

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131F50
RGB	19, 31, 80
RGB Percent	7%, 12%, 31%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8784, 0.6864
CMYK	0.76, 0.61, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	228°, 62%, 19%
HSV	228°, 76%, 31%
XYZ	2.2054, 1.6974, 7.7944
YIQ	32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

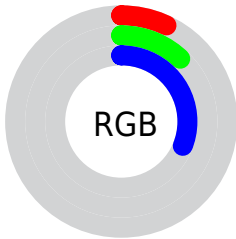
Format	Color
R _Y B	19, 29, 80
Decimal	1253200
CIE Lab	13.81, 14.11, -31.64
CIE LCh	14, 34.649, 294.037
Yxy	1.6974, 0.1885, 0.1451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279443280 (0xFF131F50)
YUV	32.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762
Hunter-Lab	13.0284, 7.4167, -26.3512

Details

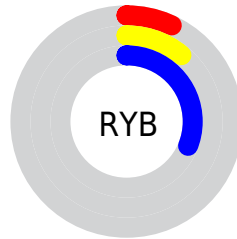
The YIQ color **32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **66.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530**.

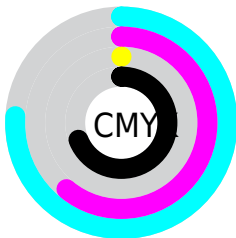
Distribution



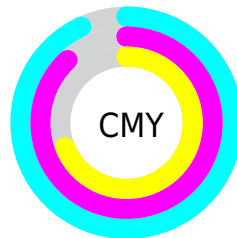
- Red (7%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 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 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 32.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 11.1940, -20.4970,
13.5430

■ 80.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 104.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 129.8400,
-19.2600, 18.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0680,
-19.9020, 19.2820

■ 182.8940,
-19.3520, 20.3280

■ 209.5260,

-15.5000, 16.5960

234.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

32.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

32.9980, -22.8810,
12.6950

27.0840, -25.9990,
14.1370

38.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

20.5830, -28.8420,
16.1020

45.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

18.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

51.3270, -13.8020,
7.8460

57.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

63.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 70.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 76.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 82.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 88.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



34.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210

Triad

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



32.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



29.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Complementary

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



66.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

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.



25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



34.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

Square

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



28.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610



31.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Rectangle

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



30.3370, 24.9370, 27.1530



31.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



28.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040

Sweetspot

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



86.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



60.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



42.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



31.0970, -36.0410, 19.9190



31.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



24.2970, -39.4800, 21.6720



53.4500, -87.1220, 48.0940

Inverse Universe

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



38.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



39.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610



67.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.7890, 55.8390, 28.7910



74.6120, 123.5060, 63.4900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

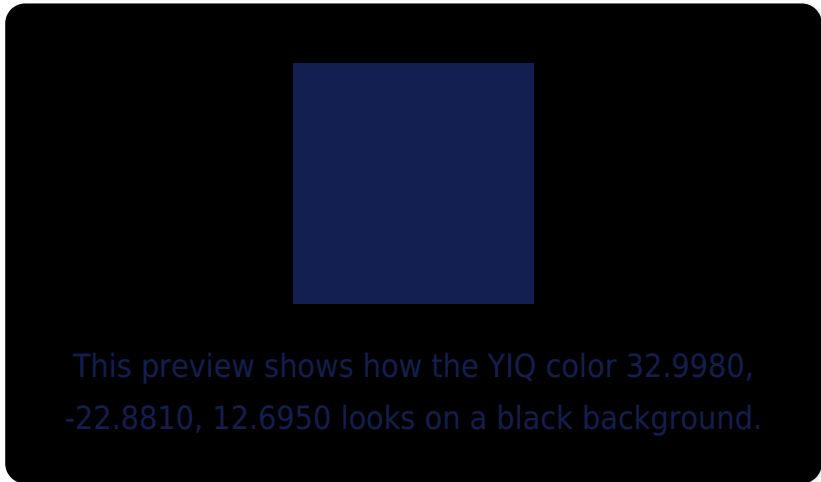
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

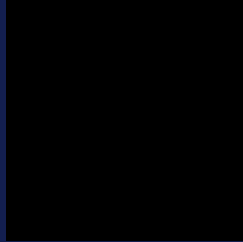
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.9980, -22.8810,

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

32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Protanopia

28.2800, -32.7830, 4.9210

Deuteranopia

28.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



Tritanopia

28.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Protanomaly

30.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610

Deuteranomaly

30.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Tritanomaly

30.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 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, 31, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 31, 80)  
}
```

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, 31, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 31, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 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, 31, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 31, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 31, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 31, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 31, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 31, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 31, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 31,  
80) }
```

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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