

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2313
RGB	29, 35, 19
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 7%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8627, 0.9255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.46, 0.86
HSL	83°, 30%, 11%
HSV	83°, 46%, 14%
XYZ	1.2252, 1.5104, 0.8433
YIQ	31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

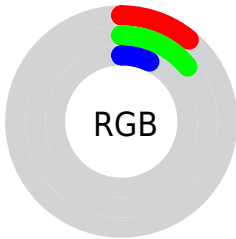
Format	Color
RYB	19, 35, 25
Decimal	1909523
CIELab	12.67, -6.36, 9.79
CIElCh	13, 11.673, 123.002
Yxy	1.5104, 0.3423, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099603 (0xFF1D2313)
YUV	31.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890
Hunter-Lab	12.2897, -3.7116, 4.5346

Details

The YIQ color **31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **22.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920**.

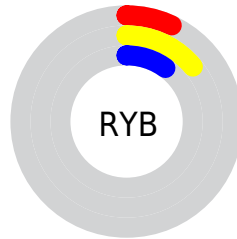
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (14%)

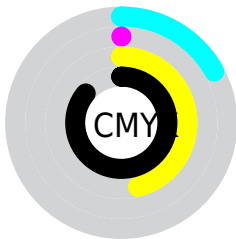
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (10%)

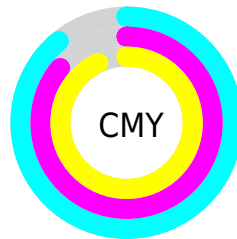


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 31.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 75.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 123.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 149.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 176.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 204.1000, 2.2940,

-8.5380

■ 232.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 31.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 31.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 30.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 32.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 29.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 33.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 29.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 33.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 28.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 34.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 27.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 35.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 27.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 36.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 36.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 37.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 38.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



30.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Triad

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



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



29.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



33.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Complementary

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



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



22.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

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.



34.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



31.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Square

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



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



27.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



33.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



33.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Rectangle

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



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



29.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



33.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



33.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Sweetspot

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



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



44.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



27.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



21.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



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.



31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



40.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



28.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



17.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



63.3830, 7.8460, -32.0740



161.8520, 20.6010, -81.5350

Inverse Universe

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



22.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



26.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



25.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



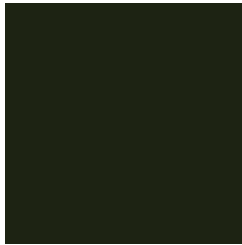
18.6170, -7.8460, 32.0740



47.4470, -20.0050, 81.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

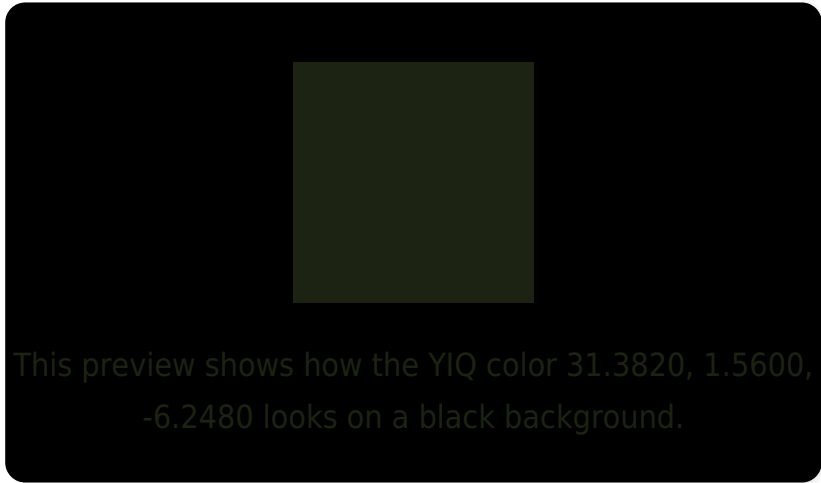
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

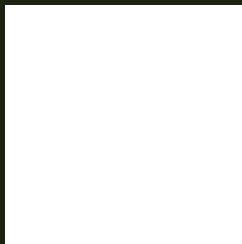
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480.



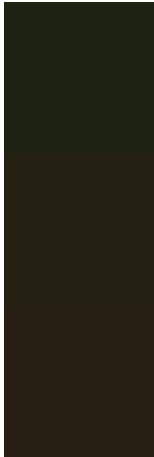
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.3820, 1.5600,

-6.2480.

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

31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Protanopia

32.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

32.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



Tritanopia

32.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Protanomaly

31.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

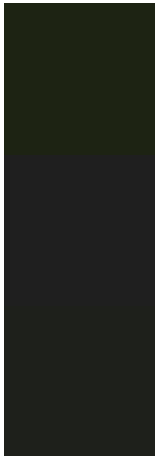
Deuteranomaly

31.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Tritanomaly

32.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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(29, 35, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 35, 19)  
}
```

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(29, 35, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 35, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 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(29, 35, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 35, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 35, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 35, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 35, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 35, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 35,  
19) }
```

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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