

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2413
RGB	28, 36, 19
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 7%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8588, 0.9255
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.47, 0.86
HSL	88°, 31%, 11%
HSV	88°, 47%, 14%
XYZ	1.2272, 1.5558, 0.8519
YIQ	31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

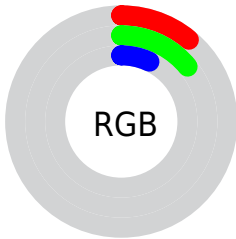
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 36, 27
Decimal	1844243
CIE Lab	12.96, -7.52, 10.16
CIE LCh	13, 12.637, 126.513
Yxy	1.5558, 0.3376, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280034323 (0xFF1C2413)
YUV	31.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	12.4730, -4.2648, 4.6817

Details

The YIQ color **31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **23.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150**.

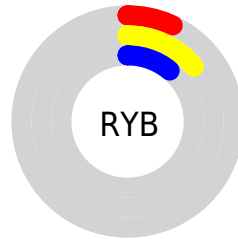
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (14%)

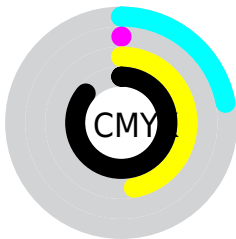
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (11%)

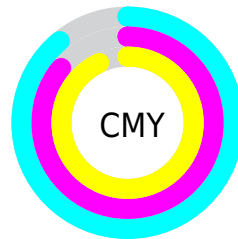


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 31.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 75.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 124.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 150.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 177.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 204.3880, 1.4230,

-9.2730

■ 232.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 31.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 31.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 30.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 32.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 29.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 33.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 28.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 34.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 27.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 35.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 27.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 36.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 26.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 37.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 38.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 39.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 39.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



30.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Triad

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



29.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



34.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Complementary

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



23.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

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.



34.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



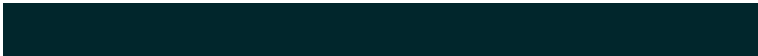
32.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Square

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



27.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



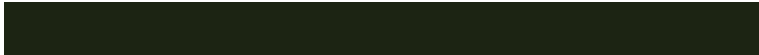
34.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



34.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Rectangle

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



28.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



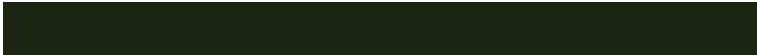
34.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



34.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Sweetspot

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



44.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



28.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



21.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



39.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



29.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



17.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



60.9910, 3.0780, -33.7700



155.8720, 8.6810, -85.7750

Inverse Universe

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



23.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



26.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



25.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



20.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580



53.4270, -8.0850, 85.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

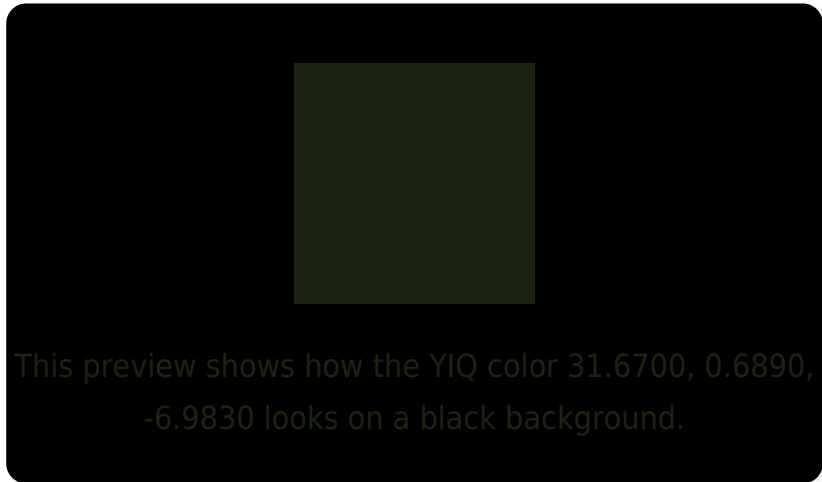
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

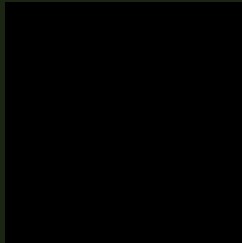
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830.



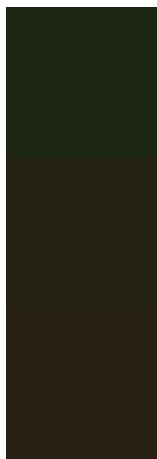
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830.

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

31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanopia

32.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

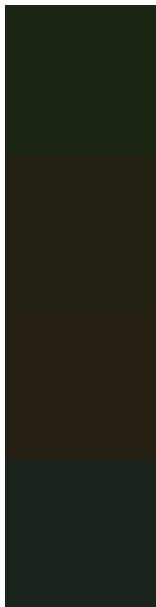
33.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



Tritanopia

33.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanomaly

32.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

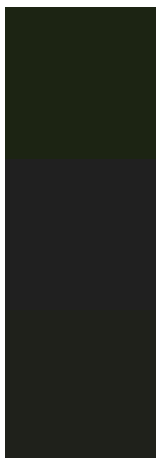
Deuteranomaly

32.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Tritanomaly

32.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(28, 36, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 36, 19)  
}
```

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(28, 36, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 36, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(28, 36, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 36, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 36, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 36, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 36, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 36, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 36, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 36,  
19) }
```

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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