

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700)
contains.

YIQ(30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(30.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0339
RGB	76, 3, 57
RGB Percent	30%, 1%, 22%
CMY	0.7018, 0.9883, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.25, 0.70
HSL	316°, 92%, 15%
HSV	316°, 96%, 30%
XYZ	3.7558, 1.8987, 4.0415
YIQ	30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

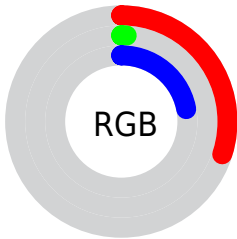
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 3, 57
Decimal	4981561
CIE _{Lab}	14.95, 36.92, -13.36
CIE _{LCh}	15, 39.258, 340.105
Yxy	1.8987, 0.3874, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283171641 (0xFF4C0339)
YUV	30.9830, 12.8264, 39.4799
Hunter-Lab	13.7793, 24.5401, -7.7443

Details

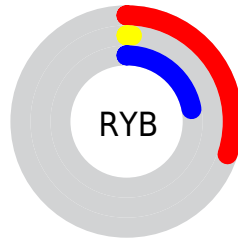
The YIQ color **30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.0170, -26.1740, -32.2700**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5870, 27.2290, 29.6690**, and **9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1080, 27.3200, 33.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9070, 23.3320, 28.7080**.

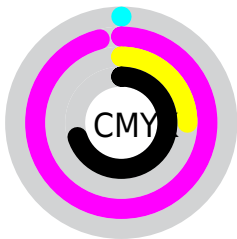
Distribution



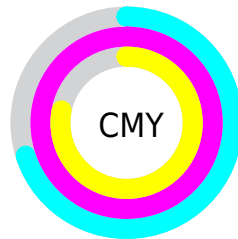
- Red (30%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 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 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700


 30.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700

 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530


 19.5380, 19.7570,
21.9090


 83.5870, 27.2290,
29.6690


 9.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

 108.5980, 28.6960,
30.6160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 135.1960, 29.8880,
31.0400


 161.9080, 30.7590,
31.7750


 189.6200, 31.6300,
32.5100


 213.1460, 24.1570,


30.2770


 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200


 30.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700


 30.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700


 29.1080, 27.3200,
33.5280

 35.9070, 23.3320,
28.7080

 40.2440, 20.7650,
25.6690

 45.1680, 17.9230,
22.1070

 49.5050, 15.3560,
19.0680

 54.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 59.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 63.6900, 7.1050,
8.9050

■ 68.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 72.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



28.5360, 40.4340, 27.1380

Triad

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



34.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



37.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

Complementary

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



48.0170, -26.1740, -32.2700

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.



34.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



28.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630

Square

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



35.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230



30.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



37.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320

Rectangle

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



27.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910



30.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



36.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Sweetspot

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



81.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



16.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



39.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



38.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



26.8790, 37.7300, 21.0740



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



88.1500, 82.5100, 101.6300

Inverse Universe

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



30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



38.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



52.1210, -37.7300, -21.0740



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



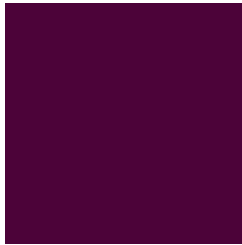
39.0480, 36.7170, 44.9490



88.1500, 82.5100, 101.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

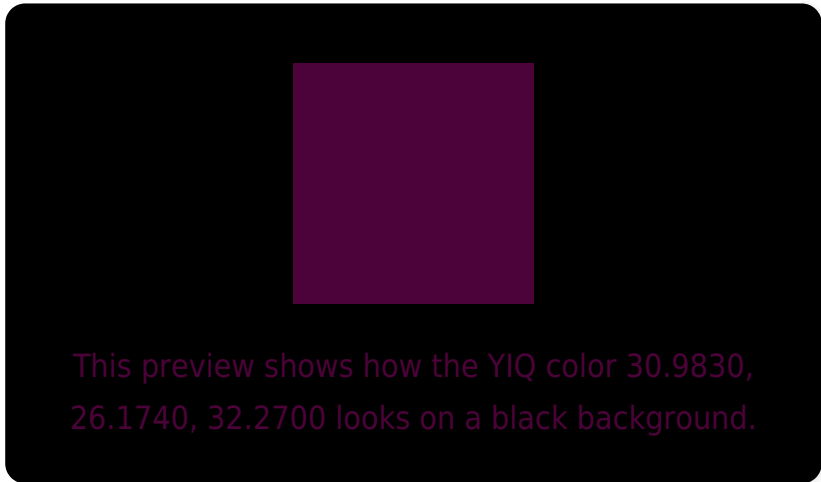
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.9830, 26.1740,

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

30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700

Protanopia

37.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630

Deuteranopia

41.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



Tritanopia

38.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700

Protanomaly

35.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270

Deuteranomaly

37.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

Tritanomaly

35.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 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(76, 3, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 3, 57)  
}
```

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(76, 3, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 3, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 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(76, 3, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 3, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 3, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 3, 57); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 3, 57); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 3, 57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 3, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 3,  
57) }
```

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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