

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0703
RGB	79, 7, 3
RGB Percent	31%, 3%, 1%
CMY	0.6900, 0.9726, 0.9881
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.96, 0.69
HSL	3°, 93%, 16%
HSV	3°, 96%, 31%
XYZ	3.3204, 1.8221, 0.2642
YIQ	28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

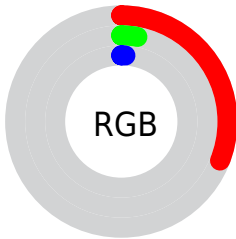
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 7, 3
Decimal	5179139
CIE Lab	14.52, 31.88, 21.26
CIE LCh	15, 38.320, 33.704
Yxy	1.8221, 0.6141, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283369219 (0xFF4F0703)
YUV	28.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639
Hunter-Lab	13.4985, 20.2853, 8.2887

Details

The YIQ color **28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **53.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6980, 48.1850, 13.3130**, and **5.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9690, 45.9840, 14.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0930, 39.7030, 12.8470**.

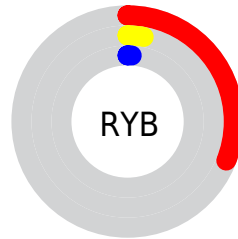
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (3%)

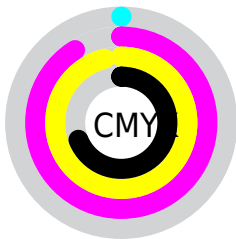
Blue (1%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (1%)

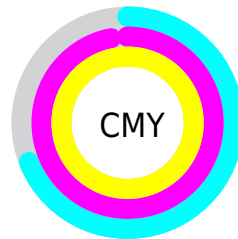


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 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 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200

■ 28.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200

■ 245.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 79.6980, 48.1850,
13.3130

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 104.7800, 50.8900,
13.8500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 130.7480, 53.9160,
14.0760


■ 157.5310, 56.0250,
14.4010


■ 185.3140, 58.1340,
14.7260


■ 205.7360, 45.0220,


10.0620


 225.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150


 28.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200


 28.0720, 44.1960,
14.0200


 25.9690, 45.9840,
14.6560

 33.0930, 39.7030,
12.8470

 38.7010, 34.9350,
11.1510

 43.7220, 30.4420,
9.9780

 49.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

 54.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 59.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 64.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 70.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 75.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



34.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820

Triad

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



28.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



33.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040

Complementary

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



53.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200

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.



36.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



32.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Square

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



30.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970



35.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



37.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Rectangle

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



35.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700



35.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



35.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Sweetspot

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



82.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



33.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040



38.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



33.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090



50.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



75.8140, 133.7800, 42.4840

Inverse Universe

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



53.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200



68.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090



31.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



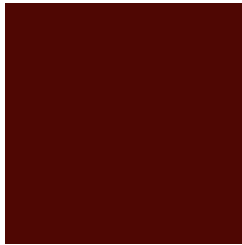
36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



154.1860, -133.7800, -42.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

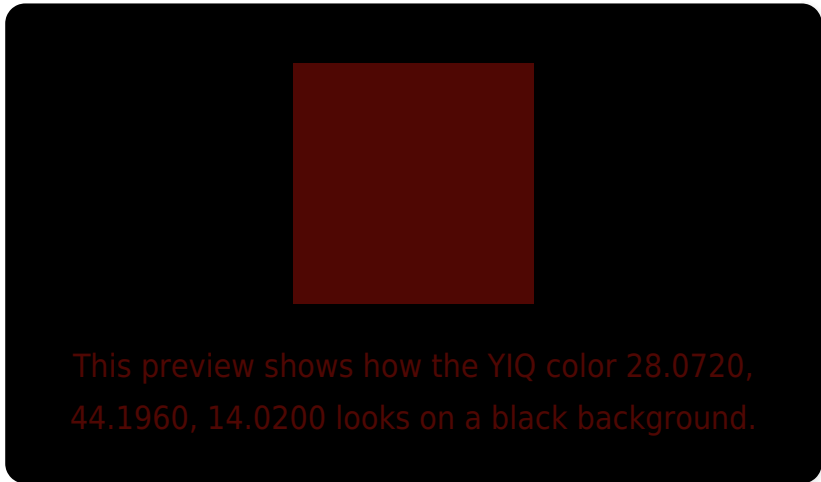
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

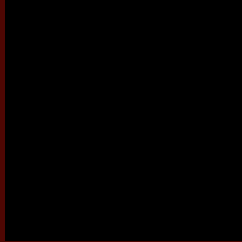
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200.

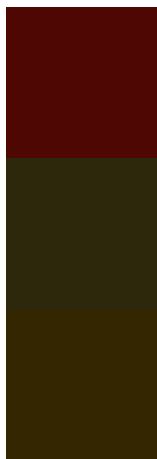


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0720, 44.1960,

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

28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Protanopia

38.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Deuteranopia

37.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



Tritanopia

27.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Protanomaly

34.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

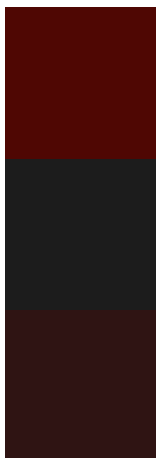
Deuteranomaly

34.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780

Tritanomaly

27.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 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(79, 7, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 7, 3)  
}
```

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(79, 7, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 7, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 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(79, 7, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 7, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 7, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 7, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 7, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 7, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 7, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 7,  
3) }
```

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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