

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201555
RGB	32, 21, 85
RGB Percent	13%, 8%, 33%
CMY	0.8744, 0.9177, 0.6668
CMYK	0.62, 0.75, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	250°, 60%, 21%
HSV	250°, 75%, 33%
XYZ	2.5029, 1.4990, 8.7462
YIQ	31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

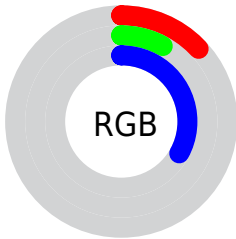
Format	Color
RYB	32, 21, 85
Decimal	2102613
CIELab	12.60, 25.47, -36.98
CIElCh	13, 44.905, 304.559
Yxy	1.4990, 0.1963, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280292693 (0xFF201555)
YUV	31.5850, 26.3336, 0.3640
Hunter-Lab	12.2432, 15.0654, -33.7846

Details

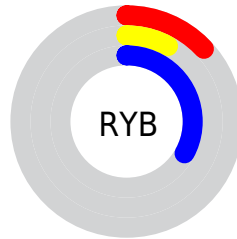
The YIQ color **31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **74.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3620, -11.7420, 25.5860**, and **6.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2090, -15.6850, 25.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360**.

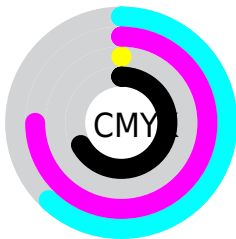
Distribution



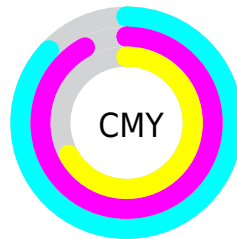
- Red (13%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 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 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360

■ 31.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 9.3460, -14.8130,
20.6670

■ 78.3620, -11.7420,
25.5860

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 102.7150,
-11.2380, 27.4660

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 128.5410,
-10.6880, 28.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0680,
-10.7340, 29.3460

■ 181.7090,
-11.1010, 30.4910

■ 207.2550, -4.1310,

25.3170

■ 232.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 31.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360

■ 31.5850, -13.9880,
22.2360

■ 24.2090, -15.6850,
25.4590

■ 38.3740, -12.0160,
19.5360

■ 17.4200, -17.6570,
28.1590

■ 45.7500, -10.3190,
16.3130

■ 14.1750, -18.3450,
29.6150

■ 52.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 59.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 66.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 74.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 80.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 88.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 95.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.0760, -40.7160, 11.0280



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



28.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120

Triad

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



30.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840



30.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

Complementary

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



74.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



30.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Square

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



23.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



34.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Rectangle

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



29.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



29.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

Sweetspot

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



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



88.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



59.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150



42.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



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.



31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



27.3690, -21.6470, 34.3930



41.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.5800, -23.6190, 37.0930



38.7500, -51.5950, 81.5650

Inverse Universe

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



46.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



49.9490, 32.6820, 46.4900



64.8470, -5.0840, -29.0200



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



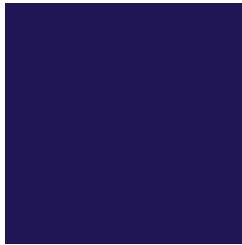
42.1390, 35.2030, 50.3630



92.3810, 77.7860, 110.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

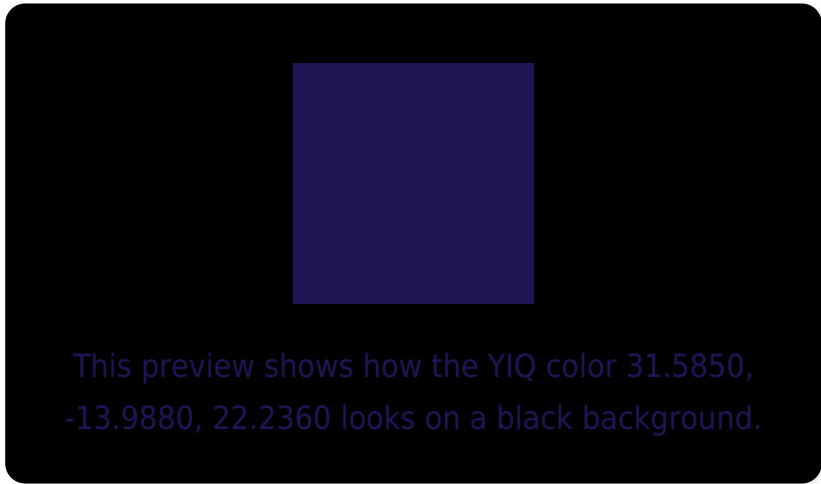
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

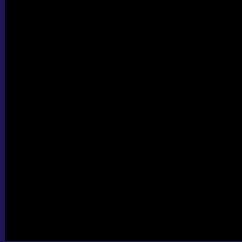
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.5850, -13.9880,

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

31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Protanopia

27.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

Deuteranopia

27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Protanomaly

29.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910

Deuteranomaly

28.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 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(32, 21, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 21, 85)  
}
```

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(32, 21, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 21, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 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(32, 21, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 21, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 21, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 21, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 21, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 21, 85)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 21, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 21,  
85) }
```

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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