

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17241E
RGB	23, 36, 30
RGB Percent	9%, 14%, 12%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8588, 0.8824
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.17, 0.86
HSL	152°, 22%, 12%
HSV	152°, 36%, 14%
XYZ	1.2185, 1.5378, 1.4606
YIQ	31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

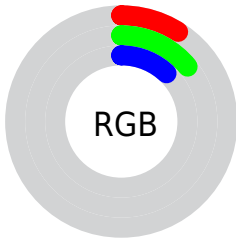
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 31, 36
Decimal	1516574
CIE Lab	12.85, -7.32, 2.21
CIE LCh	13, 7.646, 163.164
Yxy	1.5378, 0.2889, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279706654 (0xFF17241E)
YUV	31.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	12.4010, -4.1631, 1.6975

Details

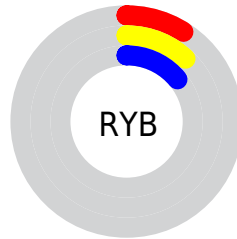
The YIQ color **31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520**.

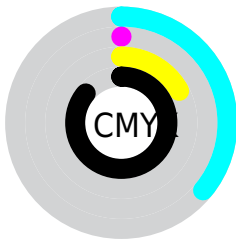
Distribution



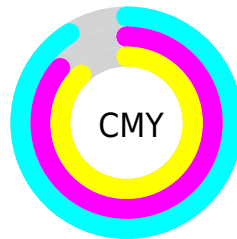
- Red (9%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 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 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 31.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 9.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 75.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 124.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 150.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 176.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 204.0050, -7.5640,

-6.0920

■ 232.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 31.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 31.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 30.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 32.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 28.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 33.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 27.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

■ 35.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 26.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670

■ 36.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 25.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260

■ 37.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 23.7110, -15.7240,
-12.3960

■ 39.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 23.2980, -15.9990,
-12.9190

■ 40.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 41.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 42.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



30.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Triad

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



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



33.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



33.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120

Complementary

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



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



27.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

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.



33.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



33.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Square

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



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



32.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



34.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



33.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Rectangle

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



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



30.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



34.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



33.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

Sweetspot

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



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



44.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



32.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



21.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



38.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



32.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



17.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



53.1500, -36.6740, -29.2020



135.5650, -93.7480, -74.1640

Inverse Universe

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



27.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



33.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



26.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



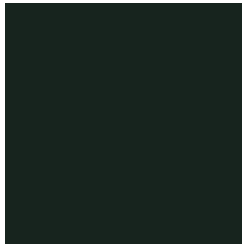
28.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020



73.5490, 93.4270, 74.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

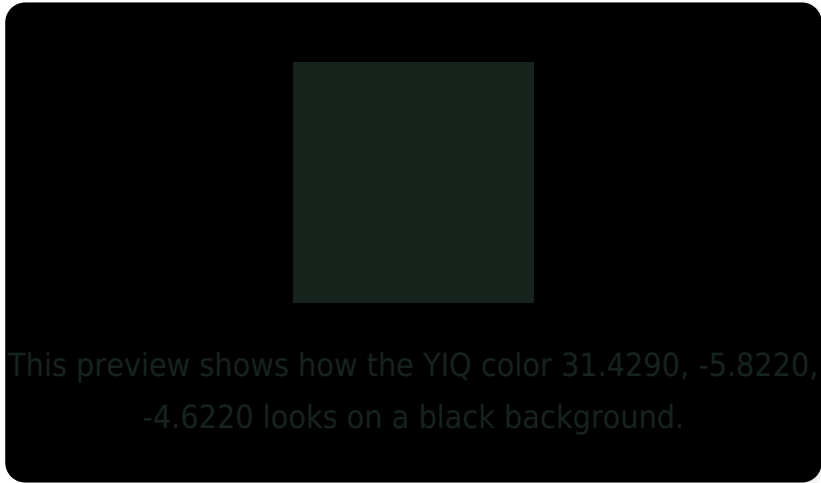
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

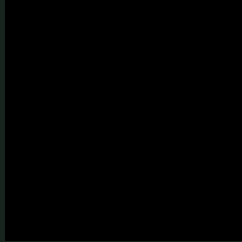
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220.

-4.6220.

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

31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Protanopia

33.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

33.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



Tritanopia

32.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Protanomaly

32.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Deuteranomaly

32.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Tritanomaly

31.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 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(23, 36, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 36, 30)  
}
```

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(23, 36, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 36, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 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(23, 36, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 36, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 36, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 36, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 36, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 36, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 36, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 36,  
30) }
```

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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