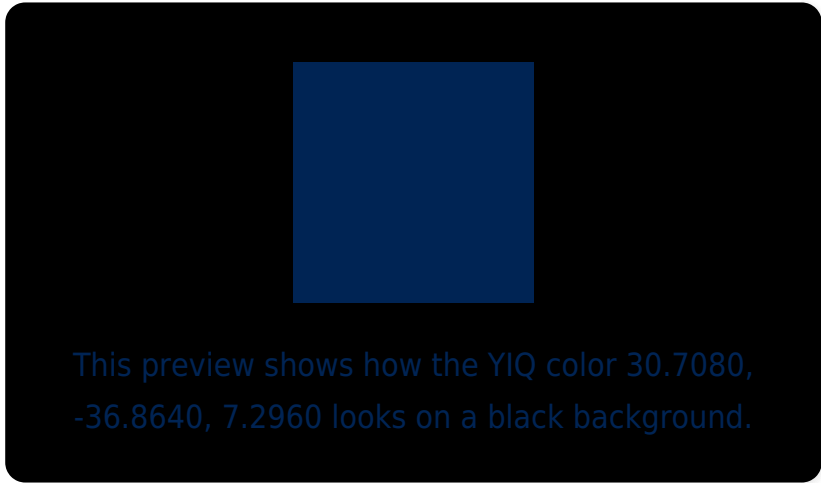
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

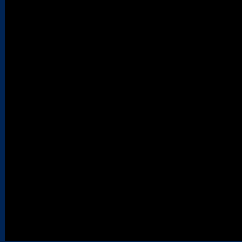
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7080, -36.8640,

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

30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Protanopia

30.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180

Deuteranopia

31.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



Tritanopia

30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Protanomaly

30.9530, -36.1760, 5.8400

Deuteranomaly

31.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Tritanomaly

30.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 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, 36, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 84)  
}
```

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, 36, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 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, 36, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
84) }
```

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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