

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1249
RGB	43, 18, 73
RGB Percent	17%, 7%, 29%
CMY	0.8313, 0.9295, 0.7138
CMYK	0.41, 0.75, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	267°, 60%, 18%
HSV	267°, 75%, 29%
XYZ	2.4155, 1.4272, 6.4491
YIQ	31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

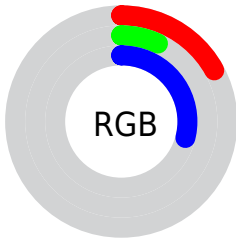
Format	Color
RYB	43, 18, 73
Decimal	2822729
CIELab	12.14, 25.72, -29.45
CIElCh	12, 39.098, 311.135
Yxy	1.4272, 0.2347, 0.1387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281012809 (0xFF2B1249)
YUV	31.7450, 20.3387, 9.8706
Hunter-Lab	11.9467, 15.1847, -23.6434

Details

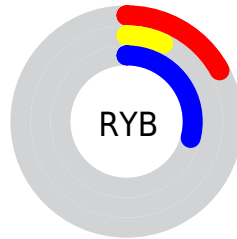
The YIQ color **31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **59.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200**, and **4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920**.

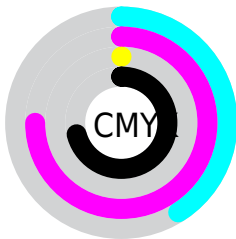
Distribution



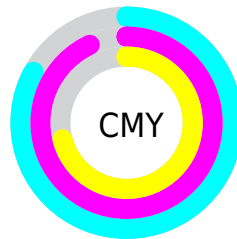
- Red (17%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 31.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 12.5770, -2.3420,
20.4260

■ 77.8100, -1.3800,
25.0200

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 102.3370, -1.4260,
25.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.8640, -1.4720,
26.6880

■ 153.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 181.2170, -0.9680,
28.5680

■ 208.1740, 0.5910,

27.8470

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 31.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 31.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 26.4400, -3.2140,
25.2180

■ 37.0500, -2.2960,
19.5920

■ 20.5480, -3.3980,
28.5540

■ 42.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 18.1890, -3.7650,
29.6990

■ 48.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 53.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 58.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 64.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 70.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 75.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 81.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



26.3310, 25.0740, 30.1780

Triad

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



30.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



29.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Complementary

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



59.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050

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.



25.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



29.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

Square

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



24.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



32.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520

Rectangle

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



26.3720, 35.0240, 26.0640



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



28.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

Sweetspot

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



78.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



41.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



38.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



30.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030



39.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



24.7410, -4.9590, 40.3290



56.6750, -11.4790, 92.4330

Inverse Universe

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



37.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



39.7730, 35.5730, 32.6370



51.1820, -13.3370, -28.1290



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.7570, 41.6700, 37.7820



82.0090, 95.4880, 86.6880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

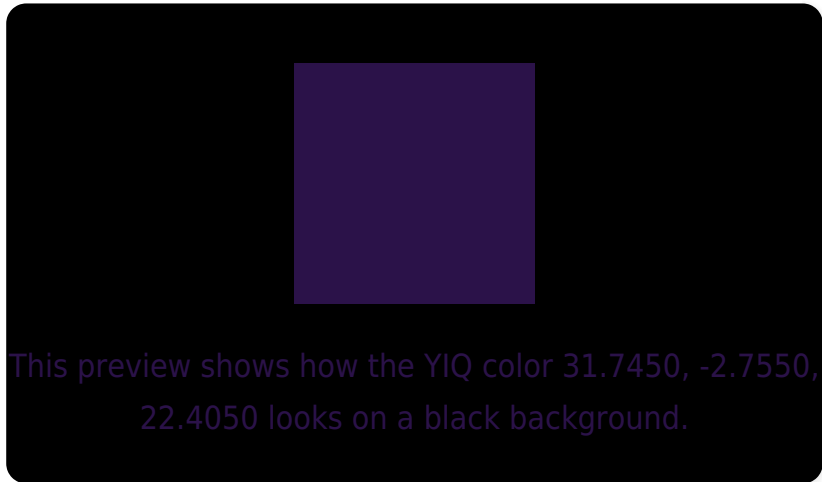
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.7450, -2.7550,

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

31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

32.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Protanomaly

28.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

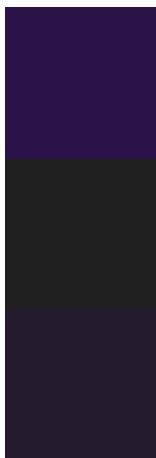
Deuteranomaly

28.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Tritanomaly

32.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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(43, 18, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 18, 73)  
}
```

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(43, 18, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 18, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 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(43, 18, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 18, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 18, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 18, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 18, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 18, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 18, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 18,  
73) }
```

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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