

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1147
RGB	46, 17, 71
RGB Percent	18%, 7%, 28%
CMY	0.8195, 0.9334, 0.7216
CMYK	0.35, 0.76, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	272°, 61%, 17%
HSV	272°, 76%, 28%
XYZ	2.4651, 1.4368, 6.1068
YIQ	31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

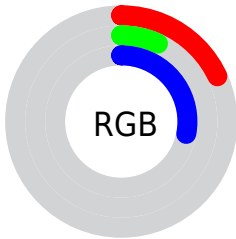
Format	Color
RYB	46, 17, 71
Decimal	3019079
CIELab	12.20, 26.45, -27.94
CIElCh	12, 38.471, 313.436
Yxy	1.4368, 0.2463, 0.1436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281209159 (0xFF2E1147)
YUV	31.8270, 19.3123, 12.4297
Hunter-Lab	11.9865, 15.7338, -21.8162

Details

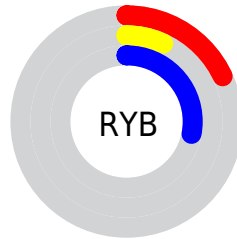
The YIQ color **31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **56.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170**.

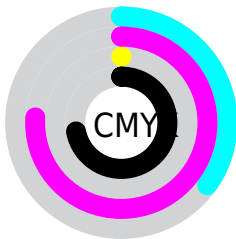
Distribution



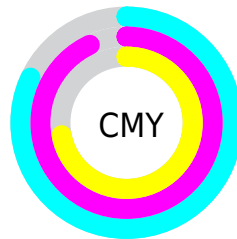
- Red (18%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 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 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

■ 31.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 13.2460, 0.0880,
20.4400

■ 78.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 102.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

■ 154.3590, 1.5080,
27.7480

■ 181.1850, 2.0580,
28.7940

■ 208.7830, 3.2500,

29.2180

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

31.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

31.8270, -0.0500,
22.9420

26.8210, 0.0870,
25.9670

36.8330, -0.1870,
19.9170

21.5160, -0.3720,
28.7800

42.1380, 0.2720,
17.1040

19.4560, -0.1430,
30.1370

47.1440, 0.1350,
14.0790

52.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

57.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 63.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 68.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 73.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 78.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



26.4020, 26.3120, 29.7680

Triad

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



30.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



30.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

Complementary

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



56.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420

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.



26.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



29.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Square

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



25.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



32.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

Rectangle

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



26.1440, 35.6660, 25.4420



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



29.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

Sweetspot

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



76.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



37.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190



36.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



31.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640



39.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



27.1330, -0.1910, 42.0250



62.3560, -0.1550, 96.4610

Inverse Universe

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



35.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



37.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



48.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



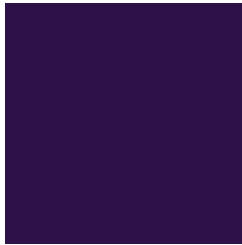
34.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940



79.8430, 101.5870, 80.7790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

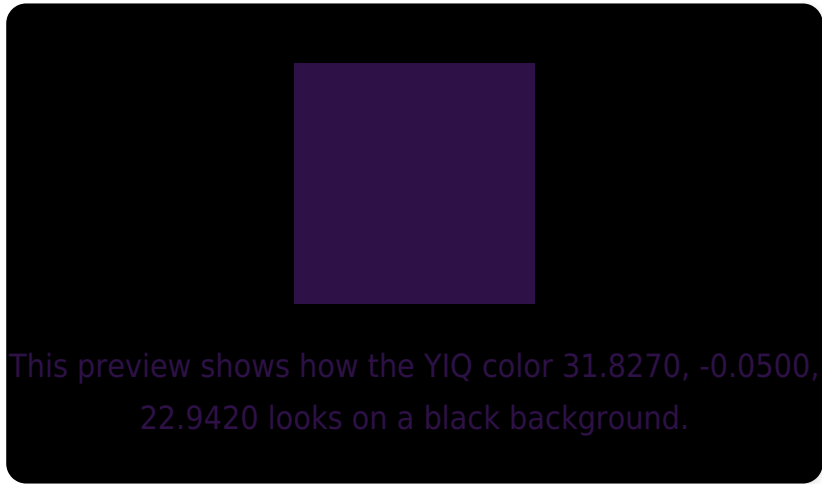
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

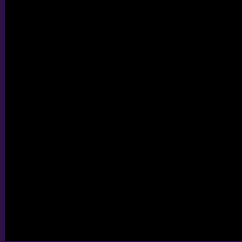
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8270, -0.0500,

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

31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Protanopia

26.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Deuteranopia

26.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



Tritanopia

33.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Protanomaly

28.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

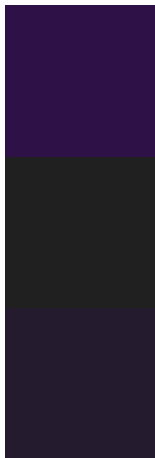
Deuteranomaly

28.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Tritanomaly

33.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 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(46, 17, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 17, 71)  
}
```

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(46, 17, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 17, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 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(46, 17, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 17, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 17, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 17, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 17, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 17, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 17, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 17,  
71) }
```

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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