

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.4870, 24.9350,
38.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0045
RGB	79, 0, 69
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 27%
CMY	0.6900, 1.0000, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.69
HSL	308°, 100%, 16%
HSV	308°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.3039, 2.0946, 5.8096
YIQ	31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

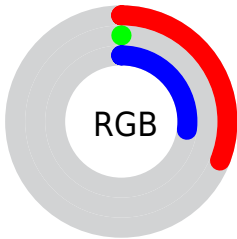
Format	Color
RYB	79, 0, 69
Decimal	5177413
CIELab	15.98, 40.39, -20.16
CIElCh	16, 45.140, 333.470
Yxy	2.0946, 0.3525, 0.1716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367493 (0xFF4F0045)
YUV	31.4870, 18.4939, 41.6689
Hunter-Lab	14.4728, 27.7548, -13.6689

Details

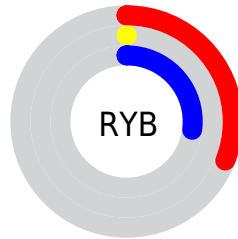
The YIQ color **31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **47.5130, -24.9350, -38.2070**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4930, 24.7980, 35.1820**, and **12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2970, 22.4140, 34.3340**.

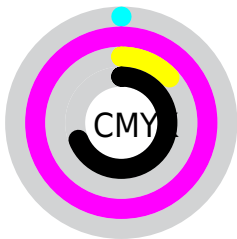
Distribution



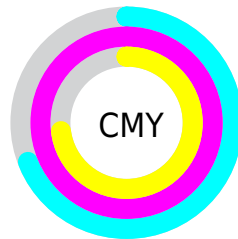
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 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 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31.4870, 24.9350,
38.2070


 31.4870, 24.9350,
38.2070

 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300


 21.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540


 85.4930, 24.7980,
35.1820


 12.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

 111.6780, 25.7150,
35.0830

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 137.8030, 26.8610,
36.3410

 164.5150, 27.7320,
37.0760

 192.2270, 28.6030,
37.8110

 215.5570, 18.7460,

34.7300

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 31.4870, 24.9350,
38.2070

■ 36.2970, 22.4140,
34.3340

■ 41.1070, 19.8930,
30.4610

■ 45.9170, 17.3720,
26.5880

■ 50.7270, 14.8510,
22.7150

■ 55.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

■ 59.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

■ 64.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 69.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

■ 74.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



32.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Triad

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



37.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560



39.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Complementary

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



47.5130, -24.9350, -38.2070

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.



35.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



30.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490

Square

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



36.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660



30.5070, -15.6300, -25.1180



40.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280

Rectangle

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



29.3320, 49.6960, 24.4800



30.5070, -15.6300, -25.1180



38.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

Sweetspot

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



83.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



11.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



40.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



40.6440, 32.2230, 49.3030



27.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



92.5100, 73.1090, 112.3170

Inverse Universe

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



31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070



40.6440, 32.2230, 49.3030



51.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



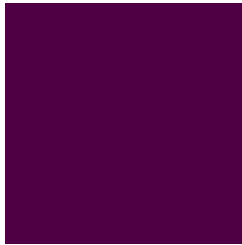
41.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



92.5100, 73.1090, 112.3170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

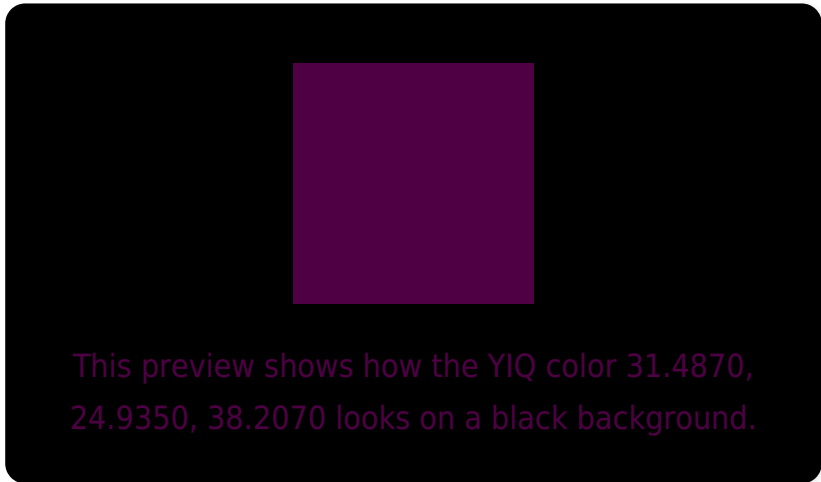
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

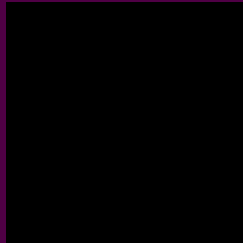
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.4870, 24.9350,

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

31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Protanopia

34.9140, -40.4400, 6.0240

Deuteranopia

43.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



Tritanopia

41.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Protanomaly

33.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290

Deuteranomaly

39.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

Tritanomaly

37.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 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(79, 0, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 0, 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(79, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 0, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 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(79, 0, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 0, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 0, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 0, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 0, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 0,  
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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