

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231641
RGB	35, 22, 65
RGB Percent	14%, 9%, 25%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9137, 0.7452
CMYK	0.46, 0.66, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	258°, 49%, 17%
HSV	258°, 66%, 25%
XYZ	1.9342, 1.3127, 5.1502
YIQ	30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

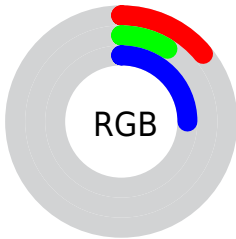
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 22, 65
Decimal	2299457
CIE _{Lab}	11.36, 18.56, -25.15
CIE _{LCh}	11, 31.257, 306.424
Yxy	1.3127, 0.2303, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280489537 (0xFF231641)
YUV	30.7890, 16.8660, 3.6930
Hunter-Lab	11.4572, 10.0834, -18.6319

Details

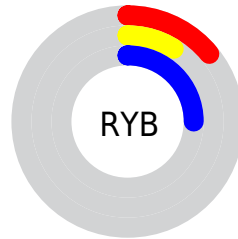
The YIQ color **30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **56.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320**, and **2.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510**.

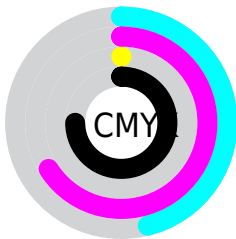
Distribution



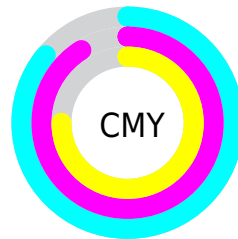
- Red (14%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 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 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 30.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 9.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 75.5550, -5.2760,
18.5320

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 100.0820, -5.3220,
19.3660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 151.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 177.9620, -4.8640,
22.0800

■ 205.3750, -4.5890,

22.6030

■ 230.8670, 2.4730,
15.7610

■ 30.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 30.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 25.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 35.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 20.4670, -7.8440,
21.0200

■ 41.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 14.8630, -8.8990,
23.6210

■ 46.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 13.3900, -8.9450,
24.4550

■ 51.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 56.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 61.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 66.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 72.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 77.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



28.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290

Triad

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



28.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



27.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Complementary

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



56.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

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.



23.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



28.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Square

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



25.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380



25.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



29.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

Rectangle

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



25.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



25.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



26.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Sweetspot

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



70.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



44.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



35.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



31.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660



37.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



30.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



19.7290, -13.8530, 36.3150



45.8680, -31.3760, 84.0800

Inverse Universe

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



38.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



42.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980



49.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



84.7600, 83.4280, 96.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

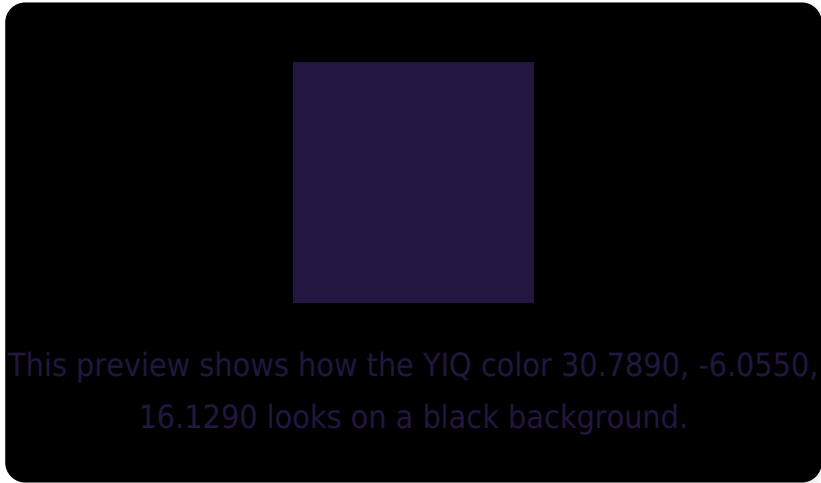
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

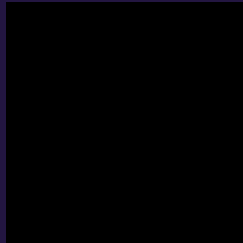
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.7890, -6.0550,

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

30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Protanopia

24.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

Deuteranopia

25.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



Tritanopia

30.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Protanomaly

27.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

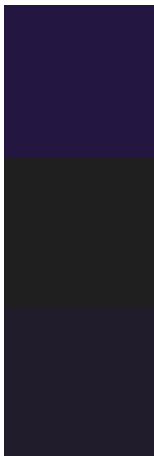
Deuteranomaly

27.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

Tritanomaly

30.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 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(35, 22, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 22, 65)  
}
```

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(35, 22, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 22, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 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(35, 22, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 22, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 22, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 22, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 22, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 22, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 22, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 22,  
65) }
```

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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