

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1B08
RGB	47, 27, 8
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 3%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8941, 0.9685
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.83, 0.82
HSL	29°, 71%, 11%
HSV	29°, 83%, 18%
XYZ	1.6084, 1.4056, 0.4169
YIQ	30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

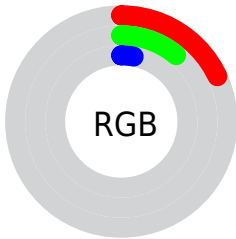
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 45, 8
Decimal	3087112
CIE Lab	11.99, 7.70, 14.72
CIE LCh	12, 16.610, 62.384
Yxy	1.4056, 0.4688, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281277192 (0xFF2F1B08)
YUV	30.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951
Hunter-Lab	11.8559, 3.4681, 6.2142

Details

The YIQ color **30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600**.

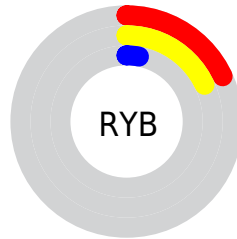
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (11%)

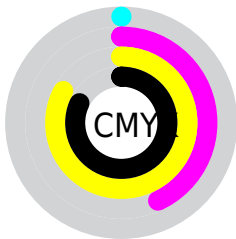
Blue (3%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (3%)

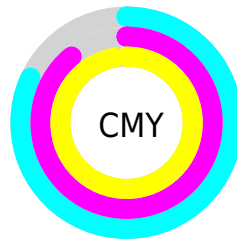


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 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 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 30.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 8.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 75.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 124.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 150.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 177.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 204.8750, 25.2170,

0.0410

■ 232.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 30.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 30.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 29.0700, 20.1740,
-2.1780

■ 32.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

■ 27.5540, 21.6870,
-2.0650

■ 34.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 36.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 38.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 40.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 42.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 44.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 46.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 48.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



29.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Triad

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



25.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



32.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Complementary

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



24.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

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.



28.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



26.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780

Square

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



26.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



32.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Rectangle

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



29.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440



32.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Sweetspot

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



54.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



21.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



26.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



35.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580



41.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



50.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220



125.0340, 98.9440, -9.0240

Inverse Universe

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



24.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



25.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



13.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



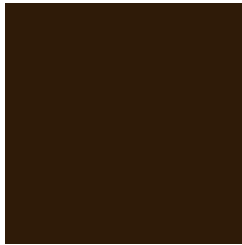
36.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220



88.9660, -98.9440, 9.0240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

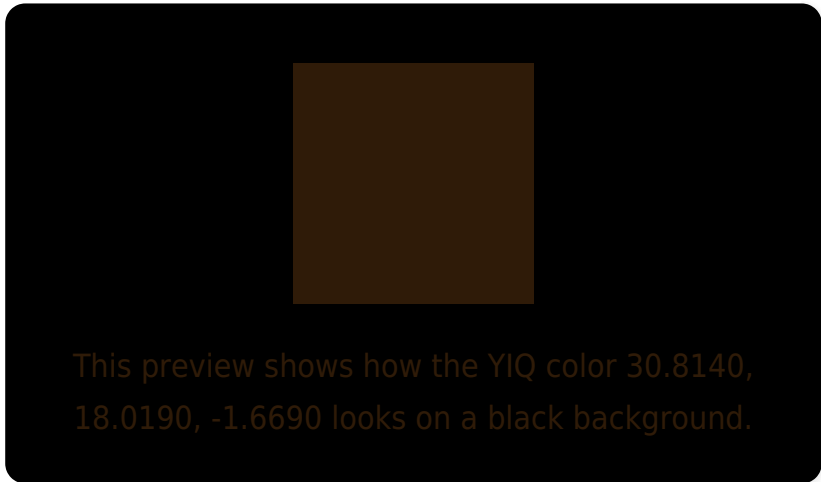
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

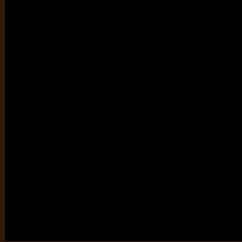
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690.



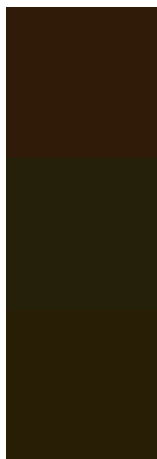
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.8140, 18.0190,

-1.6690.

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

30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Protanopia

30.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Deuteranopia

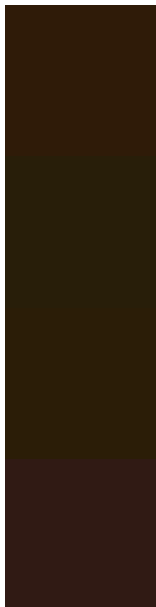
30.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



Tritanopia

32.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Protanomaly

30.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Deuteranomaly

30.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Tritanomaly

31.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 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(47, 27, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 27, 8)  
}
```

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(47, 27, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 27, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 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(47, 27, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 27, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 27, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 27, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 27, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 27, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 27, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 27,  
8) }
```

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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