

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.0330, 14.7100,
41.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	470056
RGB	71, 0, 86
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.7213, 1.0000, 0.6628
CMYK	0.17, 1.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	290°, 100%, 17%
HSV	290°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.2823, 2.0136, 8.9666
YIQ	31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

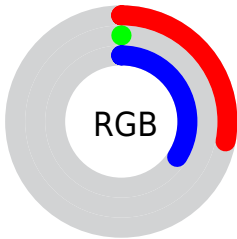
Format	Color
RYB	71, 0, 86
Decimal	4653142
CIELab	15.56, 41.89, -32.60
CIELCh	16, 53.081, 322.106
Yxy	2.0136, 0.2806, 0.1319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843222 (0xFF470056)
YUV	31.0330, 27.0987, 35.0511
Hunter-Lab	14.1901, 29.0355, -27.5318

Details

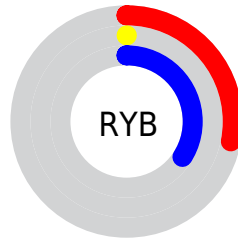
The YIQ color **31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **54.9670, -14.7100, -41.7980**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1530, 14.2520, 39.0840**, and **11.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9140, 13.4270, 37.5150**.

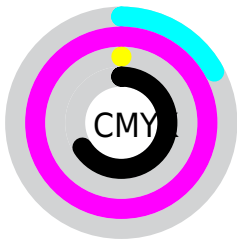
Distribution



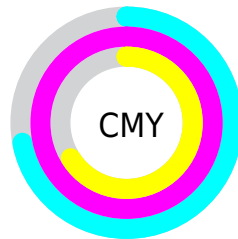
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 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 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0330, 14.7100,
41.7980

■ 31.0330, 14.7100,
41.7980

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 20.8220, 7.5140,
29.0340

■ 85.1530, 14.2520,
39.0840

■ 11.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

■ 110.9790, 14.8020,
40.1300

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 136.8050, 15.3520,
41.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2180, 15.6270,
41.6990

■ 191.4570, 16.4520,
43.2680

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,

35.5640

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 31.0330, 14.7100,
41.7980

■ 36.9140, 13.4270,
37.5150

■ 41.9090, 11.8230,
33.5430

■ 47.7900, 10.5400,
29.2600

■ 52.7850, 8.9360,
25.2880

■ 58.6660, 7.6530,
21.0050

■ 64.2480, 5.7740,
16.5100

■ 69.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 75.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 80.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



34.8170, 41.4410, 36.4250

Triad

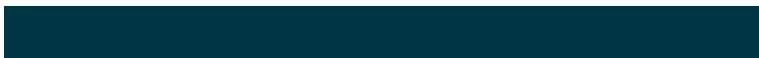
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



37.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980



38.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Complementary

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



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



54.9670, -14.7100, -41.7980

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.



33.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



32.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830

Square

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



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



29.5130, 47.2680, 13.4120



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



41.8100, -46.0790, 3.5930

Rectangle

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



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



32.8640, 51.2540, 29.2860



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Sweetspot

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



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



90.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870



19.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780



43.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980



40.5750, 19.4760, 54.5480



32.4400, 32.3170, 36.5810



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



38.5100, 18.1010, 51.9330



84.7960, 40.1890, 114.2130

Inverse Universe

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



27.4240, 46.4410, 22.8970



35.6540, 60.6530, 29.6530



53.5600, -32.3170, -36.5810



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930



74.9390, 126.8990, 62.5710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

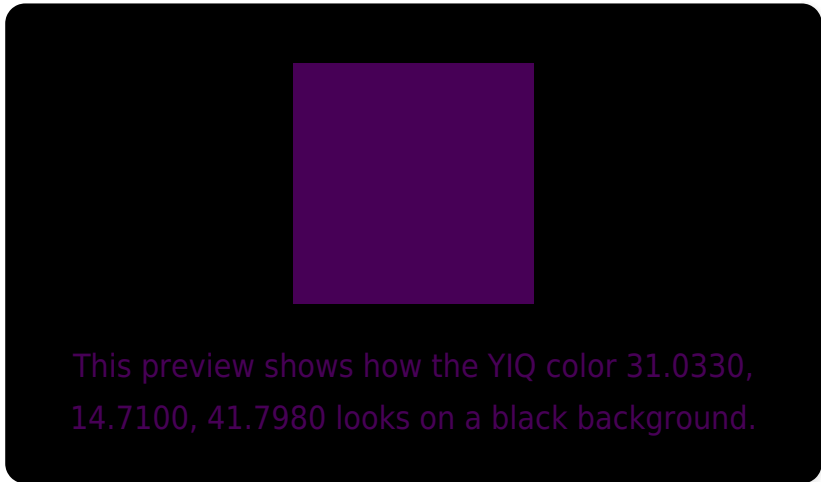
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

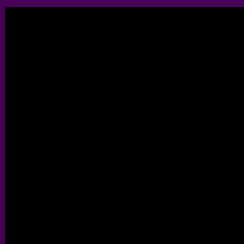
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0330, 14.7100,

41.7980.

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

31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980

Protanopia

34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Deuteranopia

34.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



Tritanopia

43.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980

Protanomaly

33.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480

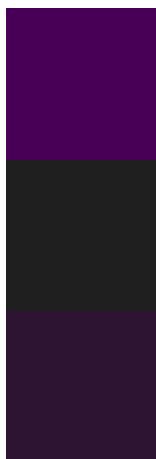
Deuteranomaly

33.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480

Tritanomaly

39.1030, 16.5480, 19.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 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(71, 0, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 0, 86)  
}
```

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(71, 0, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 0, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 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(71, 0, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 0, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 0, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 0, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.0330, 14.7100, 41.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 0, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 0,  
86) }
```

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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