

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271C1C
RGB	39, 28, 28
RGB Percent	15%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.8470, 0.8902, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.85
HSL	360°, 16%, 13%
HSV	360°, 28%, 15%
XYZ	1.4618, 1.3456, 1.2817
YIQ	31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 28, 28
Decimal	2563100
CIE Lab	11.59, 5.42, 2.07
CIE LCh	12, 5.799, 20.960
Yxy	1.3456, 0.3575, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753180 (0xFF271C1C)
YUV	31.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	11.6001, 2.1933, 1.5690

Details

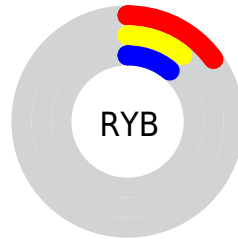
The YIQ color **31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**.

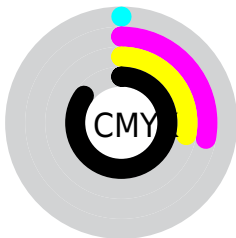
Distribution



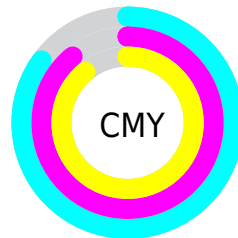
- Red (15%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (85%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 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 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 31.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 6.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 74.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 124.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 149.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 176.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 203.7840, 9.5360,

3.3920

■ 231.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 31.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 31.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 28.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 34.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 25.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 36.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 22.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 39.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 20.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 42.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 17.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 44.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 15.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 47.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 12.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 50.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 53.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 55.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



31.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Triad

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



29.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



30.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Complementary

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



35.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

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.



29.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



29.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Square

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



30.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



29.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



30.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Rectangle

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



30.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



29.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



29.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Sweetspot

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



48.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



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.



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



39.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



34.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



18.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



63.3880, 126.3520, 44.9440

Inverse Universe

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



31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



39.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



32.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



18.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



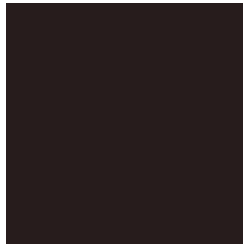
25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



63.3880, 126.3520, 44.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

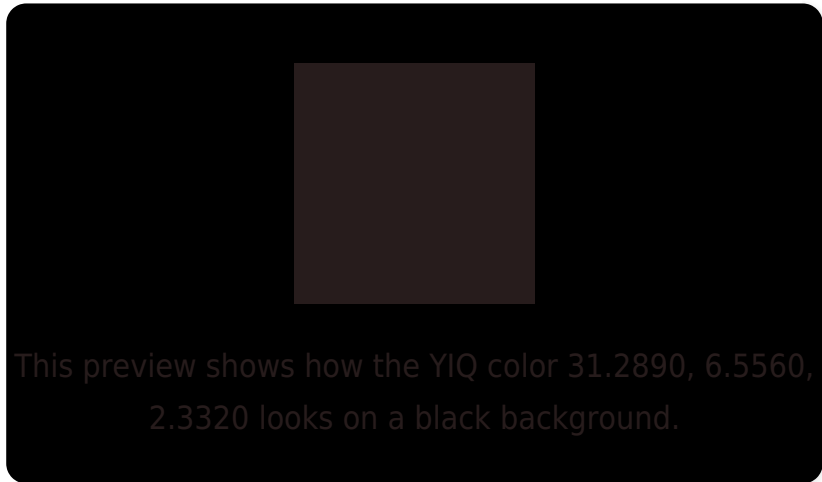
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320.

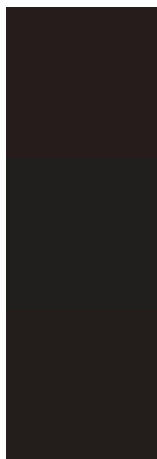


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320.

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

31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Protanopia

31.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

31.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



Tritanopia

31.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Protanomaly

31.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

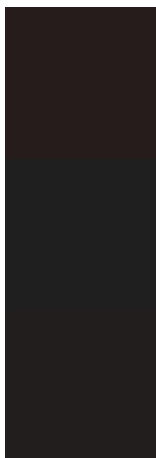
Deuteranomaly

30.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Tritanomaly

31.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 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(39, 28, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 28, 28)  
}
```

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(39, 28, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 28, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 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(39, 28, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 28, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 28, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 28, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28, 28)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 28, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 28,  
28) }
```

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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