

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.6100, 54.7850,
25.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64000F
RGB	100, 0, 15
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.6076, 1.0000, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.85, 0.61
HSL	351°, 100%, 20%
HSV	351°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.3491, 2.7476, 0.7023
YIQ	31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

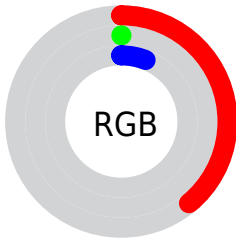
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 0, 15
Decimal	6553615
CIE Lab	19.00, 40.73, 22.72
CIE LCh	19, 46.641, 29.150
Yxy	2.7476, 0.6079, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284743695 (0xFF64000F)
YUV	31.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780
Hunter-Lab	16.5758, 28.5955, 9.0910

Details

The YIQ color **31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **68.3900, -54.7850, -25.8650**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0740, 59.0500, 20.1540**, and **14.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5060, 49.1460, 23.4340**.

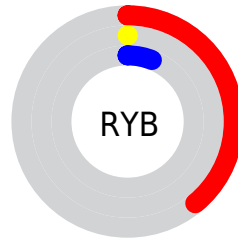
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (0%)

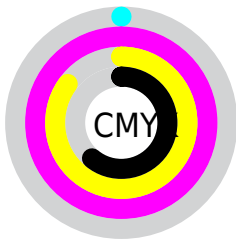
Blue (6%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

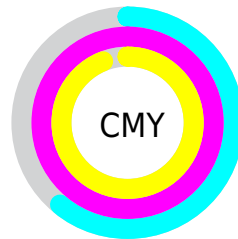


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 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 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.6100, 54.7850,
25.8650

■ 31.6100, 54.7850,
25.8650

■ 250.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 88.0740, 59.0500,
20.1540

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 114.9280, 62.3970,
20.0690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.8960, 65.4230,
20.2950


■ 169.0920, 67.8070,
21.1430


■ 190.8840, 56.5290,
16.2810


■ 209.6970, 40.7580,


10.2460


 229.9120, 23.7950,
3.7870


 31.6100, 54.7850,
25.8650

 38.5060, 49.1460,
23.4340

 45.2880, 43.8280,
20.6920

 52.1840, 38.1890,
18.2610

 58.9660, 32.8710,
15.5190

 65.8620, 27.2320,
13.0880

■ 72.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 79.5400, 16.2750,
7.9150

■ 86.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 93.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



42.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410

Triad

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



34.6160, -17.5550, -28.7790



43.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920

Complementary

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



68.3900, -54.7850, -25.8650

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.



46.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



39.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730

Square

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



38.5860, 0.3250, -22.4190



44.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110



44.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350

Rectangle

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



43.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040



44.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110



44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120

Sweetspot

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



103.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



36.2170, 17.3680, 48.6960



49.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



41.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



49.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.3230, 63.0830, 29.6670



76.4620, 132.6760, 62.5000

Inverse Universe

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



31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



41.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



50.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



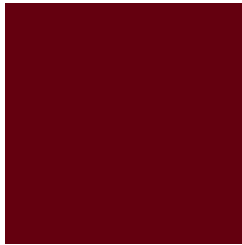
36.3230, 63.0830, 29.6670



76.4620, 132.6760, 62.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

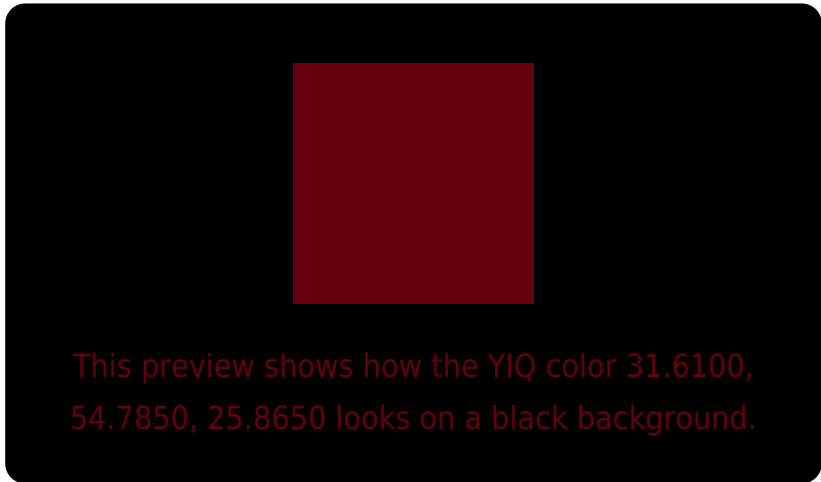
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

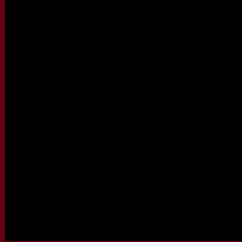
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6100, 54.7850,

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

31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Protanopia

49.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranopia

47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



Tritanopia

35.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Protanomaly

42.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

Deuteranomaly

41.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

Tritanomaly

33.9920, 56.3450, 19.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 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(100, 0, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 0, 15)  
}
```

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(100, 0, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 0, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 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(100, 0, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 0, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 0, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 0, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 0, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 0,  
15) }
```

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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