

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D2B16
RGB	13, 43, 22
RGB Percent	5%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.9491, 0.8313, 0.9138
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.49, 0.83
HSL	138°, 54%, 11%
HSV	138°, 70%, 17%
XYZ	1.1747, 1.8720, 1.0581
YIQ	31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

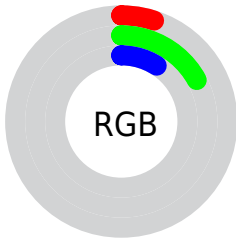
Format	Color
RYB	13, 36, 43
Decimal	862998
CIELab	14.80, -17.16, 10.42
CIELCh	15, 20.076, 148.717
Yxy	1.8720, 0.2862, 0.4560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279053078 (0xFF0D2B16)
YUV	31.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438
Hunter-Lab	13.6820, -8.6173, 4.9922

Details

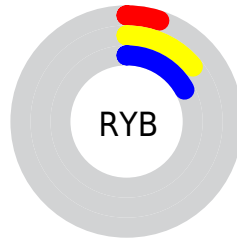
The YIQ color **31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100**.

Distribution



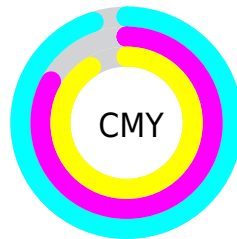
- Red (5%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 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 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910

■ 31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910

■ 250.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 76.9950, -10.7720,
-14.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 126.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 152.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 179.2290,
-11.5510, -16.4390

■ 206.9300,

-12.1470, -16.6510

■ 234.8160,
-11.8260, -16.9620

■ 31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910

■ 31.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910

■ 30.0980, -12.5600,
-14.6720

■ 33.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 28.2610, -14.5770,
-16.6650

■ 35.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 26.7230, -15.9980,
-18.4460

■ 36.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 38.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 39.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 41.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 46.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



29.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Triad

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



32.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



36.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

Complementary

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



24.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

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.



37.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



38.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Square

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



31.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950



38.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



36.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Rectangle

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



31.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060



38.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



36.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Sweetspot

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



51.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



36.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380



25.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



38.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270



33.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



52.1580, -31.1250, -36.1570



131.7400, -78.8440, -90.9720

Inverse Universe

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



24.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



26.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



22.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



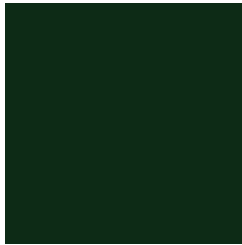
31.8420, 31.1250, 36.1570



80.2600, 78.8440, 90.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

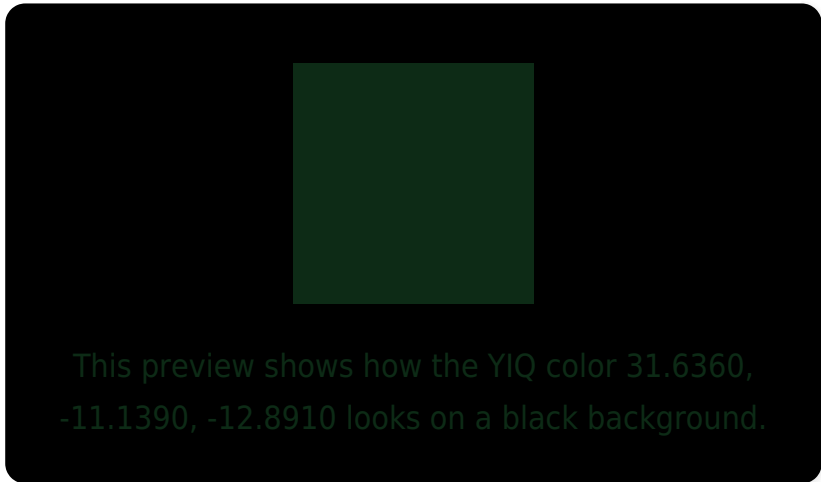
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

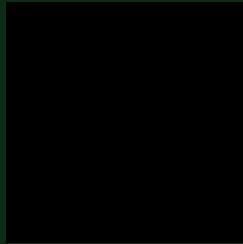
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6360, -11.1390,

-12.8910.

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

31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Protanopia

36.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Deuteranopia

37.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



Tritanopia

35.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Protanomaly

35.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

Deuteranomaly

35.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Tritanomaly

33.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 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(13, 43, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 43, 22)  
}
```

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(13, 43, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 43, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 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(13, 43, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 43, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 43, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 43, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 43, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 43, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 43, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 43,  
22) }
```

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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