

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1F50
RGB	13, 31, 80
RGB Percent	5%, 12%, 31%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8784, 0.6864
CMYK	0.84, 0.61, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	224°, 72%, 18%
HSV	224°, 84%, 31%
XYZ	2.1027, 1.6446, 7.7890
YIQ	31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

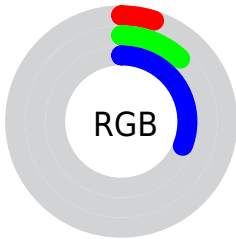
Format	Color
RYB	13, 27, 80
Decimal	859984
CIELab	13.50, 13.21, -32.16
CIELCh	13, 34.771, 292.331
Yxy	1.6446, 0.1823, 0.1426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279050064 (0xFF0D1F50)
YUV	31.2040, 24.0564, -15.9649
Hunter-Lab	12.8241, 6.8263, -27.0342

Details

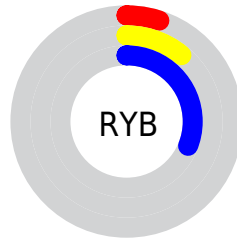
The YIQ color **31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **61.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810**.

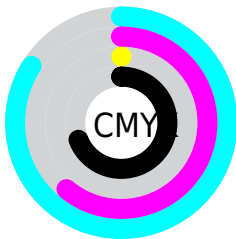
Distribution



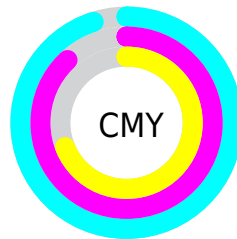
- Red (5%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 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 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

■ 31.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 10.6070, -20.2220,
14.0660

■ 78.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 103.1170,
-21.5980, 16.9780

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 128.6440,
-21.6440, 17.8120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1710,
-21.6900, 18.6460

■ 181.6980,
-21.7360, 19.4800

■ 208.3300,

-17.8840, 15.7480

■ 233.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 31.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

■ 31.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

■ 25.2900, -29.5750,
12.8650

■ 37.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

■ 22.0340, -31.7300,
13.3740

■ 43.0320, -20.2210,
8.5390

■ 48.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

■ 54.2730, -13.7100,
6.1780

■ 60.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 66.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 72.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 77.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 83.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



34.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080

Triad

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



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



31.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



29.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380

Complementary

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



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



61.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230

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.



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



32.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

Square

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



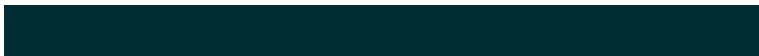
31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



26.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



30.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730



32.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Rectangle

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



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



30.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



30.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730



27.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030

Sweetspot

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



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



85.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



57.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130



41.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



28.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



25.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



62.8420, -91.5220, 39.7260

Inverse Universe

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



35.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



34.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



67.8770, 12.5670, -24.0170



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



76.4360, 118.3700, 68.4660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

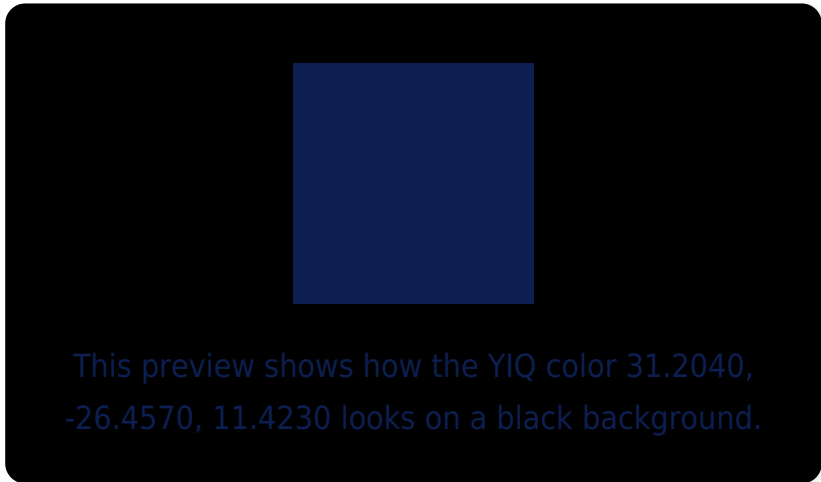
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

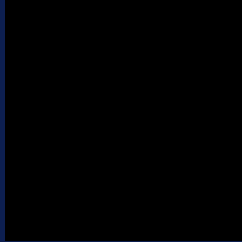
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2040, -26.4570,

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

31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540



Tritanopia

27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Protanomaly

29.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260

Deuteranomaly

29.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370

Tritanomaly

28.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 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(13, 31, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 31, 80)  
}
```

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(13, 31, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 31, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 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(13, 31, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 31, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 31, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 31, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 31, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 31, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 31, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 31,  
80) }
```

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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