

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13281E
RGB	19, 40, 30
RGB Percent	7%, 16%, 12%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8431, 0.8824
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.25, 0.84
HSL	151°, 36%, 12%
HSV	151°, 53%, 16%
XYZ	1.2616, 1.7502, 1.4991
YIQ	32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

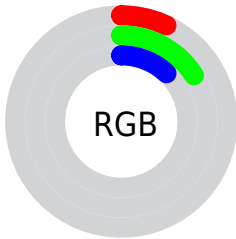
Format	Color
RYB	19, 33, 40
Decimal	1255454
CIELab	14.12, -11.43, 3.99
CIELCh	14, 12.108, 160.752
Yxy	1.7502, 0.2797, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279445534 (0xFF13281E)
YUV	32.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	13.2294, -6.1290, 2.5420

Details

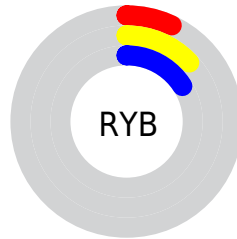
The YIQ color **32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920**.

Distribution



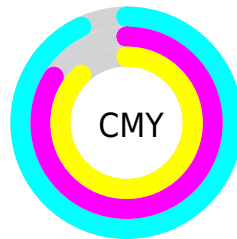
- Red (7%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 32.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 12.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 77.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310


■ 126.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310


■ 152.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430


■ 179.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430


■ 206.6300,


-11.0020, -9.8660


 234.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660


 32.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620


 32.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620


 31.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320


 34.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920


 29.7330, -12.7900,
-10.5020


 35.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220


 28.3090, -14.5320,
-11.9720

 36.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

 26.8850, -16.2740,
-13.4420

 38.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

 25.8740, -17.7410,
-14.3890

 39.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 41.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 42.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 43.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 45.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



30.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Triad

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



35.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



36.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Complementary

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



26.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

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.



36.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



37.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Square

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



32.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220



37.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



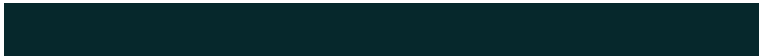
35.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Rectangle

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



30.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



37.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



36.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Sweetspot

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



48.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



34.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



24.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



39.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



33.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



19.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



54.3240, -37.2240, -30.2480



137.0980, -93.9310, -76.3550

Inverse Universe

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



26.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



30.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



25.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



74.9020, 93.9310, 76.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

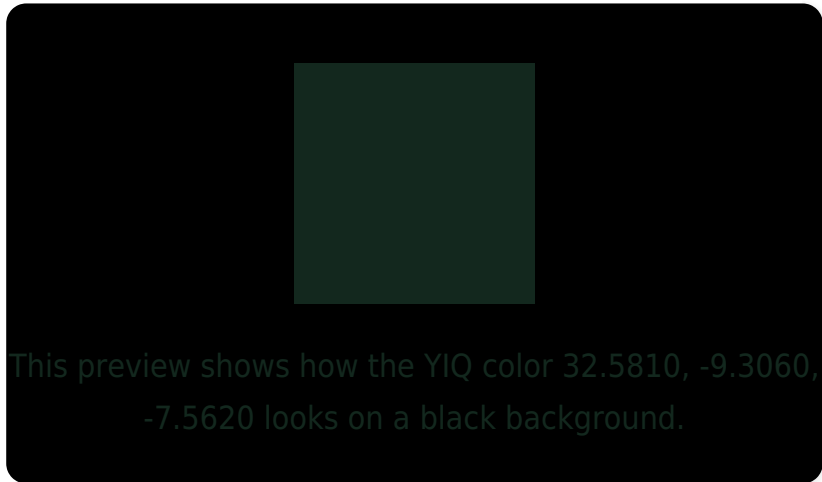
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

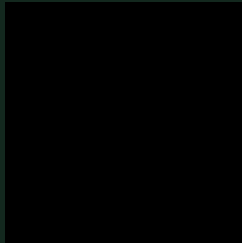
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620.

-7.5620.

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

32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanopia

35.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

36.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



Tritanopia

33.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Protanomaly

34.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Deuteranomaly

35.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Tritanomaly

33.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(19, 40, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 40, 30)  
}
```

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(19, 40, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 40, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 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(19, 40, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 40, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 40, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 40, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 40, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 40, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 40, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 40,  
30) }
```

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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