

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A2541
RGB	10, 37, 65
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8549, 0.7452
CMYK	0.85, 0.43, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	211°, 73%, 15%
HSV	211°, 85%, 25%
XYZ	1.7402, 1.7696, 5.2462
YIQ	32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

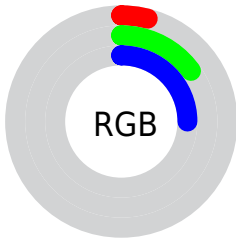
Format	Color
RYB	10, 28, 65
Decimal	664897
CIELab	14.23, 1.49, -20.66
CIELCh	14, 20.712, 274.117
Yxy	1.7696, 0.1987, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278854977 (0xFF0A2541)
YUV	32.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984
Hunter-Lab	13.3026, 0.0710, -14.0705

Details

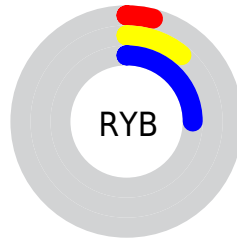
The YIQ color **32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **42.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870**.

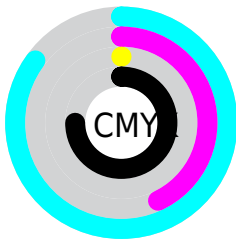
Distribution



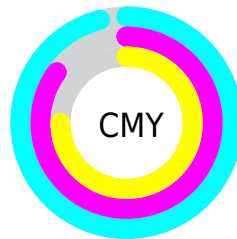
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 32.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 14.2940, -18.2030,
5.0050

■ 78.6680, -22.1920,
5.7120

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 103.1950,
-22.2380, 6.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.3090,
-22.5590, 6.8570

■ 154.4230,
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 181.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 209.6510,

-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 235.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 32.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 32.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 28.2650, -28.4270,
3.0690

■ 35.6740, -22.3290,
2.6870

■ 26.1940, -29.6650,
3.4790

■ 40.1150, -19.2570,
2.0790

■ 43.6700, -16.5060,
1.7820

■ 47.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 51.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 55.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 59.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 62.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 67.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.1350, -31.1770, -2.1610



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



36.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150

Triad

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



35.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880



29.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Complementary

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



42.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

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.



32.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



35.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

Square

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



36.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



34.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



29.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

Rectangle

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



37.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



34.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



30.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Sweetspot

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



71.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



45.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



35.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



33.6430, -38.2390, 4.6810



16.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



39.2340, -44.3370, 5.0630



90.1060, -102.1540, 12.1340

Inverse Universe

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



29.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



29.7900, 36.9030, 30.5590



58.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



34.4750, 42.4040, 35.4920



79.5160, 98.1940, 81.6980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

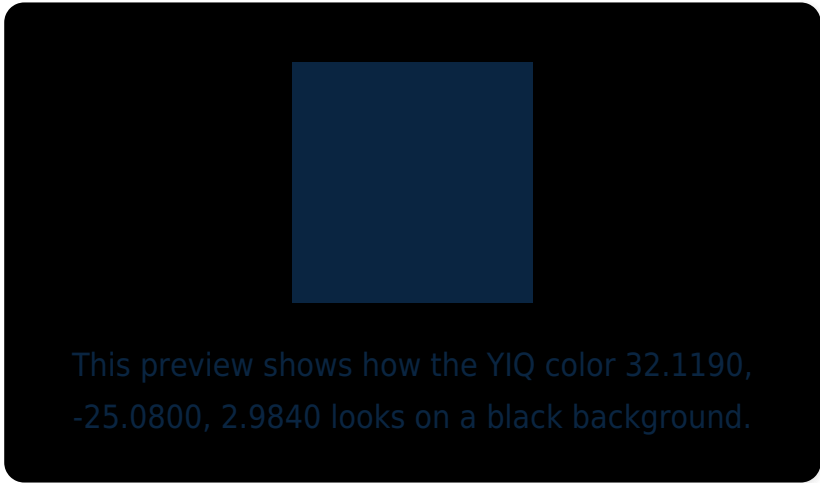
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

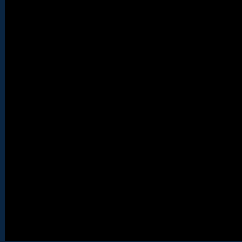
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.1190, -25.0800,

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

32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Protanopia

35.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Deuteranopia

31.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



Tritanopia

28.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Protanomaly

34.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Deuteranomaly

31.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Tritanomaly

30.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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(10, 37, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 37, 65)  
}
```

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(10, 37, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 37, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 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(10, 37, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 37, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 37, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 37, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 37, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 37, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 37, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 37,  
65) }
```

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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