

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062528
RGB	6, 37, 40
RGB Percent	2%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8548, 0.8432
CMYK	0.85, 0.07, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	185°, 74%, 9%
HSV	185°, 85%, 16%
XYZ	1.1195, 1.5156, 2.2392
YIQ	28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

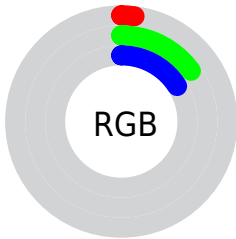
Format	Color
RYB	6, 22, 40
Decimal	402728
CIELab	12.71, -9.97, -5.30
CIELCh	13, 11.295, 207.986
Yxy	1.5156, 0.2297, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278592808 (0xFF062528)
YUV	28.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580
Hunter-Lab	12.3110, -5.3123, -2.1664

Details

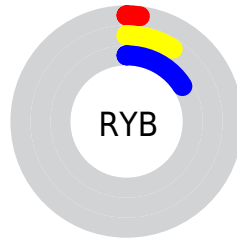
The YIQ color **28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910**.

Distribution



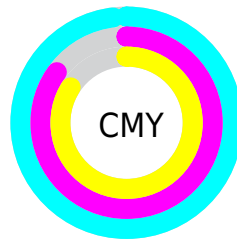
- Red (2%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 28.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 12.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 73.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270


■ 122.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270


■ 148.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280


■ 174.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400


■ 202.4750,


-20.6310, -6.0630


 230.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520


 28.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390


 28.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390


 26.8770, -21.8230,
-6.4870


 29.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

 25.6920, -22.7400,
-6.3880

 31.0520, -14.9460,
-4.4660

 32.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

 33.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

 35.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 36.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 37.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 39.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 40.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



29.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Triad

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



33.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



32.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Complementary

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



17.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

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.



33.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



33.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Square

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



33.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



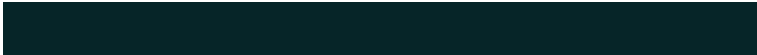
33.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



31.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Rectangle

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



31.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



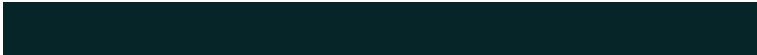
33.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



32.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Sweetspot

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



46.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



26.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



23.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



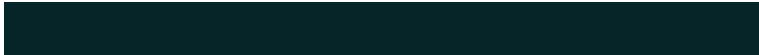
153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



18.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



54.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470



137.4590, -121.1270, -35.0070

Inverse Universe

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



19.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290



27.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



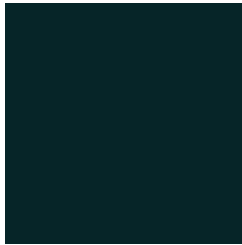
33.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550



85.3900, 64.3990, 104.9670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

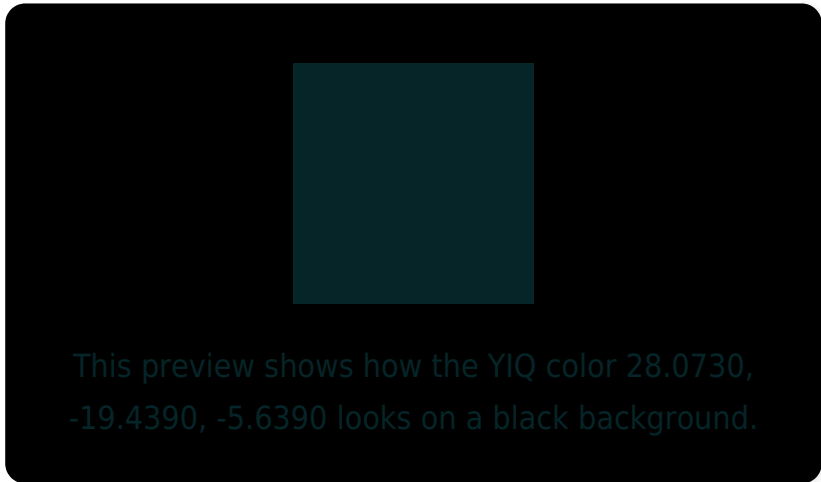
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

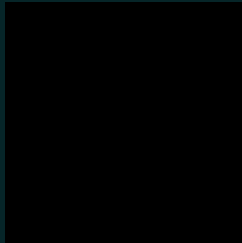
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0730, -19.4390,

-5.6390.

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

28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Protanopia

33.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

33.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



Tritanopia

28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Protanomaly

31.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Deuteranomaly

31.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Tritanomaly

28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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(6, 37, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 37, 40)  
}
```

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(6, 37, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 37, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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(6, 37, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 37, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 37, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 37, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 37, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 37, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 37, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 37,  
40) }
```

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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