

Converting Colors

YIQ(30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(30.9940, -6.7490,
50.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38007D
RGB	56, 0, 125
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.7802, 1.0000, 0.5099
CMYK	0.55, 1.00, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	267°, 100%, 25%
HSV	267°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	5.3336, 2.3222, 19.5586
YIQ	30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

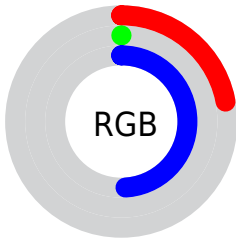
Format	Color
RYB	56, 0, 125
Decimal	3670141
CIELab	17.09, 48.78, -55.79
CIELCh	17, 74.103, 311.163
Yxy	2.3222, 0.1960, 0.0853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860221 (0xFF38007D)
YUV	30.9940, 46.3450, 21.9303
Hunter-Lab	15.2387, 35.8076, -65.4308

Details

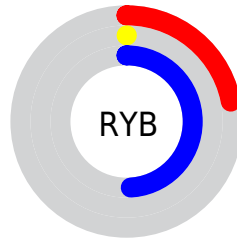
The YIQ color **30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **94.0060, 6.7490, -50.7470**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3530, -6.3820, 49.6020**, and **8.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1310, -5.8770, 45.9550**.

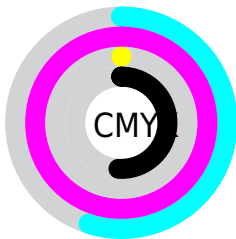
Distribution



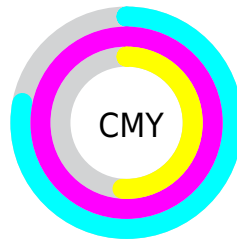
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 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 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.9940, -6.7490,
50.7470

■ 30.9940, -6.7490,
50.7470

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 18.4620, -17.4750,
35.8770

■ 87.3530, -6.3820,
49.6020

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 113.5920, -5.5570,
51.1710

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 140.1300, -4.1360,
52.9520

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 166.6310, -1.2930,
50.9870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.4500, 9.1620,
43.2260

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,

35.0410

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 30.9940, -6.7490,
50.7470

■ 40.1310, -5.8770,
45.9550

■ 49.8550, -5.2800,
40.6400

■ 58.9920, -4.4080,
35.8480

■ 68.7160, -3.8110,
30.5330

■ 77.8530, -2.9390,
25.7410

■ 87.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 96.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 106.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 115.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2160, -61.1210, 22.9030



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



42.6790, 42.3100, 48.2140

Triad

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



38.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



42.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Complementary

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



94.0060, 6.7490, -50.7470

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.



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



37.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

Square

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



48.6890, -53.0480, 3.2400

Rectangle

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



42.2770, 60.6970, 39.8730



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



40.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

Sweetspot

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



126.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030



55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420



59.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



40.4090, -8.8150, 66.1690



49.2330, 29.6070, 63.6790



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.6350, -7.1160, 51.8920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



45.2410, 52.3510, 47.9590



58.9970, 68.2580, 62.5460



75.7670, -29.6070, -63.6790



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



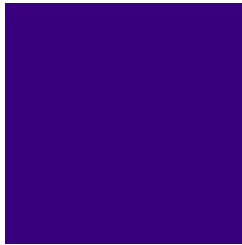
46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

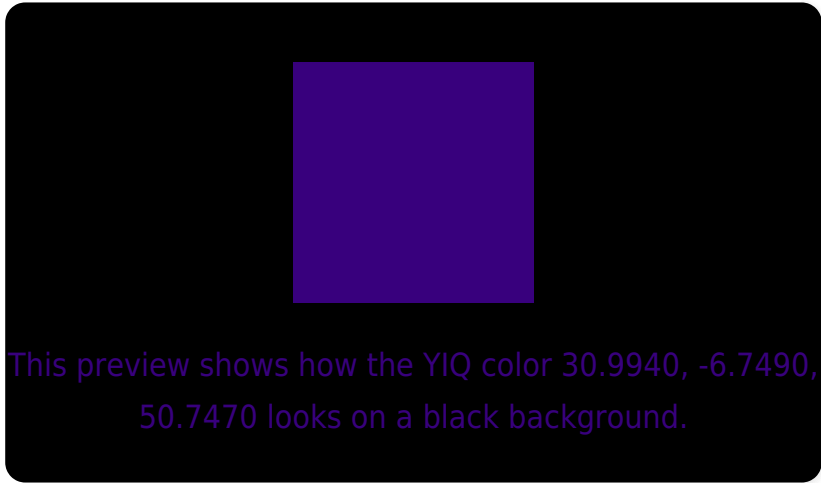
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

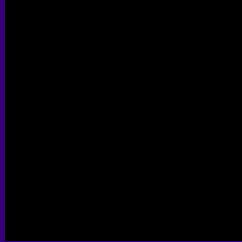
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 30.9940, -6.7490,

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

30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470

Protanopia

36.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110

Deuteranopia

36.5950, -38.2840, -0.0120



Tritanopia

44.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470

Protanomaly

34.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510

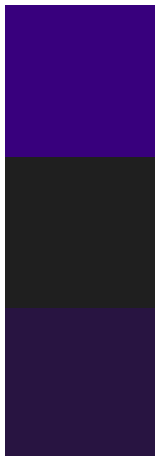
Deuteranomaly

34.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060

Tritanomaly

39.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 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(56, 0, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 0, 125)  
}
```

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(56, 0, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 0, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 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(56, 0, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 0, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 0, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 0, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 125)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 30.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 0, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 0,  
125) }
```

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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