

Converting Colors

YIQ(31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660)
contains.

YIQ(31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660)	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(31.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062A30
RGB	6, 42, 48
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 19%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8352, 0.8119
CMYK	0.88, 0.12, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	189°, 78%, 11%
HSV	189°, 88%, 19%
XYZ	1.4363, 1.9088, 3.0863
YIQ	31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

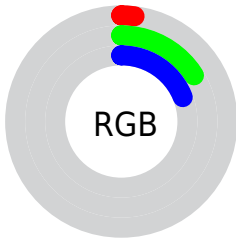
Format	Color
RYB	6, 25, 48
Decimal	404016
CIELab	15.00, -10.01, -7.53
CIELCh	15, 12.526, 216.956
Yxy	1.9088, 0.2233, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278594096 (0xFF062A30)
YUV	31.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318
Hunter-Lab	13.8159, -5.6205, -3.5738

Details

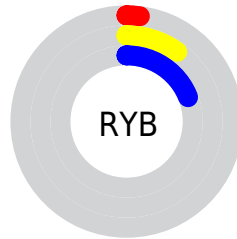
The YIQ color **31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290**.

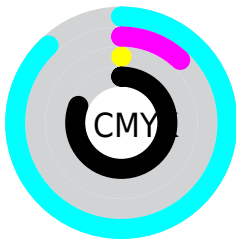
Distribution



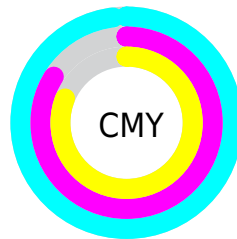
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 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 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

■ 31.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 15.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 78.2300, -21.3190,
-4.6070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 127.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 154.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 181.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 209.0340,

-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 237.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 31.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

■ 31.9200, -23.3820,
-5.7660

■ 29.8380, -26.0870,
-6.3030

■ 34.0020, -20.6770,
-5.2290

■ 29.5390, -26.6830,
-6.5150

■ 35.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 37.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 39.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 40.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 42.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 45.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 46.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 48.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



34.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Triad

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



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



39.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



37.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Complementary

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



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



22.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

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.



37.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Square

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



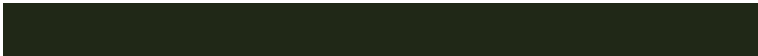
31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



38.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



38.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



35.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Rectangle

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



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



36.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



38.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



37.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Sweetspot

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



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



55.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



31.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



26.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



19.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



53.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450



132.4040, -119.2940, -29.6780

Inverse Universe

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



22.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



24.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



34.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



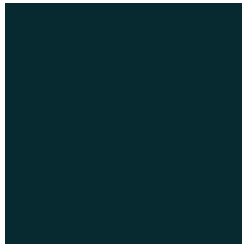
34.4490, 28.0980, 41.4580



84.9620, 68.4800, 102.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

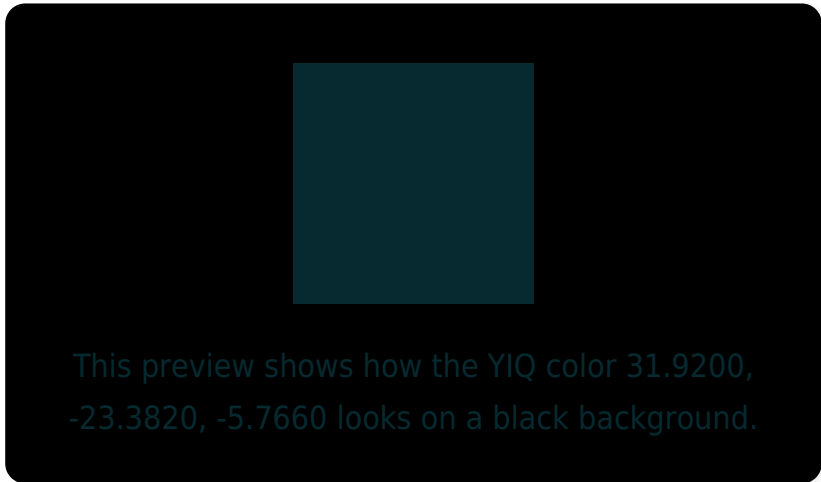
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

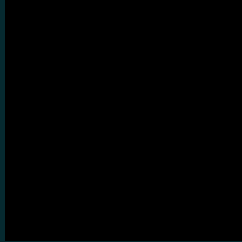
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

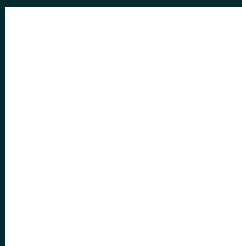
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660.



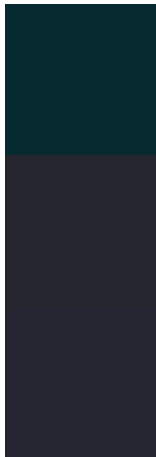
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9200, -23.3820,

-5.7660.

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

31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Protanopia

38.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

38.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



Tritanopia

29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Protanomaly

35.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Deuteranomaly

35.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Tritanomaly

30.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 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(6, 42, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 42, 48)  
}
```

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(6, 42, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 42, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 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(6, 42, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 42, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 42, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 42, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 42, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 42, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 42, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 42,  
48) }
```

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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