

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260)
contains.

YIQ(31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260)	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(31.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	112432
RGB	17, 36, 50
RGB Percent	7%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.9334, 0.8588, 0.8040
CMYK	0.66, 0.28, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	205°, 49%, 13%
HSV	205°, 66%, 20%
XYZ	1.4374, 1.6115, 3.2508
YIQ	31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

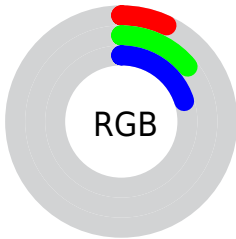
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 29, 50
Decimal	1123378
CIE Lab	13.30, -2.64, -11.53
CIE LCh	13, 11.827, 257.082
Yxy	1.6115, 0.2282, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279313458 (0xFF112432)
YUV	31.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805
Hunter-Lab	12.6943, -2.0026, -6.2970

Details

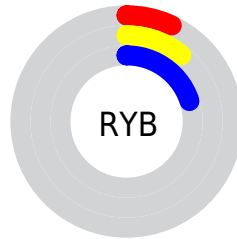
The YIQ color **31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400**.

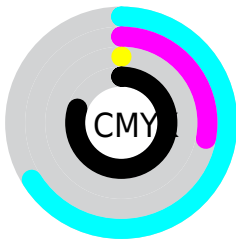
Distribution



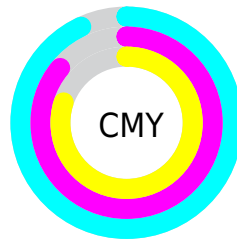
- Red (7%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 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 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 31.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 12.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

■ 76.4420, -15.8640,
1.1600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 126.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 152.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 178.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 206.4850,

-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 234.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 31.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 31.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 29.2460, -18.2480,
0.3120

■ 34.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 26.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 37.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

■ 23.9080, -23.1080,
0.2840

■ 39.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 22.7230, -24.0250,
0.3830

■ 42.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 45.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 48.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 51.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 53.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 56.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



34.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Triad

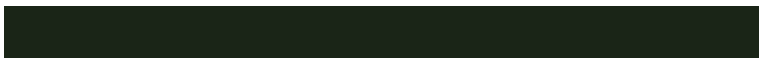
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



34.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



32.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Complementary

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



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



35.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

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.



33.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



34.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Square

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



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



35.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



33.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



30.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

Rectangle

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



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



34.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



33.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



32.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Sweetspot

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



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



56.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



37.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



28.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



35.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940



22.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



98.1130, -104.0320, 2.1120

Inverse Universe

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



29.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



31.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



44.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



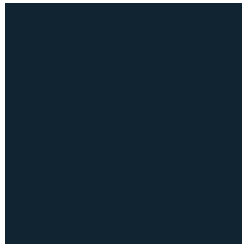
32.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290



79.1330, 89.2070, 84.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

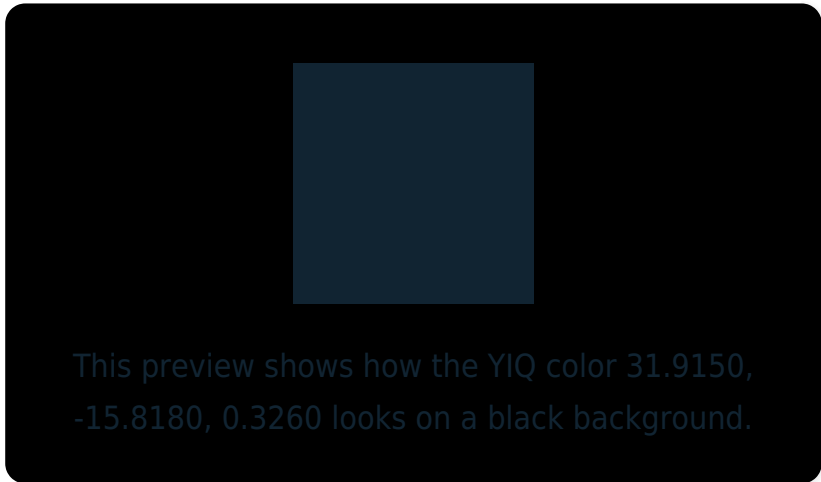
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

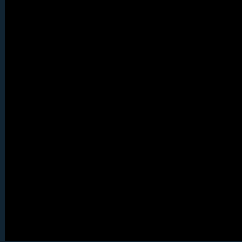
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9150, -15.8180,

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

31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Protanopia

34.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Deuteranopia

33.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



Tritanopia

30.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Protanomaly

33.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Deuteranomaly

33.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Tritanomaly

30.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 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(17, 36, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 36, 50)  
}
```

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(17, 36, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 36, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 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(17, 36, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 36, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 36, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 36, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 36, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 36, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 36, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 36,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor