

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.4810, -19.6270,
19.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	191857
RGB	25, 24, 87
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 34%
CMY	0.9019, 0.9059, 0.6589
CMYK	0.71, 0.72, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	241°, 57%, 22%
HSV	241°, 72%, 34%
XYZ	2.4468, 1.5477, 9.1797
YIQ	31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

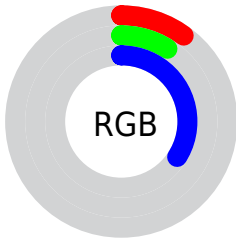
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 24, 87
Decimal	1644631
CIE _{Lab}	12.91, 23.03, -37.86
CIE _{LCh}	13, 44.312, 301.316
Yxy	1.5477, 0.1857, 0.1175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279834711 (0xFF191857)
YUV	31.4810, 27.3709, -5.6838
Hunter-Lab	12.4405, 13.3362, -35.0410




Details

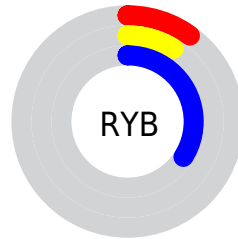
The YIQ color **31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **79.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3830, -16.2350, 24.4130**, and **6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5070, -22.5160, 22.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060**.

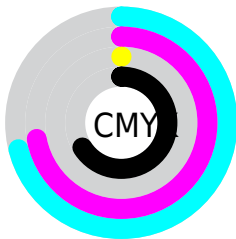
Distribution







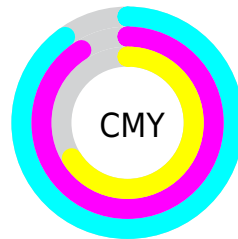
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (9%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (9%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (72%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 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 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.4810, -19.6270,
19.8050

■ 31.4810, -19.6270,
19.8050

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 78.3830, -16.2350,
24.4130

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 103.2090,
-15.6850, 25.4590

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 128.8500,
-16.0520, 26.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7900,
-15.8230, 27.9610

■ 182.2030,
-15.5480, 28.4840

■ 207.2220, -8.5320,

22.4760

232.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

31.4810, -19.6270,
19.8050

31.4810, -19.6270,
19.8050

23.5070, -22.5160,
22.6040

39.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

16.4190, -25.0840,
25.0920

46.5430, -14.1700,
14.5180

10.2170, -27.3310,
27.2690

54.5170, -11.2810,
11.7190

62.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

69.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 77.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 85.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 92.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 100.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



27.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

Triad

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



30.0010, 33.7900, 4.3660



30.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Complementary

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



79.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

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.



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



31.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Square

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



24.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



25.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



34.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430

Rectangle

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



29.2350, 34.1520, 30.8560



25.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



29.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820

Sweetspot

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



90.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



68.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560



43.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



26.3570, -30.5410, 30.3790



40.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



12.7960, -33.1550, 33.7010



27.9860, -73.0510, 73.9330

Inverse Universe

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



49.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380



54.9470, 26.9960, 50.4200



70.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



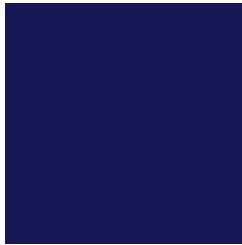
43.9630, 30.0670, 55.3390



96.5990, 65.9090, 121.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

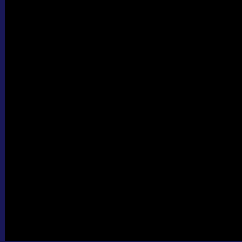
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4810, -19.6270,

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

31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



Tritanopia

26.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

Protanomaly

28.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Deuteranomaly

28.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Tritanomaly

28.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050

Achromatopsia

31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 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(25, 24, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 24, 87)  
}
```

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(25, 24, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 24, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 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(25, 24, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 24, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 24, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 24, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 24, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 24, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 24, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 24,  
87) }
```

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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