

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.0620, -46.1280,
21.0080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001E76
RGB	0, 30, 118
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8823, 0.5375
CMYK	1.00, 0.75, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	225°, 100%, 23%
HSV	225°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	3.7308, 2.2357, 17.3545
YIQ	31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

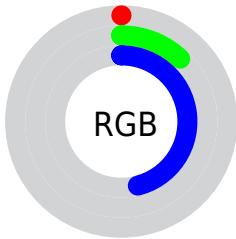
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 118
Decimal	7798
CIELab	16.68, 29.07, -52.10
CIELCh	17, 59.658, 299.162
Yxy	2.2357, 0.1600, 0.0959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197878 (0xFF001E76)
YUV	31.0620, 42.8604, -27.2414
Hunter-Lab	14.9522, 18.3722, -58.3493

Details

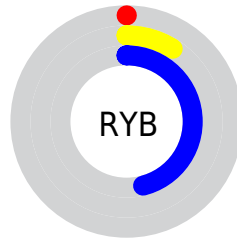
The YIQ color **31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **86.9380, 46.1280, -21.0080**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6560, -29.9450, 30.5910**, and **7.7520, -21.8280, 21.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9330, -41.4510, 18.8450**.

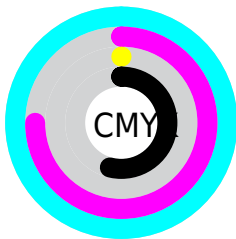
Distribution



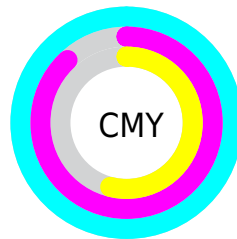
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 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 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0620, -46.1280,
21.0080

■ 31.0620, -46.1280,
21.0080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.4720, -32.6030,
23.6930

■ 85.6560, -29.9450,
30.5910

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 111.3080,
-28.8450, 32.6830

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 137.5470,
-28.0200, 34.2520

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 164.6720,
-26.8740, 35.5100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.3060,
-17.3360, 27.8480

■ 213.4130, -7.7520,

19.3520

■ 238.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 31.0620, -46.1280,
21.0080

■ 39.9330, -41.4510,
18.8450

■ 48.8040, -36.7740,
16.6820

■ 56.7890, -32.4180,
14.8300

■ 65.6600, -27.7410,
12.6670

■ 74.5310, -23.0640,
10.5040

■ 83.4020, -18.3870,
8.3410

■ 92.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

■ 100.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 109.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



35.8170, 24.2460, 45.1900

Triad

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



34.2200, 46.5350, 10.1750



37.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Complementary

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



86.9380, 46.1280, -21.0080

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.



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



39.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Square

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



31.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



42.8070, -41.9970, -4.3090

Rectangle

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



38.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



35.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

Sweetspot

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



119.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



79.0700, -60.0560, -34.9680



56.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080



40.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



21.8240, -21.1900, 42.6340



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290



66.0680, -97.8500, 44.2780

Inverse Universe

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



38.7020, 60.6980, 34.3460



50.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650



96.1760, 21.1900, -42.6340



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.0120, 62.7610, 35.5050



82.0460, 128.4560, 72.9040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

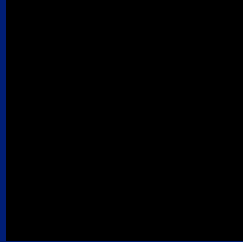
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0620, -46.1280,

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

31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Protanopia

33.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

Deuteranopia

34.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020



Tritanopia

33.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Protanomaly

32.8910, -41.6330, 11.1270

Deuteranomaly

33.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930

Tritanomaly

32.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 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(0, 30, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 30, 118)  
}
```

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(0, 30, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 30, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 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(0, 30, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 30, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 30, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 30, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 118)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 30, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 30,  
118) }
```

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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