

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.7740, -52.1430,
69.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1800CF
RGB	24, 0, 207
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 81%
CMY	0.9056, 1.0000, 0.1886
CMYK	0.88, 1.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	247°, 100%, 41%
HSV	247°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	11.6289, 4.6952, 59.2648
YIQ	30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

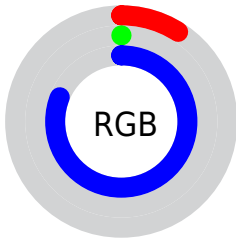
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 0, 207
Decimal	1573071
CIE _{Lab}	25.85, 67.84, -91.14
CIE _{LCh}	26, 113.620, 306.661
Yxy	4.6952, 0.1538, 0.0621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279763151 (0xFF1800CF)
YUV	30.7740, 86.8794, -5.9408
Hunter-Lab	21.6684, 57.8766, -146.9952

Details

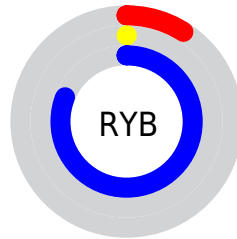
The YIQ color **30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **176.2260, 52.1430, -69.4650**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0120, -32.3820, 69.2660**, and **17.2140, -48.4710, 46.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4830, -47.1900, 62.2980**.

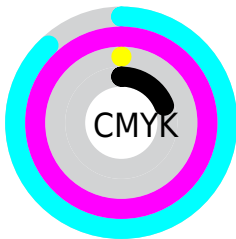
Distribution



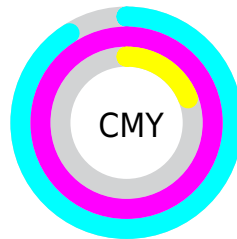
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 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 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7740, -52.1430,
69.4650

■ 30.7740, -52.1430,
69.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 101.0120,
-32.3820, 69.2660

■ 17.2140, -48.4710,
46.9610

■ 126.1410,
-19.8640, 62.6640

■ 14.1360, -39.8040,
38.5640

■ 151.5580, -8.2170,
55.3270

■ 17.0420, -34.2080,
25.2480

■ 176.6760, 2.8340,
47.7780

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 202.6800, 14.2060,
39.9180

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,


■ 3.6650, -8.9420,


28.2420


7.8740


 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 30.7740, -52.1430,
69.4650

 48.4830, -47.1900,
62.2980

 65.9040, -41.3660,
55.8660

 83.6130, -36.4130,
48.6990

 101.3220,
-31.4600, 41.5320

 118.4440,
-26.2320, 34.8880

■ 136.4520,
-20.6830, 27.9330

■ 154.1610,
-15.7300, 20.7660

■ 171.8700,
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 189.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8410, -98.9490, 36.6590



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



64.9810, 57.1600, 76.4560

Triad

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



44.7180, 71.7960, 20.4360



59.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

Complementary

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



176.2260, 52.1430, -69.4650

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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



55.4970, 16.6930, -21.6990

Square

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



52.0260, 103.7040, 36.8880



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



71.2810, -78.0820, 5.3900

Rectangle

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



65.7730, 89.4400, 64.1280



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



54.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930

Sweetspot

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



190.0560, -19.6280, 25.3320



132.7800, -117.5970, -32.9010



88.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650



38.0400, -63.9750, 85.6650



60.6740, 7.4570, 90.6650



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.1320, -42.0080, 56.4880



6.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Inverse Universe

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



82.7550, 64.6290, 100.7970



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



146.3260, -7.4570, -90.6650



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



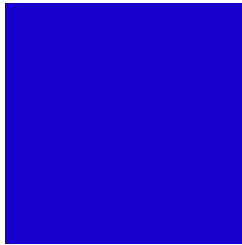
67.2180, 52.2990, 81.9550



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

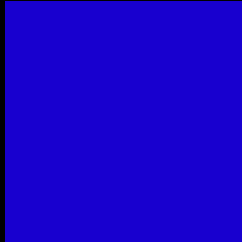
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

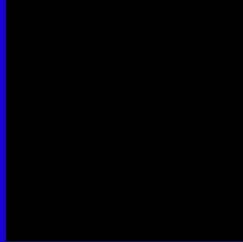
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7740, -52.1430,

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

30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650

Protanopia

50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050

Deuteranopia

50.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960



Tritanopia

49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650

Protanomaly

43.4820, -55.7580, 30.3380

Deuteranomaly

43.2880, -52.4560, 25.5600

Tritanomaly

43.0140, -46.1730, 16.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9420, -19.3070, 25.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 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(24, 0, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 0, 207)  
}
```

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(24, 0, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 0, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 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(24, 0, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 0, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 0, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 0, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 0, 207)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.7740, -52.1430, 69.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 0, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 0,  
207) }
```

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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