

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.4990, -28.0650,
29.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03005D
RGB	3, 0, 93
RGB Percent	1%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.9881, 1.0000, 0.6355
CMYK	0.97, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	242°, 100%, 18%
HSV	242°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	2.0115, 0.8090, 10.3952
YIQ	11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

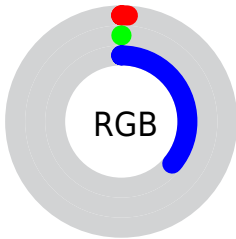
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 0, 93
Decimal	196701
CIE _{Lab}	7.31, 37.84, -51.22
CIE _{LCh}	7, 63.685, 306.454
Yxy	0.8090, 0.1522, 0.0612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278386781 (0xFF03005D)
YUV	11.4990, 40.1800, -7.4536
Hunter-Lab	8.9942, 24.1803, -62.2297

Details

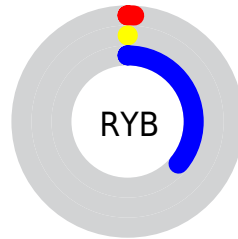
The YIQ color **11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **81.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5870, -16.3290, 37.1350**, and **6.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600**.

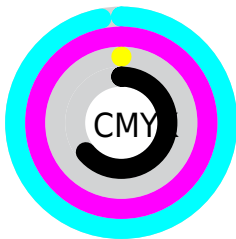
Distribution



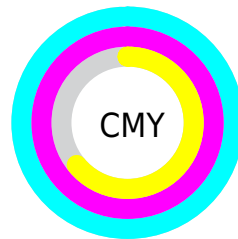
- Red (1%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 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 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4990, -28.0650,
29.5590

■ 11.4990, -28.0650,
29.5590

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 63.5870, -16.3290,
37.1350

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 89.1250, -14.9080,
38.9160

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 114.3640,
-14.0830, 40.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.7170,
-13.5790, 42.3650

■ 167.4290,
-12.7080, 43.1000

■ 191.9490, -2.8490,

35.1270

■ 217.0560, 6.7350,
26.6310

■ 11.4990, -28.0650,
29.5590

■ 19.4730, -25.1760,
26.7600

■ 28.0340, -22.5620,
23.4380

■ 36.0080, -19.6730,
20.6390

■ 43.9820, -16.7840,
17.8400

■ 51.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 60.5170, -11.2810,
11.7190

■ 68.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 76.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 85.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.6770, -43.6060, 19.3540



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



28.3250, 25.2110, 33.2030

Triad

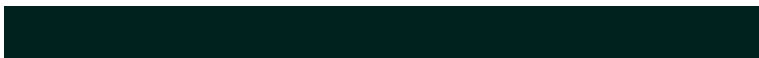
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



17.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020



23.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

Complementary

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



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



81.5010, 28.0650, -29.5590

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.



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



20.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Square

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



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



23.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



29.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750

Rectangle

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



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



28.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



21.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Sweetspot

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



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



88.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



64.0190, -54.8780, -18.6700



41.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590



14.8760, -36.1360, 38.1680



24.9540, -1.2450, 39.0990



41.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



13.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



29.4100, -71.3090, 75.4030

Inverse Universe

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



38.0670, 26.5380, 47.7060



49.1040, 34.2840, 61.5160



68.0460, 1.2450, -39.0990



43.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



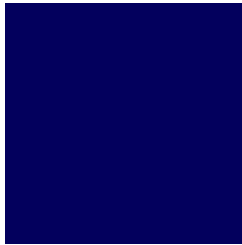
44.9740, 31.5340, 56.2860



96.9690, 67.7430, 121.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

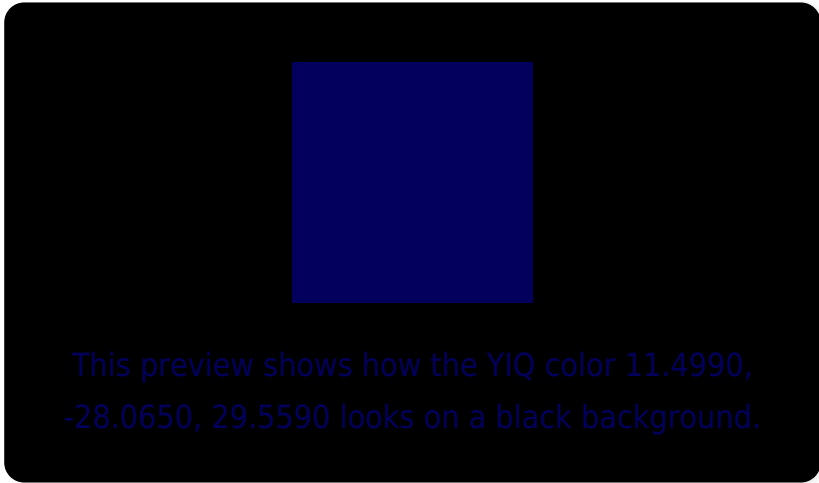
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

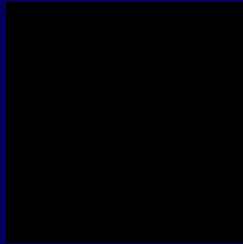
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.4990, -28.0650,

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

11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Protanopia

22.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060

Deuteranopia

22.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Protanomaly

18.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Deuteranomaly

18.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590

Achromatopsia

11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 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(3, 0, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 0, 93)  
}
```

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(3, 0, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 0, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 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(3, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 0, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 0, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 0, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 0, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 0, 93) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.4990, -28.0650, 29.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 0, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 0,  
93) }
```

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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