

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	530B01
RGB	83, 11, 1
RGB Percent	33%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.6743, 0.9570, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.99, 0.67
HSL	7°, 98%, 16%
HSV	7°, 99%, 33%
XYZ	3.6961, 2.0819, 0.2371
YIQ	31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

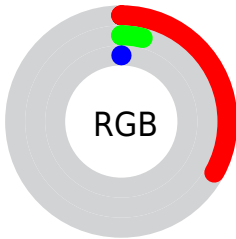
Format	Color
RYB	83, 12, 1
Decimal	5442305
CIELab	15.91, 31.85, 24.04
CIELCh	16, 39.903, 37.048
Yxy	2.0819, 0.6145, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283632385 (0xFF530B01)
YUV	31.3880, -14.9813, 45.2637
Hunter-Lab	14.4287, 20.4746, 9.1256

Details

The YIQ color **31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **52.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5410, 50.0650, 12.2810**, and **8.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6870, 46.7180, 12.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810**.

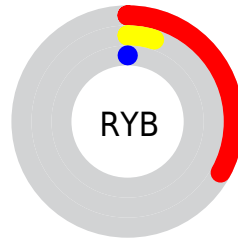
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (4%)

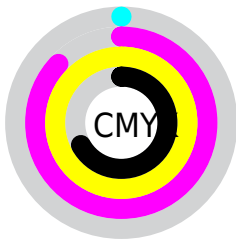
Blue (0%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

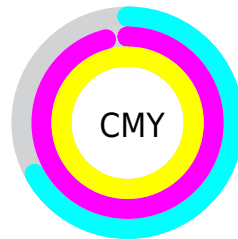


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 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 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540

■ 31.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540

■ 247.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 82.5410, 50.0650,
12.2810

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 108.3950, 53.4120,
12.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.4770, 56.1170,
12.7330


■ 161.2600, 58.2260,
13.0580


■ 189.0430, 60.3350,
13.3830


■ 207.8560, 44.5640,


7.3480


 227.3700, 28.1970,
1.1010


 31.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540


 31.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540


 30.6870, 46.7180,
12.3660

 36.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

 42.1310, 36.5400,
9.5960

 47.1520, 32.0470,
8.4230

 52.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

 57.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

■ 62.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

■ 67.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 72.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 78.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



37.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630

Triad

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



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



31.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850



35.1250, -42.4120, 8.7240

Complementary

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



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



52.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

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.



38.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



35.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670

Square

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



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



31.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



38.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700



39.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430

Rectangle

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



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



38.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380



38.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700



36.8860, -43.2370, 7.1550

Sweetspot

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



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



86.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



33.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760



41.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



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.



31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



39.6240, 60.1970, 15.8850



55.4550, 34.8470, -9.2890



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



39.0260, 59.0050, 15.4610



85.8040, 130.5720, 34.5400

Inverse Universe

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



52.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540



67.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850



28.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



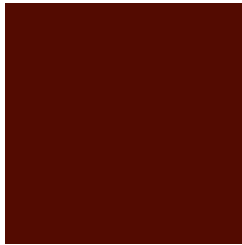
65.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610



146.1960, -130.5720, -34.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

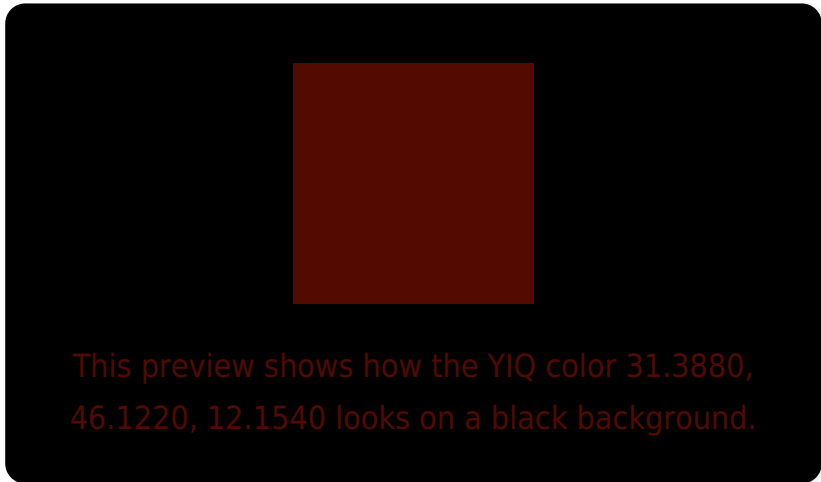
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

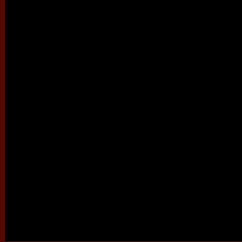
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540.

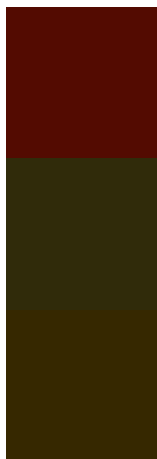


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.3880, 46.1220,

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

31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Protanopia

40.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranopia

39.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



Tritanopia

32.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Protanomaly

37.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040

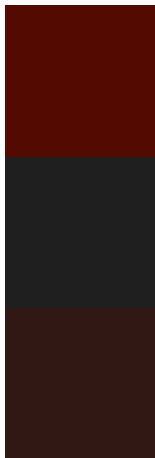
Deuteranomaly

36.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Tritanomaly

31.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 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(83, 11, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 11, 1)  
}
```

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(83, 11, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 11, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 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(83, 11, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 11, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 11, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 11, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 11, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 11, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 11, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 11,  
1) }
```

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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