

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092F0A
RGB	9, 47, 10
RGB Percent	4%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.9648, 0.8156, 0.9608
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.79, 0.82
HSL	122°, 68%, 11%
HSV	122°, 81%, 18%
XYZ	1.1842, 2.1141, 0.6327
YIQ	31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

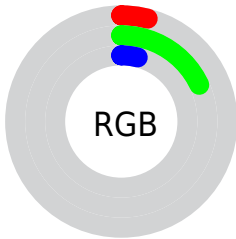
Format	Color
RYB	9, 46, 47
Decimal	601866
CIELab	16.07, -22.34, 18.67
CIELCh	16, 29.112, 140.121
Yxy	2.1141, 0.3012, 0.5378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278791946 (0xFF092F0A)
YUV	31.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623
Hunter-Lab	14.5399, -10.9069, 7.5980

Details

The YIQ color **31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **24.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480**.

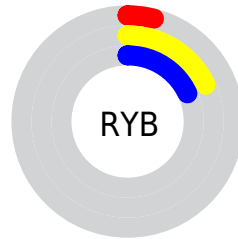
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (18%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

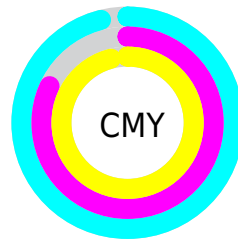


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 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 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 248.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 78.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 127.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 153.9100, -9.3950,
-22.4750

■ 180.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 208.3830, -9.3490,

-23.3090

■ 236.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 31.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 29.3550, -12.1460,
-22.1780

■ 33.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 27.7030, -13.2460,
-24.2700

■ 35.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 37.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 39.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 40.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 42.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 44.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



32.4110, -23.7470, -15.6750

Triad

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



35.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790



36.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720

Complementary

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



24.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

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.



38.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



38.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Square

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



36.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230



41.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



37.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400

Rectangle

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



34.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



41.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



37.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

Sweetspot

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



55.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



42.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



27.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



36.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



33.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



51.2970, -24.5670, -44.8790



126.3020, -60.7760, -110.0560

Inverse Universe

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



24.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



26.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



22.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



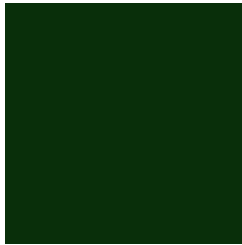
35.5890, 24.8880, 44.5680



87.6980, 60.7760, 110.0560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

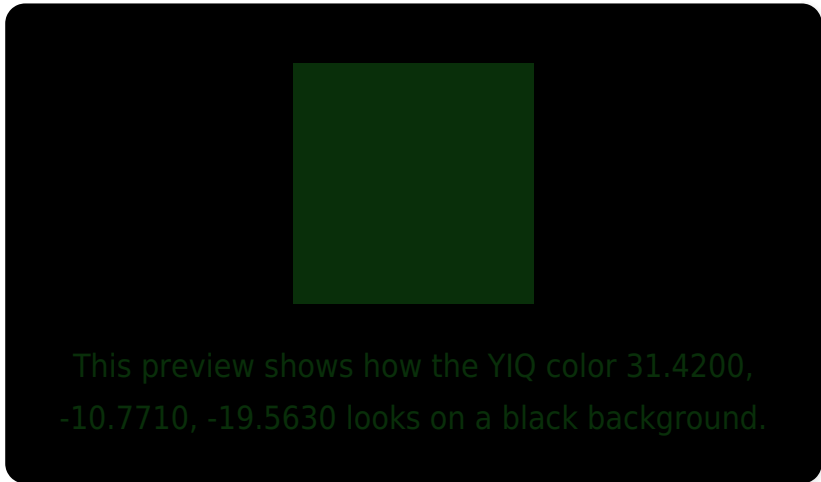
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

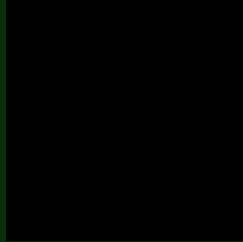
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4200, -10.7710,

-19.5630.

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

31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Protanopia

37.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

Deuteranopia

38.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



Tritanopia

37.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Protanomaly

35.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

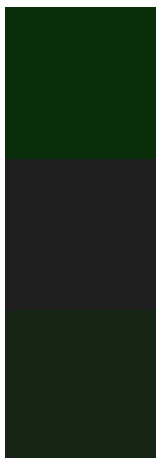
Deuteranomaly

36.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

Tritanomaly

35.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 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(9, 47, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 47, 10)  
}
```

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(9, 47, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 47, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 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(9, 47, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 47, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 47, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 47, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 47, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 47, 10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 47, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 47,  
10) }
```

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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