

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.7180, -33.6560,
15.2400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081E5E
RGB	8, 30, 94
RGB Percent	3%, 12%, 37%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8823, 0.6316
CMYK	0.91, 0.68, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	225°, 84%, 20%
HSV	225°, 91%, 37%
XYZ	2.5829, 1.7879, 10.7877
YIQ	30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

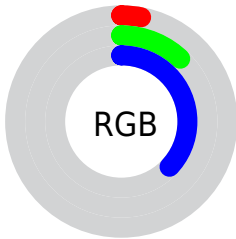
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 26, 94
Decimal	532062
CIE Lab	14.33, 19.58, -40.25
CIE LCh	14, 44.757, 295.942
Yxy	1.7879, 0.1704, 0.1179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278722142 (0xFF081E5E)
YUV	30.7180, 31.1980, -19.9237
Hunter-Lab	13.3714, 11.0802, -38.4735

Details

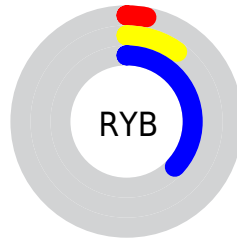
The YIQ color **30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **71.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3110, -24.9000, 21.7560**, and **7.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870**.

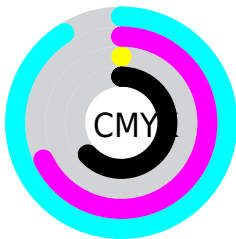
Distribution



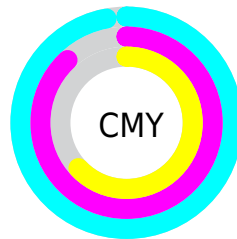
- Red (3%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 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 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7180, -33.6560,
15.2400

■ 30.7180, -33.6560,
15.2400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 80.3110, -24.9000,
21.7560

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 105.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 131.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.0170,
-23.8920, 25.5160

■ 184.7290,
-23.0210, 26.2510

■ 209.5370,

-14.0330, 17.5430

■ 234.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 30.7180, -33.6560,
15.2400

■ 30.7180, -33.6560,
15.2400

■ 24.8040, -36.7740,
16.6820

■ 37.5180, -30.2170,
13.4870

■ 44.6170, -26.1820,
11.9460

■ 51.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930

■ 58.5160, -18.7080,
8.6520

■ 65.3160, -15.2690,
6.8990

■ 72.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

■ 79.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 86.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 93.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0540, -43.6500, 9.1340



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



30.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160

Triad

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



31.8060, 38.8330, 6.5850



32.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Complementary

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



71.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400

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.



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



34.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Square

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



26.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090



30.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



35.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

Rectangle

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



30.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680



30.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



30.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Sweetspot

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



98.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



65.6640, -43.8730, -25.3850



47.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



32.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290



23.7840, -15.6860, 30.9860



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



28.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660



62.8250, -92.8520, 41.8040

Inverse Universe

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



36.2220, 44.1940, 25.0740



40.0120, 62.7610, 35.5050



78.2160, 15.6860, -30.9860



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280



77.8170, 121.6710, 69.2150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 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 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

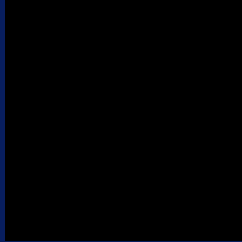
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7180, -33.6560,

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

30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400

Protanopia

29.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080

Deuteranopia

29.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



Tritanopia

29.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400

Protanomaly

30.3170, -34.2050, 8.6670

Deuteranomaly

30.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Tritanomaly

29.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 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(8, 30, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 30, 94)  
}
```

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(8, 30, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 30, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 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(8, 30, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 30, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 30, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 30, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 30, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 30, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 30, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 30,  
94) }
```

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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