

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1B44
RGB	30, 27, 68
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.8823, 0.8941, 0.7334
CMYK	0.56, 0.60, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	244°, 43%, 19%
HSV	244°, 60%, 27%
XYZ	1.9704, 1.4771, 5.6470
YIQ	32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

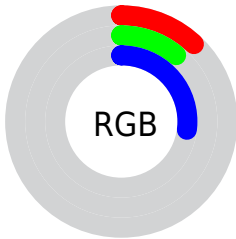
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 27, 68
Decimal	1973060
CIE _{Lab}	12.46, 14.67, -25.51
CIE _{LCh}	12, 29.432, 299.906
Yxy	1.4771, 0.2167, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280163140 (0xFF1E1B44)
YUV	32.5710, 17.4665, -2.2548
Hunter-Lab	12.1535, 7.6703, -19.0409

Details

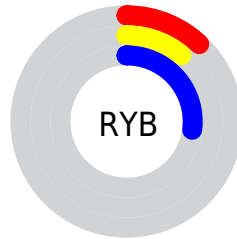
The YIQ color **32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **62.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010**, and **3.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980**.

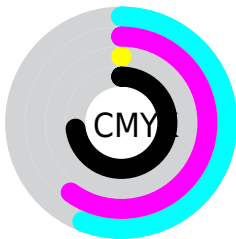
Distribution



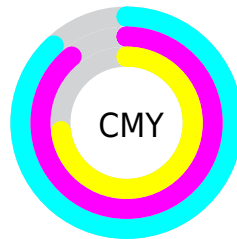
- Red (12%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 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 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 32.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 8.8210, -9.0810,
15.9030

■ 77.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 101.8640,
-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 152.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

■ 180.3310,
-10.4570, 18.8150

■ 207.5590,

-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 232.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 32.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 32.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 26.6680, -13.0240,
15.7760

■ 38.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 20.4660, -15.2710,
17.9530

■ 44.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 15.1500, -17.1970,
19.8190

■ 49.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 9.2470, -18.8480,
22.2080

■ 55.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 62.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 68.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 73.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 79.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 85.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



32.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

Triad

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



30.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550



27.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Complementary

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



62.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

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.



24.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Square

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



28.6190, 32.2300, 10.6140



28.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



29.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Rectangle

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



29.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



28.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



26.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

Sweetspot

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



75.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



53.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



37.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



33.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640



38.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



30.3200, -62.3680, 73.0560

Inverse Universe

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



43.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



50.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280



56.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



39.2630, 28.9220, 48.5540



90.6880, 66.7360, 112.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

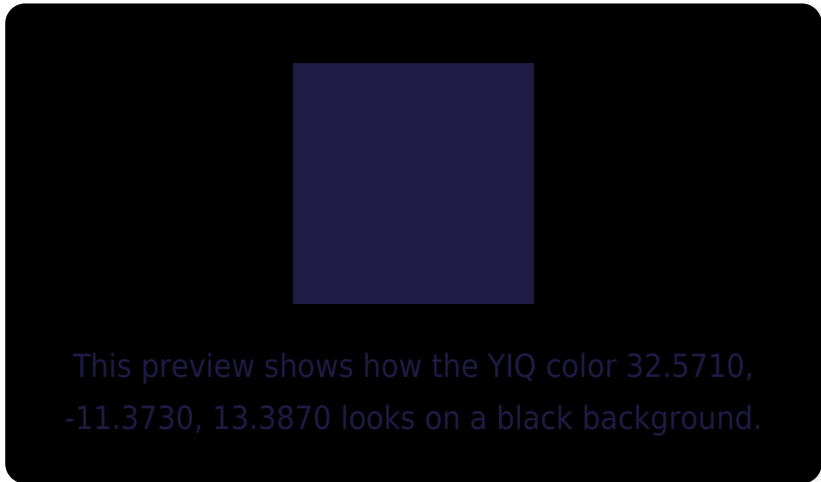
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

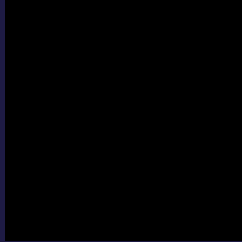
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.5710, -11.3730,

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

32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

30.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Protanomaly

28.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Deuteranomaly

28.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Tritanomaly

31.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 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(30, 27, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 27, 68)  
}
```

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(30, 27, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 27, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 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(30, 27, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 27, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 27, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 27, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 27, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 27, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 27, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 27,  
68) }
```

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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