

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520)
contains.

YIQ(31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(31.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D0363
RGB	61, 3, 99
RGB Percent	24%, 1%, 39%
CMY	0.7606, 0.9883, 0.6118
CMYK	0.38, 0.97, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	276°, 94%, 20%
HSV	276°, 97%, 39%
XYZ	4.2113, 1.9589, 11.9567
YIQ	31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

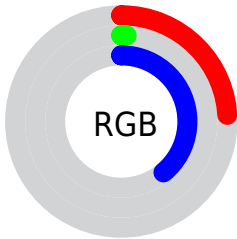
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 3, 99
Decimal	3998563
CIE Lab	15.27, 42.14, -41.86
CIE LCh	15, 59.400, 315.193
Yxy	1.9589, 0.2323, 0.1081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282188643 (0xFF3D0363)
YUV	31.2860, 33.3830, 26.0592
Hunter-Lab	13.9959, 29.2165, -40.8542

Details

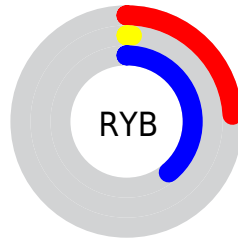
The YIQ color **31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **70.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8730, 3.4770, 41.6290**, and **7.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2260, 3.9810, 43.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3520, 3.3860, 37.7700**.

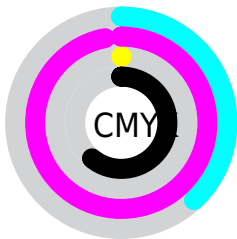
Distribution



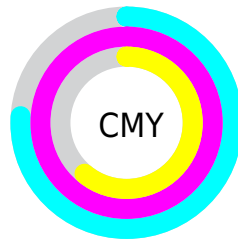
- Red (24%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 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 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520

■ 31.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 19.0150, -3.2150,
30.7450

■ 83.8730, 3.4770,
41.6290

■ 7.3090, -13.3910,
16.9210

■ 109.6990, 4.0270,
42.6750

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 136.5250, 4.5770,
43.7210


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3510, 5.1270,
44.7670

■ 190.2650, 8.2450,
43.3250


■ 214.7850, 18.1040,

35.3520

 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

 31.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520

 31.2860, 3.7520,
42.1520


 29.2260, 3.9810,
43.5090

 38.3520, 3.3860,
37.7700

 45.4180, 3.0200,
33.3880

 52.4840, 2.6540,
29.0060

 59.5500, 2.2880,
24.6240

 66.0290, 2.1970,
20.7650

■ 73.0950, 1.8310,
16.3830

■ 79.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 86.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 93.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



36.2560, 38.8270, 39.7470

Triad

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



35.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



38.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

Complementary

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



70.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

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.



32.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



33.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530

Square

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



27.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



42.3970, -46.3540, 3.0700

Rectangle

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



35.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

Sweetspot

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



101.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



36.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



47.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



37.6150, 4.8040, 56.1320



41.5080, 29.6100, 47.0980



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.1000, 4.5760, 49.2480



70.7150, 9.3800, 105.3800

Inverse Universe

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



36.0360, 45.0180, 32.1700



43.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



60.4920, -29.6100, -47.0980



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



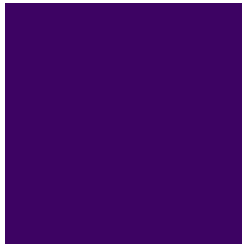
38.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280



82.5900, 112.5450, 80.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

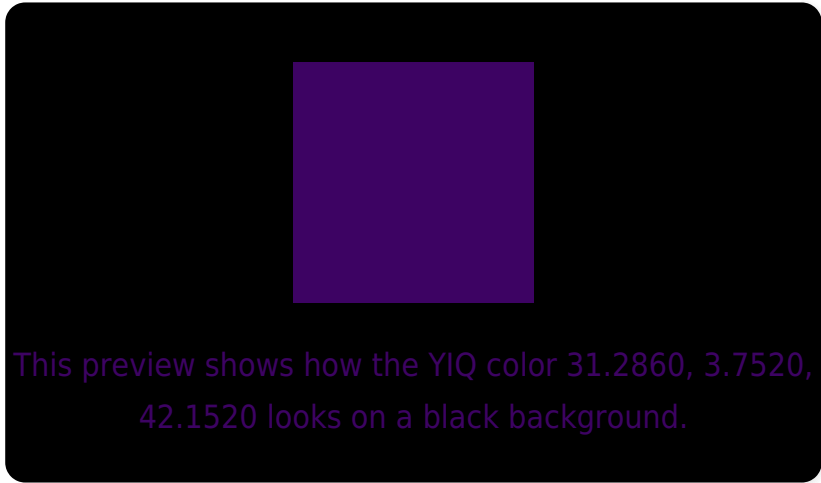
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

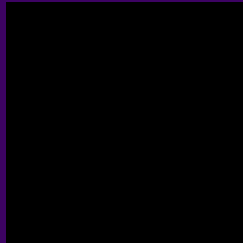
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2860, 3.7520,

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

31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

Protanopia

33.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150

Deuteranopia

33.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



Tritanopia

42.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

Protanomaly

32.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330

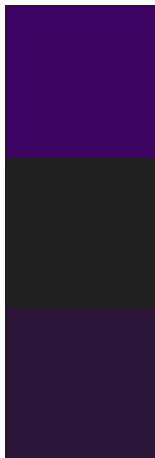
Deuteranomaly

32.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220

Tritanomaly

38.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 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(61, 3, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 3, 99)  
}
```

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(61, 3, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 3, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 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(61, 3, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 3, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 3, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 3, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 3, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 3, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 3, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 3,  
99) }
```

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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