

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480)
contains.

YIQ(30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(30.7530, 55.5200,
18.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F0400
RGB	95, 4, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.6272, 0.9844, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 1.00, 0.63
HSL	2°, 100%, 19%
HSV	2°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.7683, 2.5219, 0.2371
YIQ	30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

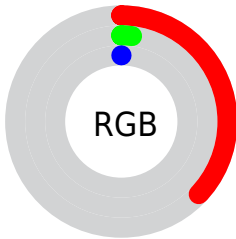
Format	Color
RYB	95, 4, 0
Decimal	6226944
CIELab	18.02, 37.78, 27.67
CIElCh	18, 46.831, 36.222
Yxy	2.5219, 0.6335, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284417024 (0xFF5F0400)
YUV	30.7530, -15.1612, 56.3446
Hunter-Lab	15.8806, 25.8051, 10.2312

Details

The YIQ color **30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **64.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610**, and **12.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1760, 49.8350, 16.4510**.

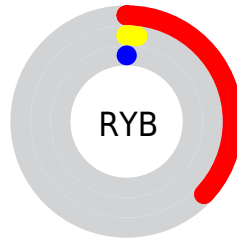
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (2%)

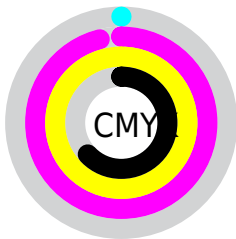
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

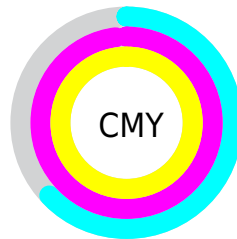


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 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 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7530, 55.5200,
18.0480

■ 30.7530, 55.5200,
18.0480

■ 248.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 86.0260, 59.0050,
15.4610

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 111.8800, 62.3520,
15.3760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 138.8480, 65.3780,
15.6020


■ 165.9300, 68.0830,
16.1390


■ 188.9290, 60.6560,
13.0720


■ 208.3290, 44.6100,


6.5140


 227.9570, 27.9220,
0.5780


 30.7530, 55.5200,
18.0480

 37.1760, 49.8350,
16.4510

 43.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

 49.9080, 38.7860,
12.9460

 56.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

 63.2270, 27.4620,
8.9180

■ 69.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

■ 75.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

■ 82.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 88.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3460, 47.0810, 33.3290



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



40.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010

Triad

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



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



34.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340



40.4710, -49.1980, 10.5620

Complementary

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



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



64.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480

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.



44.4830, -49.4720, 4.5120



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



39.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500

Square

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



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



33.2150, -8.9360, -25.2880



43.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870



44.1340, -11.1000, 24.9640

Rectangle

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



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



41.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



43.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870



42.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930

Sweetspot

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



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



97.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090



38.8930, 27.0880, 48.7520



46.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



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.



30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480



39.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490



58.3420, 42.5950, -6.5330



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



36.4230, 65.3770, 21.1290



77.6300, 140.2900, 45.6500

Inverse Universe

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



64.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480



82.5870, -71.3370, -23.2490



36.6580, -42.5950, 6.5330



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



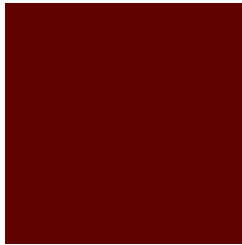
76.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520



162.3700, -140.2900, -45.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

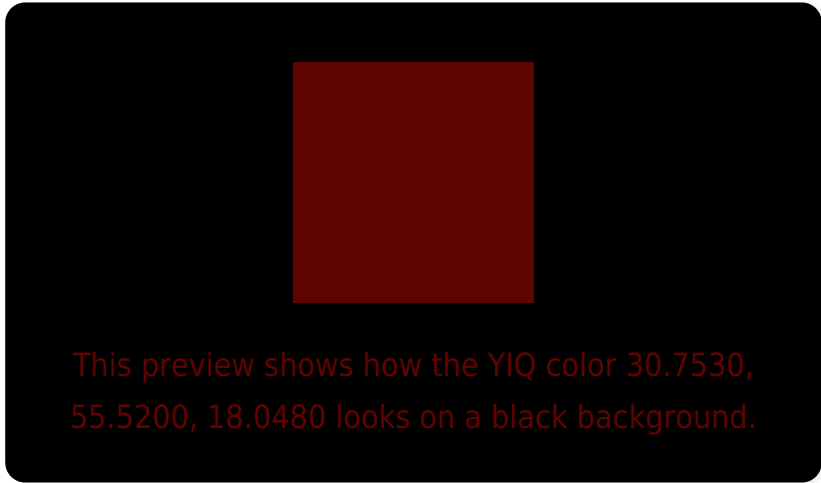
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

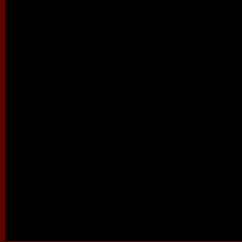
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7530, 55.5200,

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

30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

Protanopia

45.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Deuteranopia

44.9420, 23.1100, -11.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

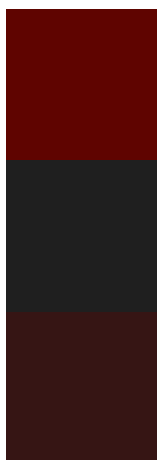
Protanomaly

40.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

Deuteranomaly

40.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 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(95, 4, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 4, 0)  
}
```

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(95, 4, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 4, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 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(95, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 4, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 4, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 4, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 4, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 4, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.7530, 55.5200, 18.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 4, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 4,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor