

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.8940, -10.1840,
30.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A1060
RGB	42, 16, 96
RGB Percent	16%, 6%, 38%
CMY	0.8352, 0.9373, 0.6236
CMYK	0.56, 0.83, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	260°, 71%, 22%
HSV	260°, 83%, 38%
XYZ	3.2513, 1.7072, 11.2182
YIQ	32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

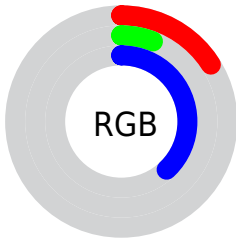
Format	Color
RYB	42, 16, 96
Decimal	2756704
CIELab	13.87, 33.56, -42.26
CIELCh	14, 53.969, 308.456
Yxy	1.7072, 0.2010, 0.1055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280946784 (0xFF2A1060)
YUV	32.8940, 31.1113, 7.9860
Hunter-Lab	13.0658, 21.5523, -41.7598

Details

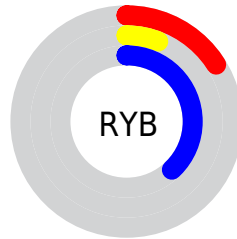
The YIQ color **32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **79.1060, 10.1840, -30.3920**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2580, -8.2130, 33.2190**, and **5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2300, -11.0100, 34.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8570, -8.7620, 26.6460**.

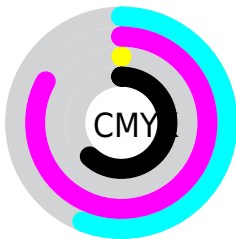
Distribution



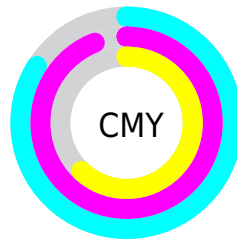
- Red (16%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 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 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.8940, -10.1840,
30.3920

 32.8940, -10.1840,
30.3920


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

 12.6930, -14.1720,
25.5720

 81.2580, -8.2130,
33.2190


 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

 106.4970, -7.3880,
34.7880

 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

 132.4370, -7.1590,
36.1450

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 158.6760, -6.3340,
37.7140

 185.7470, -5.0960,
37.3040

 210.2670, 4.7630,

29.3310

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

32.8940, -10.1840,
30.3920

32.8940, -10.1840,
30.3920

25.2300, -11.0100,
34.3500

40.8570, -8.7620,
26.6460

20.2130, -12.3400,
36.4280

47.9340, -7.6610,
23.2110

55.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

62.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

70.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 78.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 85.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 93.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 100.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



32.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240

Triad

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



32.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



34.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Complementary

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



79.1060, 10.1840, -30.3920

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.



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



32.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Square

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



26.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



38.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Rectangle

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



32.8510, 44.1010, 32.2690



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Sweetspot

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



100.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



57.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850



48.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920



26.5090, -15.6890, 47.5670



44.5550, 13.0600, 38.6600



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



23.8310, -13.9000, 42.6760



50.6820, -30.5520, 91.1760

Inverse Universe

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



46.0760, 30.3460, 33.7540



46.9510, 47.5360, 52.6240



67.4450, -13.0600, -38.6600



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



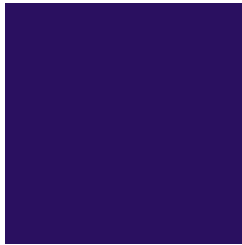
42.1520, 42.3560, 47.3800



90.2280, 91.0380, 101.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

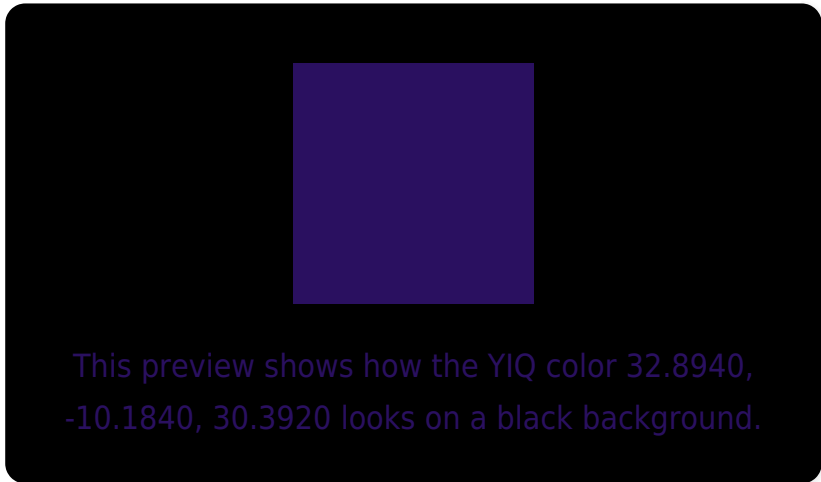
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

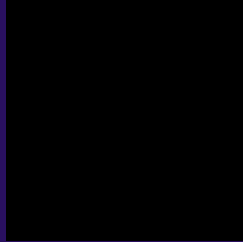
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.8940, -10.1840,

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

32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920

Protanopia

29.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Deuteranopia

29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



Tritanopia

34.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920

Protanomaly

30.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260

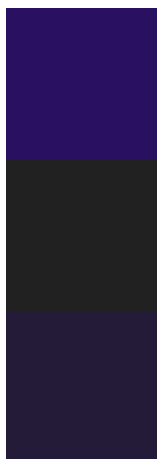
Deuteranomaly

30.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Tritanomaly

33.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 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(42, 16, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 16, 96)  
}
```

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(42, 16, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 16, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 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(42, 16, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 16, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 16, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 16, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 16, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 16, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 16, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 16,  
96) }
```

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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