

# Converting Colors

YIQ(31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(31.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33171C
RGB	51, 23, 28
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9098, 0.8901
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.45, 0.80
HSL	349°, 38%, 15%
HSV	349°, 55%, 20%
XYZ	1.8821, 1.4005, 1.2706
YIQ	31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

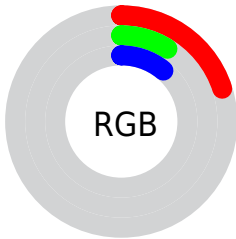
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 23, 28
Decimal	3348252
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.96, 14.75, 2.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	12, 15.020, 10.915
Yxy	1.4005, 0.4134, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281538332 (0xFF33171C)
YUV	31.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139
Hunter-Lab	11.8343, 7.6778, 1.9181

# Details

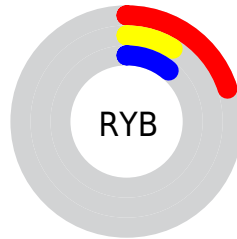
The YIQ color **31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200**.

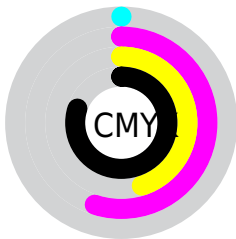
# Distribution



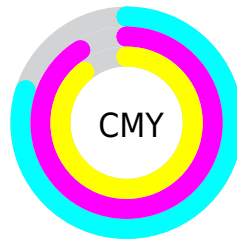
- Red (20%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 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 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 31.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910

■ 31.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,  
7.3070

■ 77.0240, 17.7880,  
8.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.7360, 18.6590,  
8.7630


■ 126.0350, 19.2550,  
8.9750


■ 151.6330, 20.4470,  
9.3990


■ 178.9320, 21.0430,  
9.6110


■ 206.5300, 22.2350,


10.0350


 232.4370, 18.0630,  
8.5510

 31.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910


 31.9420, 15.0830,  
7.4910

 28.5510, 17.7420,  
8.8620


 35.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

 25.1600, 20.4010,  
10.2330


 38.7240, 9.7650,  
4.7490


 21.6550, 23.3810,  
11.2930

 42.2290, 6.7850,  
3.6890

 18.2640, 26.0400,  
12.6640

 45.6200, 4.1260,  
2.3180

 16.2750, 27.5070,  
13.6110

 49.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 52.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 56.3800, -4.1260,  
-2.3180

■ 59.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

■ 63.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



31.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110

# Triad

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



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



29.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



25.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

# Complementary

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



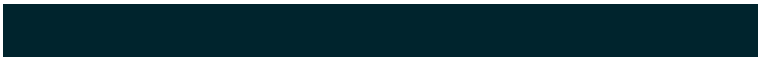
31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



42.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

# 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.



26.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



26.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

# Square

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



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



30.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



25.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



30.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



# Rectangle

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



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



30.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



25.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



26.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

# Sweetspot

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



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



59.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



33.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



28.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



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.



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



36.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



36.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



69.3290, 116.8130, 58.1330



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



36.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



37.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440

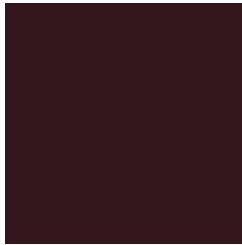


69.3290, 116.8130, 58.1330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

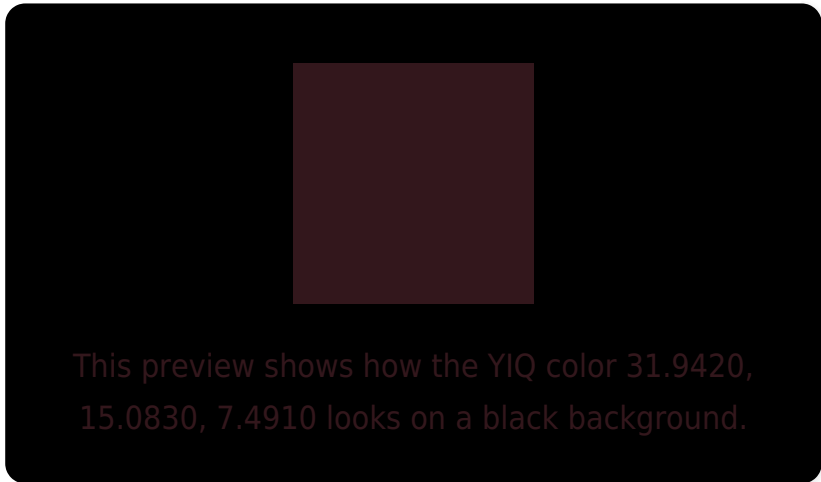
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

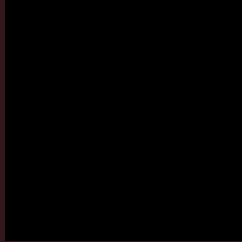
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 31.9420, 15.0830,



# 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

31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

### Protanopia

32.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

### Deuteranopia

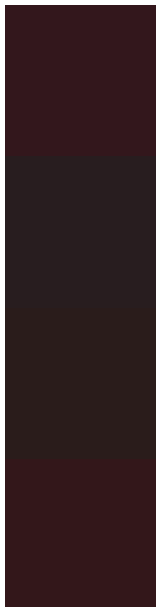
32.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



## Tritanopia

31.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

## Protanomaly

32.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

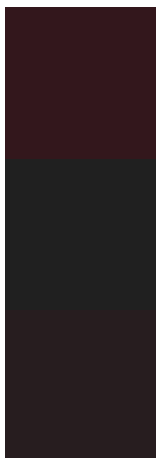
## Deuteranomaly

32.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

## Tritanomaly

31.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

## Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 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(51, 23, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 23, 28)  
}
```

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(51, 23, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 23, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 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(51, 23, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 23, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 23, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 23, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 23, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 23, 28)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 31.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 23, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 23,  
28) }
```

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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