

Converting Colors

YIQ(51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100)
contains.

YIQ(51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(51.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F3173
RGB	31, 49, 115
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 45%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8078, 0.5492
CMYK	0.73, 0.57, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	227°, 58%, 29%
HSV	227°, 73%, 45%
XYZ	4.7556, 3.7253, 16.6744
YIQ	51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

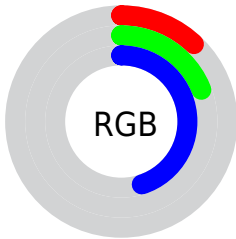
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 46, 115
Decimal	2044275
CIE _{Lab}	22.74, 17.25, -40.21
CIE _{LCh}	23, 43.752, 293.225
Yxy	3.7253, 0.1890, 0.1481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280234355 (0xFF1F3173)
YUV	51.1420, 31.4820, -17.6645
Hunter-Lab	19.3011, 10.2036, -37.7103




Details

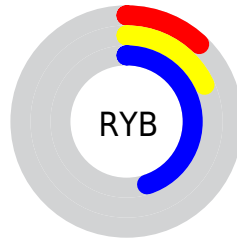
The YIQ color **51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **94.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070**, and **9.2850, -22.0110, 18.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5700, -35.9950, 19.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470**.

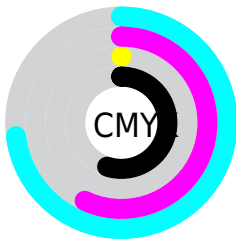
Distribution







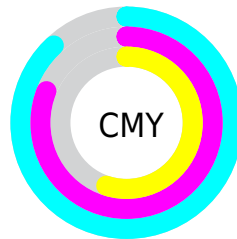
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (19%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (18%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (73%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 51.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.6960, -36.5900,
13.3460

■ 100.9300,
-28.2010, 21.0070

■ 9.2850, -22.0110,
18.9570

■ 126.1690,
-27.3760, 22.5760

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 152.6960,
-27.4220, 23.4100

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 180.2230,
-27.4680, 24.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.7860,
-19.1680, 16.9920

■ 229.8930, -9.5840,

8.4960

■ 51.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 51.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 42.5700, -35.9950,
19.0850

■ 60.0130, -27.2370,
14.5470

■ 33.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 68.5850, -23.1560,
12.1720

■ 27.7850, -43.7900,
22.6900

■ 77.1570, -19.0750,
9.7970

■ 86.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 94.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 103.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 112.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 120.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 129.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4870, -55.2950, 5.4170



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



54.3280, 11.9610, 31.0410

Triad

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



49.5480, 48.1870, 2.2590



45.1600, -33.4660, -21.2580

Complementary

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



94.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100

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.



39.2950, -21.0850, -30.8850



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



51.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620

Square

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



45.5170, 50.6130, 24.3810



48.3760, 9.7240, -22.0520



48.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Rectangle

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



48.9130, 32.3630, 35.7470



48.3760, 9.7240, -22.0520



43.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Sweetspot

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



124.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



87.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060



61.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



49.4840, -50.0720, 26.4080



47.7520, -12.6600, 31.2120



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



29.1700, -46.3120, 24.3440



60.1980, -95.1000, 49.5080

Inverse Universe

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



58.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060



60.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920



98.2480, 12.6600, -31.2120



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500



80.9060, 131.6660, 69.7940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

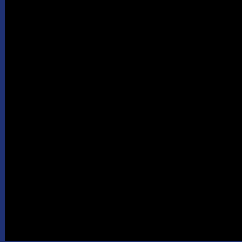
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1420, -31.9140,

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

51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Protanopia

43.1780, -49.9310, 7.3250

Deuteranopia

43.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



Tritanopia

42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Protanomaly

45.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910

Deuteranomaly

46.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

Tritanomaly

45.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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(31, 49, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 49, 115)  
}
```

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(31, 49, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 49, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 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(31, 49, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 49, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 49, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 49, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 49,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 49, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 49,  
115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor