

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750)
contains.

YIQ(31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(31.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	490F04
RGB	73, 15, 4
RGB Percent	29%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.7136, 0.9413, 0.9842
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.94, 0.71
HSL	10°, 90%, 15%
HSV	10°, 94%, 29%
XYZ	2.9428, 1.7676, 0.3021
YIQ	31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

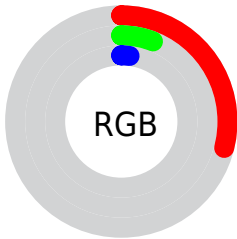
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 17, 4
Decimal	4787972
CIE Lab	14.22, 26.76, 20.19
CIE LCh	14, 33.521, 37.037
Yxy	1.7676, 0.5871, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282978052 (0xFF490F04)
YUV	31.0880, -13.3544, 36.7568
Hunter-Lab	13.2951, 16.2438, 7.9593

Details

The YIQ color **31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **45.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360**, and **1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140**.

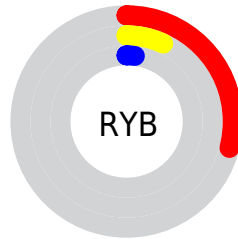
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (6%)

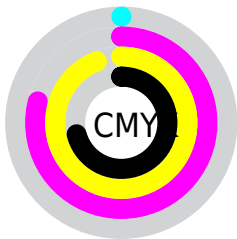
Blue (2%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

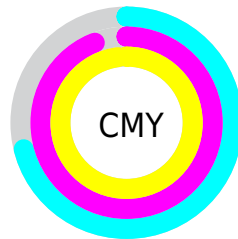


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 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 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

■ 31.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

■ 247.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 79.7680, 41.9960,
9.8360

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 104.7360, 45.0220,
10.0620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 130.5190, 47.1310,
10.3870


■ 157.3020, 49.2400,
10.7120


■ 184.4980, 51.6240,
11.5600


■ 208.0840, 43.9220,


7.9700


 227.7120, 27.2340,
2.0340


 31.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750


 31.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750


 28.8710, 40.2080,
9.2000

 35.4080, 34.2020,
7.9140

 39.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

 44.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

 49.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

 53.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 57.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 62.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 66.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 70.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



34.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

Triad

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



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



28.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590



31.1810, -36.8180, 6.4620

Complementary

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



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



45.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

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.



34.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



31.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070

Square

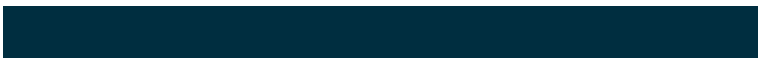
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



29.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



36.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970

Rectangle

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



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



34.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060



34.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



32.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930

Sweetspot

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



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



78.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



31.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770



38.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750



36.9110, 51.8990, 12.0830



51.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



38.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200



89.0050, 125.3920, 29.2960

Inverse Universe

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



45.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



57.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830



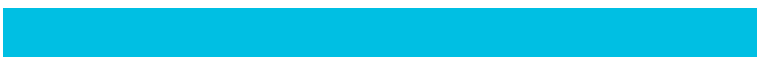
25.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



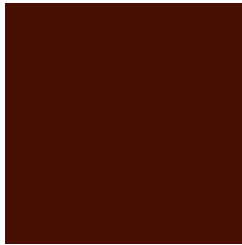
60.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430



137.9950, -125.3920, -29.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

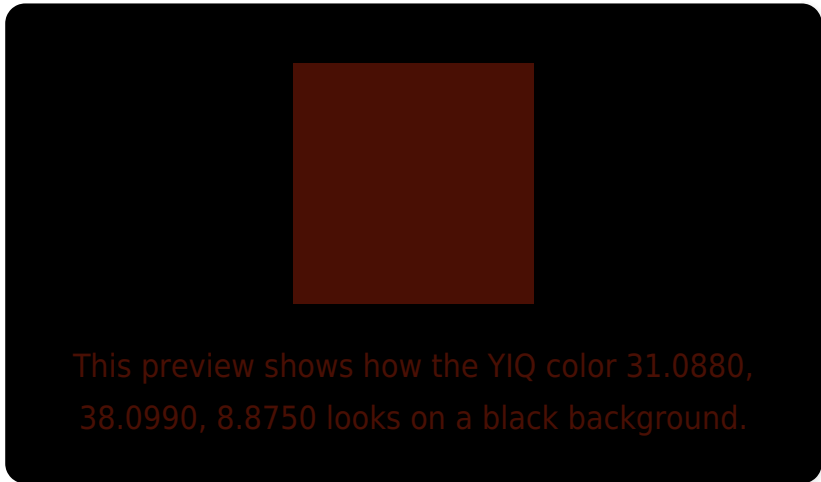
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

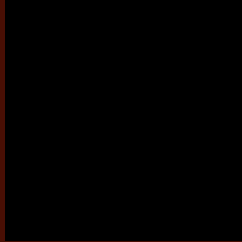
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750.

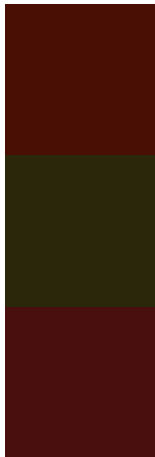


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.0880, 38.0990,

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

31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

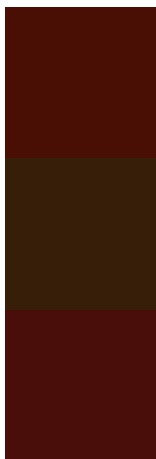
Protanopia

36.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Tritanopia

31.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Protanomaly

34.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

Tritanomaly

31.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 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(73, 15, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 15, 4)  
}
```

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(73, 15, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 15, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 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(73, 15, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 15, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 15, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 15, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 15, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 15, 4) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 15, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 15,  
4) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor