

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440)
contains.

YIQ(31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(31.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F291D
RGB	15, 41, 29
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8392, 0.8863
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.29, 0.84
HSL	152°, 46%, 11%
HSV	152°, 63%, 16%
XYZ	1.2117, 1.7767, 1.4409
YIQ	31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

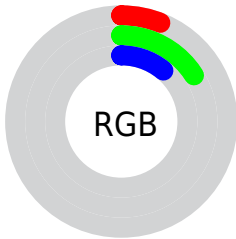
Format	Color
R_YB	15, 32, 41
Decimal	993565
CIE Lab	14.27, -13.67, 4.88
CIE LCh	14, 14.512, 160.343
Yxy	1.7767, 0.2736, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279183645 (0xFF0F291D)
YUV	31.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845
Hunter-Lab	13.3293, -7.0999, 2.9214

Details

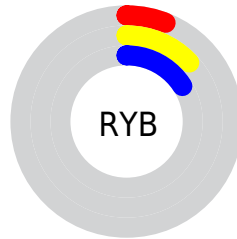
The YIQ color **31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740**.

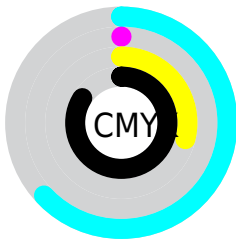
Distribution



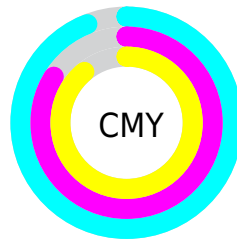
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 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 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440

■ 31.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 13.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 76.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

■ 125.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130


■ 152.2060,
-12.7440, -11.3360


■ 178.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590


■ 206.4940,


-13.6150, -12.0710


 234.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710


 31.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440


 31.8580, -11.6440,
-9.2440


 30.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140


 33.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740


 29.0100, -15.1280,
-12.1840


 34.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

 27.5860, -16.8700,
-13.6540

 36.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

 26.5750, -18.3370,
-14.6010

 37.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

 38.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 40.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 42.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 43.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 44.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



29.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

Triad

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



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



35.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



36.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Complementary

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



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



24.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

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.



36.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



37.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Square

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



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



31.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080



37.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



35.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Rectangle

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



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



37.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



36.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

Sweetspot

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



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



50.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



33.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



25.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



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.



31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



39.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010



32.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



54.4380, -37.5450, -29.9370



137.4400, -94.8940, -75.4220

Inverse Universe

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



24.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



27.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



23.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



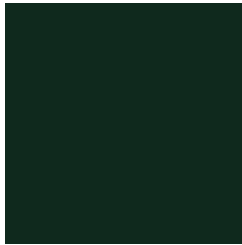
29.5620, 37.5450, 29.9370



74.5600, 94.8940, 75.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

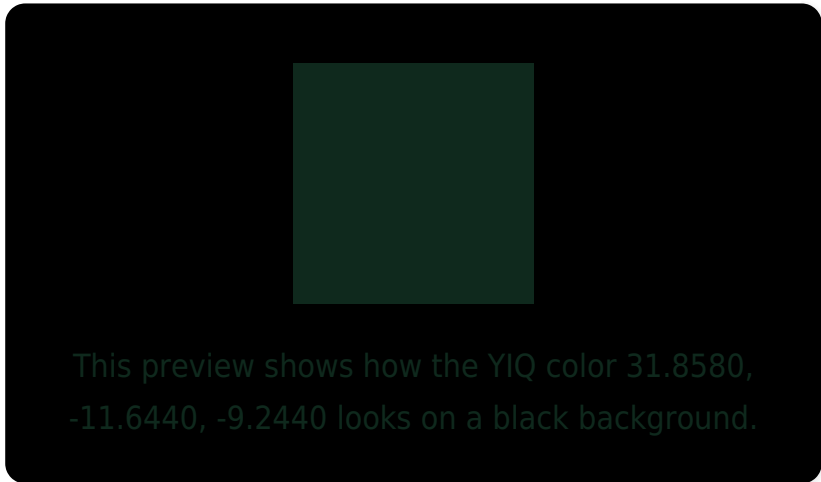
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

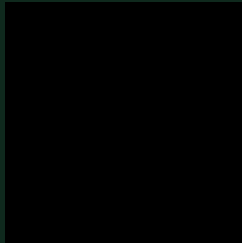
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8580, -11.6440,

-9.2440.

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

31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Protanopia

35.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

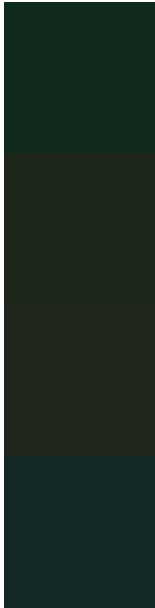
36.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



Tritanopia

33.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Protanomaly

34.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

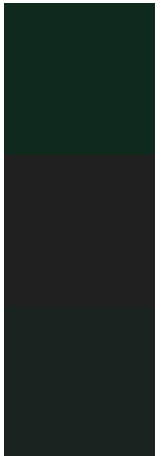
Deuteranomaly

34.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Tritanomaly

33.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 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(15, 41, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 41, 29)  
}
```

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(15, 41, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 41, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 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(15, 41, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 41, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 41, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 41, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 41, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 41, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 41, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 41,  
29) }
```

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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