

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231C25
RGB	35, 28, 37
RGB Percent	14%, 11%, 15%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8902, 0.8549
CMYK	0.05, 0.24, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	287°, 14%, 13%
HSV	287°, 24%, 15%
XYZ	1.4424, 1.3214, 1.9292
YIQ	31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

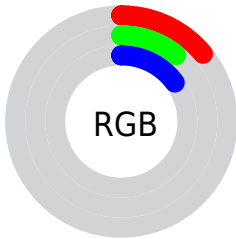
Format	Color
RYB	35, 28, 37
Decimal	2300965
CIELab	11.42, 5.58, -4.86
CIELCh	11, 7.401, 318.980
Yxy	1.3214, 0.3074, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280491045 (0xFF231C25)
YUV	31.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036
Hunter-Lab	11.4951, 2.2824, -1.9043

Details

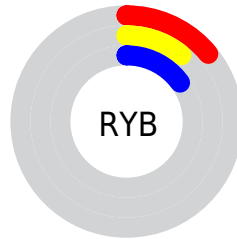
The YIQ color **31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **33.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030**.

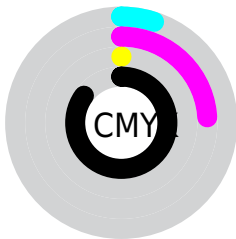
Distribution



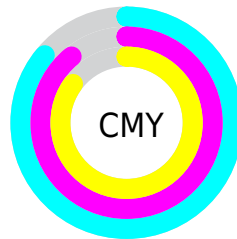
- Red (14%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 31.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 6.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 74.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 123.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 149.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 176.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 203.3580, 2.1080,

5.8520

■ 231.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 31.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 31.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 28.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 33.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 26.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 35.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 24.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 38.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 21.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 40.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 18.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

■ 42.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 16.7100, 4.3530,
14.7290

■ 45.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 14.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 48.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 12.8890, 5.4070,
17.6550

■ 50.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 52.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



31.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Triad

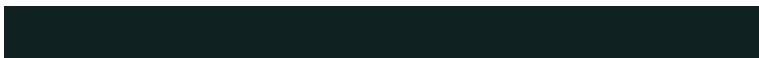
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



30.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



27.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Complementary

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



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



33.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

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.



28.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



29.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Square

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



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



30.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



28.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



28.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Rectangle

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



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



31.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



28.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



28.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Sweetspot

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



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



46.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



30.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



38.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



31.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



28.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700



72.5630, 30.0590, 99.5550

Inverse Universe

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



30.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



38.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



33.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



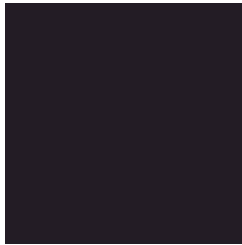
26.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



67.7350, 109.7980, 58.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

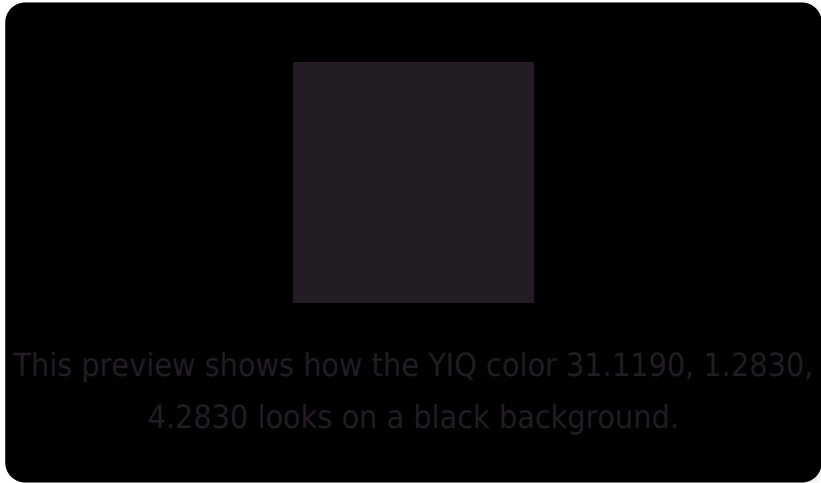
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

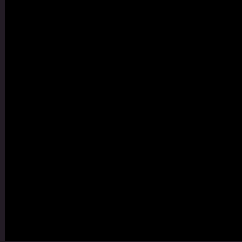
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830.

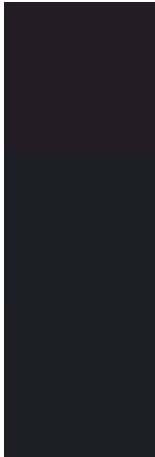


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830.

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

31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Protanopia

30.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Deuteranopia

30.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



Tritanopia

30.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Protanomaly

30.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

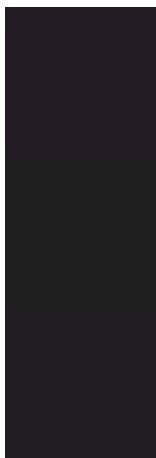
Deuteranomaly

30.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Tritanomaly

30.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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(35, 28, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 28, 37)  
}
```

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(35, 28, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 28, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 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(35, 28, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 28, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 28, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 28, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 28, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 28, 37)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 28, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 28,  
37) }
```

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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