

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2310
RGB	29, 35, 16
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 6%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8627, 0.9372
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.54, 0.86
HSL	79°, 37%, 10%
HSV	79°, 54%, 14%
XYZ	1.2012, 1.5008, 0.7168
YIQ	31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

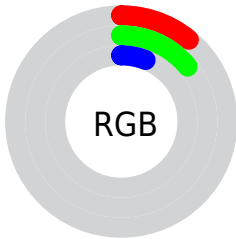
Format	Color
RYB	16, 35, 22
Decimal	1909520
CIELab	12.61, -6.87, 11.49
CIElCh	13, 13.388, 120.856
Yxy	1.5008, 0.3514, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099600 (0xFF1D2310)
YUV	31.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891
Hunter-Lab	12.2505, -3.9362, 5.1061

Details

The YIQ color **31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250**.

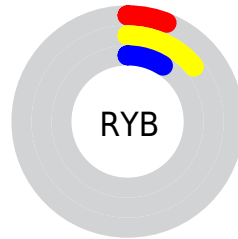
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (14%)

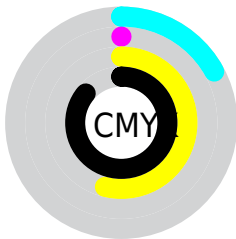
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (9%)

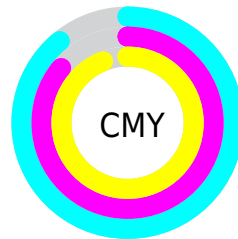


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 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 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 31.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 74.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 123.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 149.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 176.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 203.7580, 3.2570,

-9.4710

■ 232.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 31.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 31.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 30.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 31.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 29.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 32.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 29.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

■ 33.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 28.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 33.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 27.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 34.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 35.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 36.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 36.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 37.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



29.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

Triad

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



27.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



33.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Complementary

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



19.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

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.



34.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



31.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Square

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



26.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



33.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



32.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Rectangle

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



27.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



33.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



34.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Sweetspot

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



44.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



25.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



22.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



39.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500



28.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890



17.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



64.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140



165.4400, 27.7530, -78.9910

Inverse Universe

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



19.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



22.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



22.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



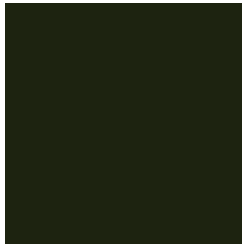
17.1220, -10.8260, 31.0140



43.5600, -27.7530, 78.9910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

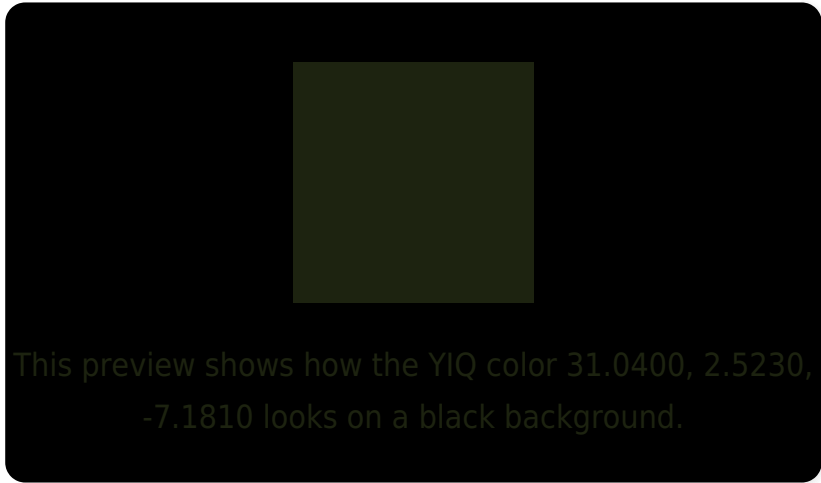
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

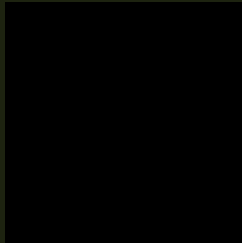
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

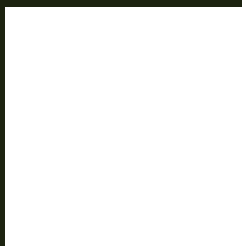
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810.



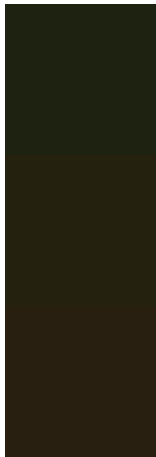
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0400, 2.5230,

-7.1810.

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

31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Protanopia

31.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Deuteranopia

32.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



Tritanopia

32.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Protanomaly

31.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

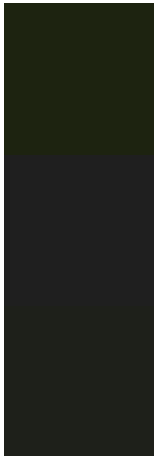
Deuteranomaly

31.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Tritanomaly

32.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 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(29, 35, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 35, 16)  
}
```

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(29, 35, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 35, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 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(29, 35, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 35, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 35, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 35, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 35, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 35,  
16) }
```

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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