

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	460E0F
RGB	70, 14, 15
RGB Percent	27%, 5%, 6%
CMY	0.7254, 0.9452, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.79, 0.73
HSL	359°, 67%, 16%
HSV	359°, 80%, 27%
XYZ	2.7714, 1.6514, 0.6259
YIQ	30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

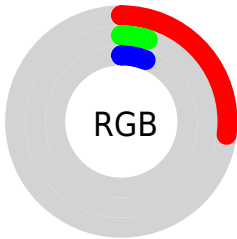
Format	Color
RYB	70, 14, 15
Decimal	4591119
CIELab	13.54, 26.57, 14.39
CIELCh	14, 30.216, 28.445
Yxy	1.6514, 0.5489, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282781199 (0xFF460E0F)
YUV	30.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275
Hunter-Lab	12.8506, 16.0076, 6.1079

Details

The YIQ color **30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **53.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990**.

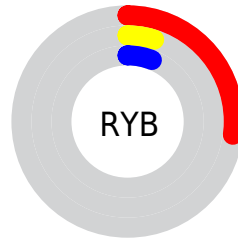
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (5%)

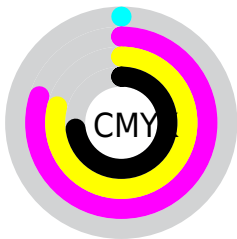
Blue (6%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (6%)

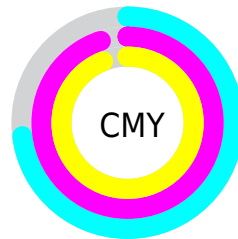


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (95%)


Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 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 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830


 30.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830


 247.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800


 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520


 79.0820, 38.2360,
11.9000

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 103.8650, 40.3450,
12.2250

 129.6480, 42.4540,
12.5500

 155.9580, 44.5170,
13.7090

 183.4420, 46.0300,
13.8220

 207.9360, 41.5830,

11.8150

■ 227.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 30.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

■ 30.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

■ 25.9510, 37.2270,
13.6670

■ 35.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

■ 21.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

■ 40.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 45.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 50.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 55.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 60.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 65.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



32.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

Triad

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



25.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670



31.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

Complementary

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



53.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830

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.



32.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



29.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

Square

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



30.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850



31.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



34.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

Rectangle

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



33.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



31.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



32.1440, -35.3960, 2.7160

Sweetspot

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



76.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



36.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640



36.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



30.4260, 52.1270, 18.9670



46.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



29.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100



68.3290, 134.0080, 49.3680

Inverse Universe

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



30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



30.4260, 52.1270, 18.9670



37.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



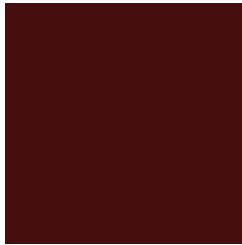
29.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100



68.3290, 134.0080, 49.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

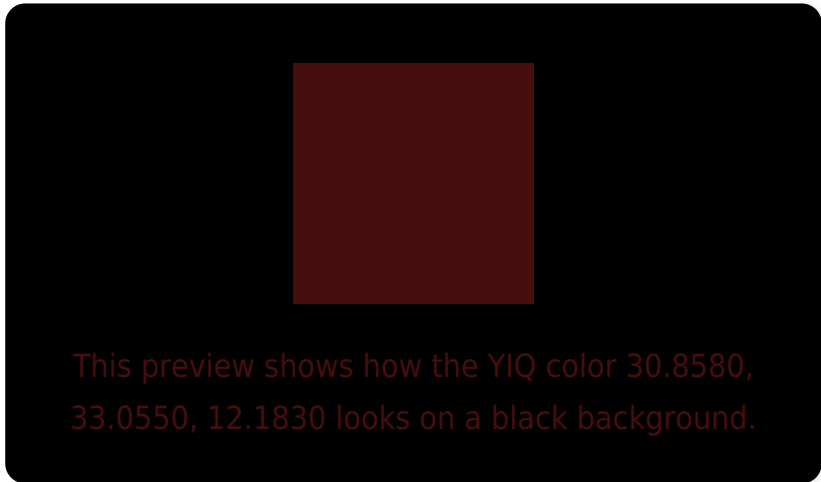
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

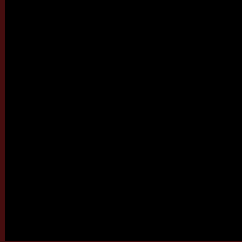
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830.

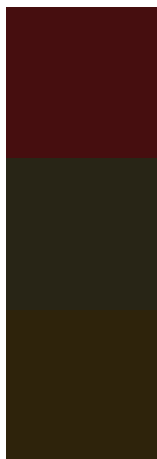


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.8580, 33.0550,

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

30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Protanopia

36.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

35.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



Tritanopia

30.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Protanomaly

34.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

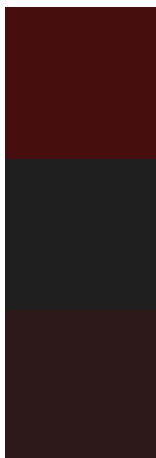
Deuteranomaly

33.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

Tritanomaly

30.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 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(70, 14, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 14, 15)  
}
```

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(70, 14, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 14, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 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(70, 14, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 14, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 14, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 14, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 14, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 14, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 14, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 14,  
15) }
```

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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