

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222400
RGB	34, 36, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	63°, 100%, 7%
HSV	63°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	1.2905, 1.6018, 0.2417
YIQ	31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

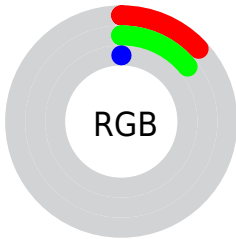
Format	Color
RYB	0, 36, 2
Decimal	2237440
CIELab	13.24, -6.76, 19.37
CIELCh	13, 20.518, 109.232
Yxy	1.6018, 0.4118, 0.5111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280427520 (0xFF222400)
YUV	31.2980, -15.4299, 2.3697
Hunter-Lab	12.6562, -3.9482, 7.7272

Details

The YIQ color **31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760**.

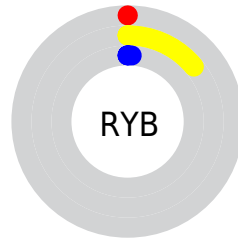
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (14%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (1%)

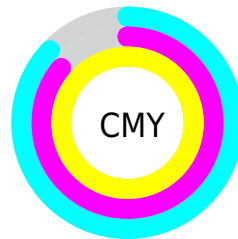


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 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 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 31.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 9.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 75.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 125.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 151.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 177.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 205.2550, 11.9230,

-12.3410

■ 233.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 31.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 31.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 32.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 32.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 33.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 33.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 34.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 34.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 35.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 35.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

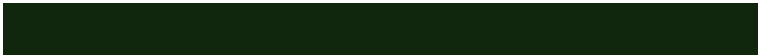
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



29.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

Triad

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



29.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



34.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

Complementary

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



4.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

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.



35.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



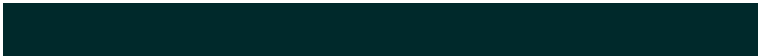
28.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Square

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



28.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



33.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



33.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Rectangle

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



26.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



33.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



34.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Sweetspot

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



44.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



11.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



21.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



39.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



25.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



17.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



71.1570, 23.3420, -26.5620



181.5860, 59.9370, -67.5430

Inverse Universe

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



4.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



6.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



10.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620



27.4140, -59.9370, 67.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

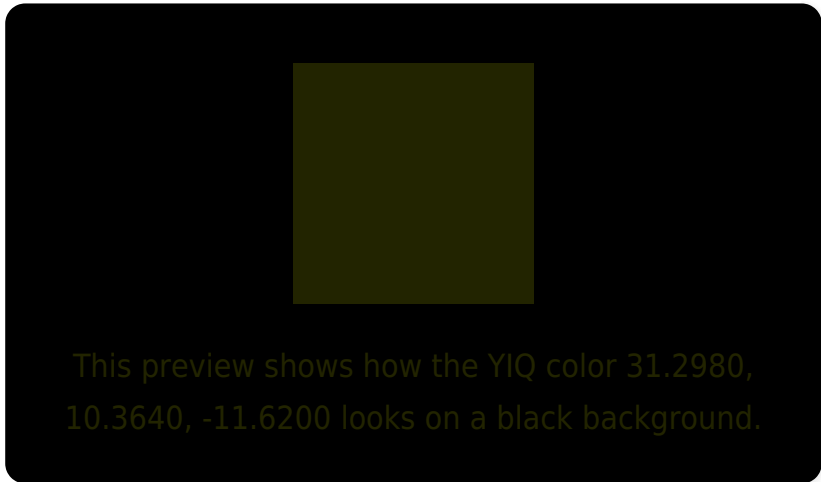
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

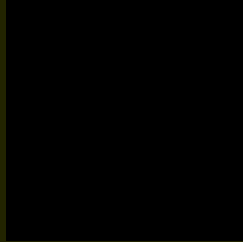
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

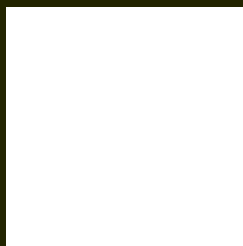
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200.



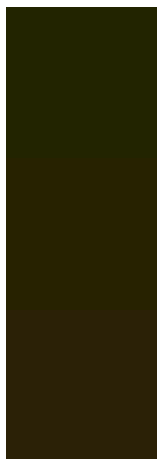
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.2980, 10.3640,

-11.6200.

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

31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Protanopia

31.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Deuteranopia

32.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



Tritanopia

34.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Protanomaly

31.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610

Deuteranomaly

32.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Tritanomaly

33.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 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(34, 36, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 36, 0)  
}
```

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(34, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 36, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 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(34, 36, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 36, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 36, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 36, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 36, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 36, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 36,  
0) }
```

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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