

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0500
RGB	28, 5, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.8901, 0.9804, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.89
HSL	11°, 100%, 5%
HSV	11°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.5335, 0.3554, 0.0410
YIQ	11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

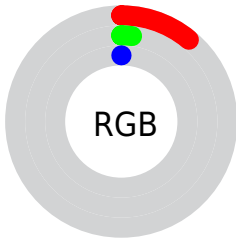
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 6, 0
Decimal	1836288
CIE Lab	3.21, 8.02, 4.95
CIE LCh	3, 9.421, 31.694
Yxy	0.3554, 0.5737, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280026368 (0xFF1C0500)
YUV	11.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	5.9618, 5.5404, 3.7659

Details

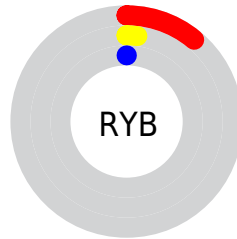
The YIQ color **11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080**.

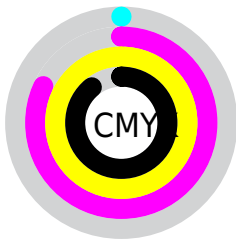
Distribution



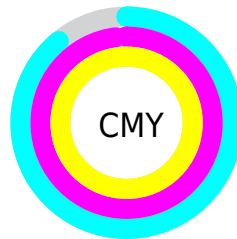
- Red (11%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 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 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 11.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 237.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

■ 79.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300


■ 102.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190


■ 128.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310


■ 154.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430


■ 181.4210, 14.9920,


3.6320


 209.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560


 11.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

 12.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

 14.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

 16.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

 17.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

 19.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 21.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 22.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 24.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 26.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



11.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Triad

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



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



9.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



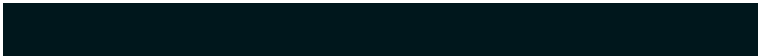
10.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Complementary

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



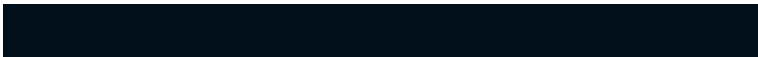
11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

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.



11.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



11.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

Square

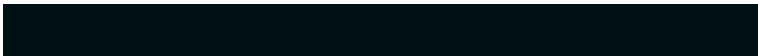
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



9.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



12.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Rectangle

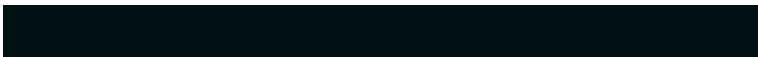
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



11.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Sweetspot

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



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



29.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



14.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



14.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



19.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



12.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



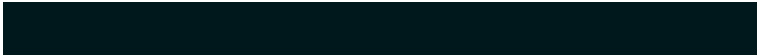
31.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020



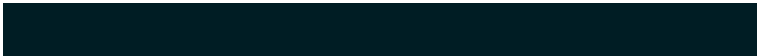
82.1280, 111.6840, 24.4200

Inverse Universe

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



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



8.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



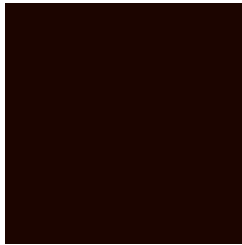
45.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



121.8720, -111.6840, -24.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

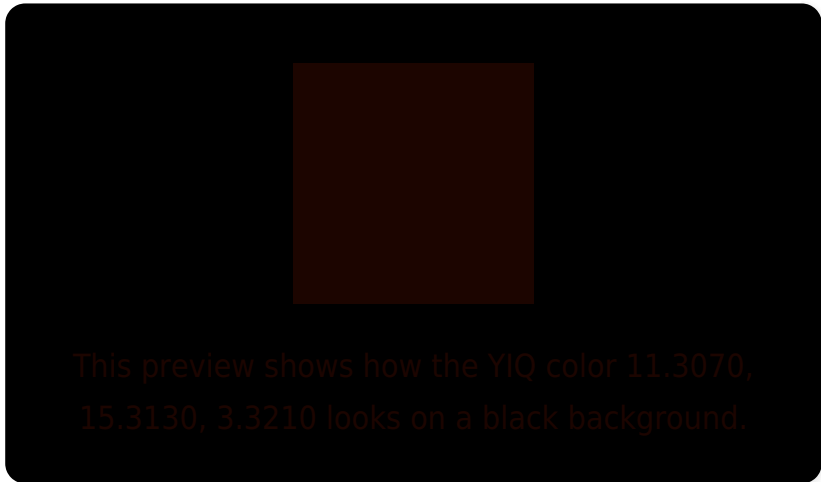
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

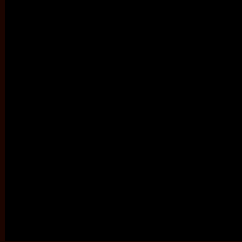
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.3070, 15.3130,

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

11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Protanopia

13.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Deuteranopia

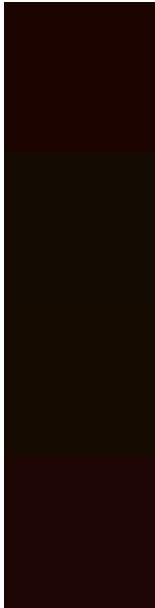
13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



Tritanopia

11.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Protanomaly

12.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

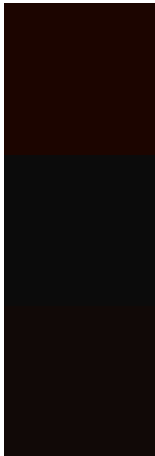
Deuteranomaly

13.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Tritanomaly

11.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Achromatopsia

11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 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(28, 5, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 5, 0)  
}
```

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(28, 5, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 5, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 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(28, 5, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 5, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 5, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 5, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 5, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 5, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 5, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 5,  
0) }
```

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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