

# Converting Colors

YIQ(31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(31.0690, 13.8880,  
23.6480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0C38
RGB	59, 12, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 5%, 22%
CMY	0.7685, 0.9530, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.05, 0.77
HSL	304°, 66%, 14%
HSV	304°, 80%, 23%
XYZ	2.6509, 1.4789, 3.8878
YIQ	31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

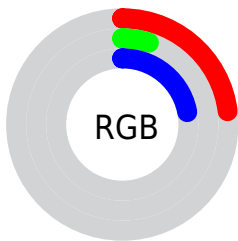
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 12, 56
Decimal	3869752
CIE Lab	12.47, 28.90, -16.77
CIE LCh	12, 33.412, 329.881
Yxy	1.4789, 0.3306, 0.1845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282059832 (0xFF3B0C38)
YUV	31.0690, 12.2910, 24.4955
Hunter-Lab	12.1612, 17.6278, -10.4417




# Details

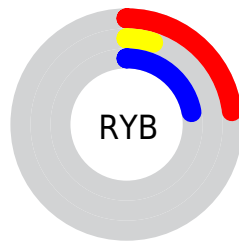
The YIQ color **31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **39.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720**, and **1.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100**.

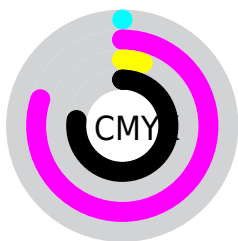
# Distribution







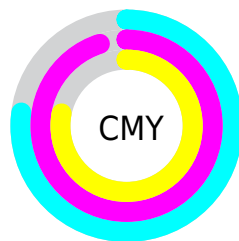
-  Red (23%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (22%)






-  Red (23%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (22%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Black (77%)



-  Cyan (77%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 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 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.0690, 13.8880,  
23.6480

■ 31.0690, 13.8880,  
23.6480

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 15.3520, 11.4130,  
18.9410

■ 78.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 103.3790, 15.9510,  
24.8070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 129.0910, 16.8220,  
25.5420


■ 154.9170, 17.3720,  
26.5880


■ 182.3300, 17.6470,  
27.1110


■ 210.0420, 18.5180,


27.8460


 231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200


 31.0690, 13.8880,  
23.6480

 31.0690, 13.8880,  
23.6480

 27.5470, 15.5380,  
26.7860


 34.5910, 12.2380,  
20.5100

 23.9110, 17.5090,  
29.6130

 38.2270, 10.2670,  
17.6830

 41.7490, 8.6170,  
14.5450

 45.3850, 6.6460,  
11.7180

 48.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

■ 51.8420, 3.6210,  
5.9650

■ 55.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 62.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



25.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030

# Triad

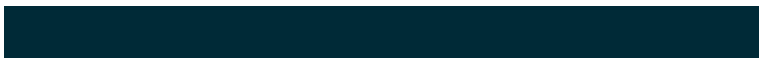
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320



30.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

# Complementary

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



39.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

# 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.



28.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



27.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460

# Square

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



29.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250



24.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



31.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830



# Rectangle

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



25.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



24.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



30.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

# Sweetspot

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



65.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



17.9560, -13.8950, 15.0410



31.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



32.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470



28.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



38.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



90.0900, 65.5440, 111.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



32.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470



42.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



38.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

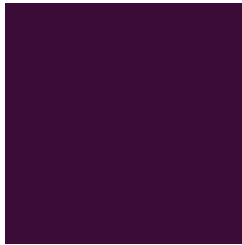


90.0900, 65.5440, 111.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

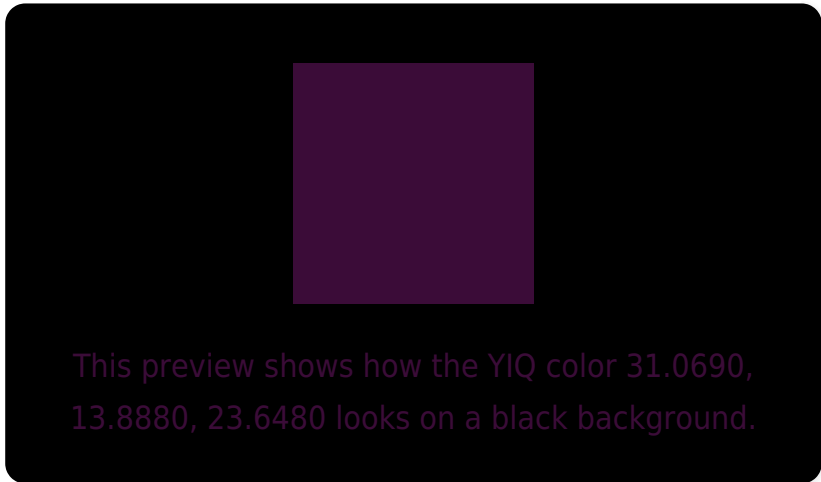
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0690, 13.8880,



# 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

31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

### Protanopia

27.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220

### Deuteranopia

33.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



## Tritanopia

33.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

## Protanomaly

28.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

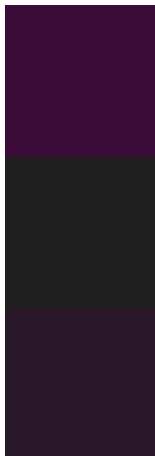
## Deuteranomaly

32.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

## Tritanomaly

33.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480

## Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

30.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 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(59, 12, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 12, 56)  
}
```

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(59, 12, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 12, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 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(59, 12, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 12, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 12, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 12, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 12, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 12, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 12, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 12,  
56) }
```

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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