

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.4230, -22.8800,
7.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2145
RGB	14, 33, 69
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8706, 0.7295
CMYK	0.80, 0.52, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	219°, 66%, 16%
HSV	219°, 80%, 27%
XYZ	1.7983, 1.6108, 5.8414
YIQ	31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

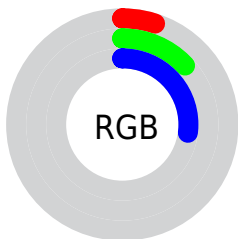
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 28, 69
Decimal	926021
CIE _{Lab}	13.30, 6.96, -24.92
CIE _{LCh}	13, 25.875, 285.603
Yxy	1.6108, 0.1944, 0.1741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279116101 (0xFF0E2145)
YUV	31.4230, 18.5255, -15.2800
Hunter-Lab	12.6916, 3.0821, -18.4046

Details

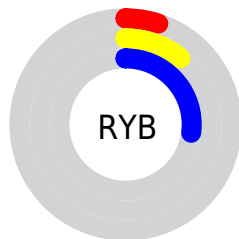
The YIQ color **31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **51.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370**.

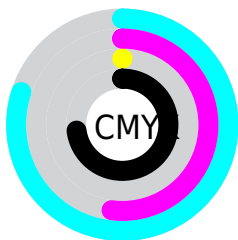
Distribution



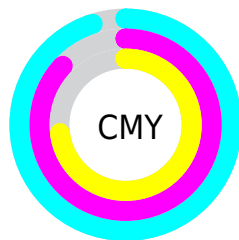
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 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 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.4230, -22.8800,
7.1680

■ 31.4230, -22.8800,
7.1680

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 11.2280, -17.8370,
9.3870

■ 78.0860, -20.3130,
10.2070

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 102.4990,
-20.0380, 10.7300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 153.2540,
-20.7260, 12.1860

■ 180.3680,
-21.0470, 12.4970

■ 207.8950,

-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 233.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 31.4230, -22.8800,
7.1680

■ 31.4230, -22.8800,
7.1680

■ 26.3950, -25.6770,
8.2990

■ 36.4510, -20.0830,
6.0370

■ 21.9540, -28.7490,
8.9070

■ 40.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 45.9200, -14.2140,
4.2980

■ 50.3610, -11.1420,
3.6900

■ 55.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 59.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 64.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 69.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.7590, -32.8740, 1.0620



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



35.5680, 1.8770, 15.5490

Triad

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



31.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820



27.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910

Complementary

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



51.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

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.



28.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



32.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

Square

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



32.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



29.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Rectangle

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



34.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



26.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Sweetspot

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



74.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



50.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



36.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



30.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



22.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



31.2440, -41.1290, 13.0070



71.6640, -94.3170, 29.8030

Inverse Universe

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



32.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



32.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



60.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4770, 48.0900, 31.5620



76.7650, 110.2540, 72.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

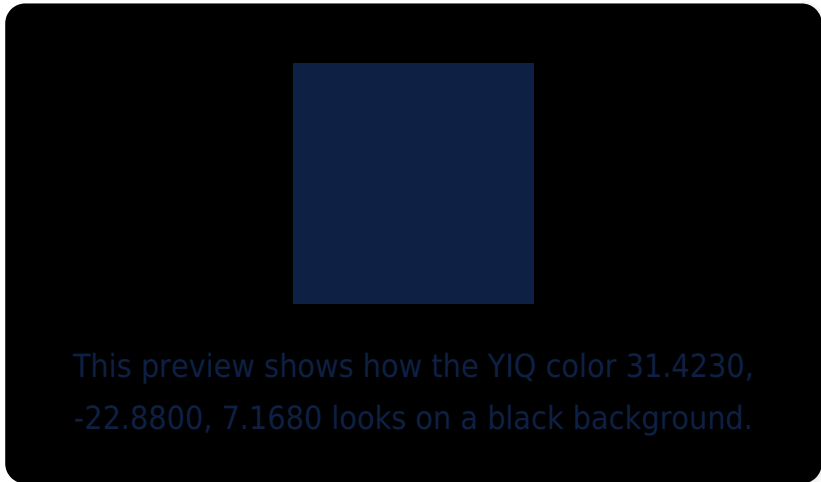
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

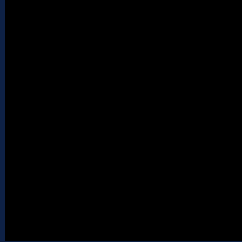
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4230, -22.8800,

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

31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Protanopia

30.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

Deuteranopia

27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



Tritanopia

26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Protanomaly

30.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320

Deuteranomaly

28.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820

Tritanomaly

28.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 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(14, 33, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 33, 69)  
}
```

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(14, 33, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 33, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 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(14, 33, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 33, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 33, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 33, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 33, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 33, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 33,  
69) }
```

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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