

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(31.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C2249
RGB	12, 34, 73
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 29%
CMY	0.9530, 0.8666, 0.7139
CMYK	0.84, 0.53, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	218°, 72%, 17%
HSV	218°, 84%, 29%
XYZ	1.9253, 1.7033, 6.5248
YIQ	31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

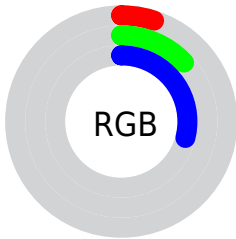
Format	Color
RYB	12, 28, 73
Decimal	795209
CIELab	13.85, 7.65, -26.81
CIELCh	14, 27.876, 285.930
Yxy	1.7033, 0.1896, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278985289 (0xFF0C2249)
YUV	31.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242
Hunter-Lab	13.0510, 3.4931, -20.5059

Details

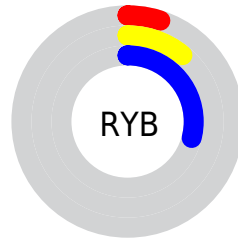
The YIQ color **31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **53.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340**.

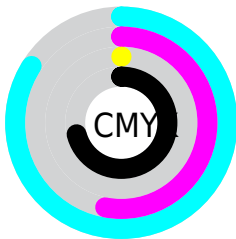
Distribution



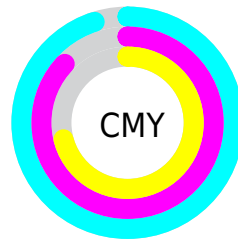
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 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 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 31.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 12.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740

■ 79.1290, -21.8720,
10.9280

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 103.6560,
-21.9180, 11.7620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.8840,
-22.5600, 12.3840

■ 154.7100,
-22.0100, 13.4300

■ 181.8240,
-22.3310, 13.7410

■ 209.4820,

-21.3680, 12.8080

■ 234.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 31.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 31.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 26.8400, -28.4280,
8.5960

■ 36.8960, -22.8340,
6.3340

■ 23.5840, -30.5830,
9.1050

■ 41.6360, -19.1660,
5.9380

■ 46.6640, -16.3690,
4.8070

■ 51.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 56.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 61.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 66.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 70.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 76.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



36.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060

Triad

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



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



32.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960



28.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370

Complementary

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



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



53.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

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.



27.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



34.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

Square

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



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



32.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810



32.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



30.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170

Rectangle

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



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



35.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670



32.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



27.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910

Sweetspot

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



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



78.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



52.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740



38.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



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.



31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



30.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



21.3460, -14.8130, 20.6670



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



32.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



74.0120, -95.4170, 27.7110

Inverse Universe

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



32.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



31.9820, 45.1100, 30.5020



63.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.7050, 47.4480, 32.1840



77.2210, 108.9700, 73.6260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

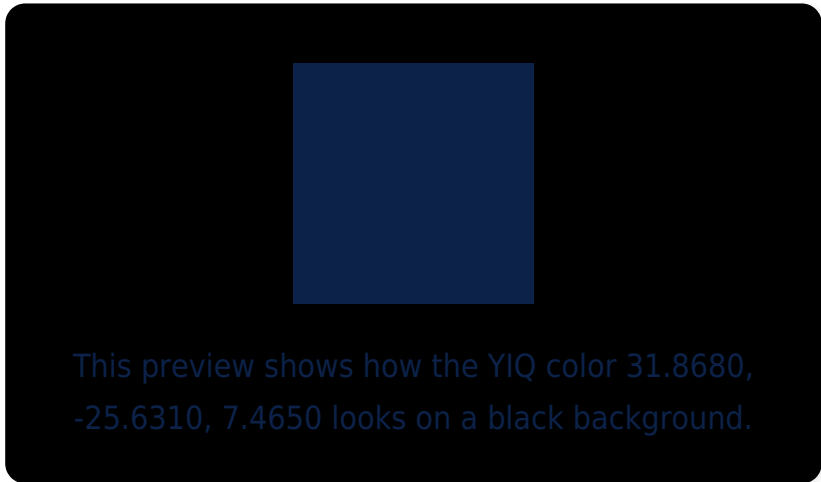
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

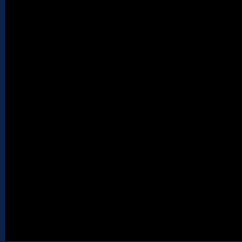
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.8680, -25.6310,

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

31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Protanopia

28.2800, -32.7830, 4.9210

Deuteranopia

28.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



Tritanopia

28.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Protanomaly

29.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690

Deuteranomaly

29.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Tritanomaly

29.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 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(12, 34, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 34, 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(12, 34, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 34, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 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(12, 34, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 34, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 34, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 34, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 34, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 34, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 34, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 34,  
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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