

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231E00
RGB	35, 30, 0
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8628, 0.8824, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	51°, 100%, 7%
HSV	51°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	1.1574, 1.2858, 0.1877
YIQ	28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

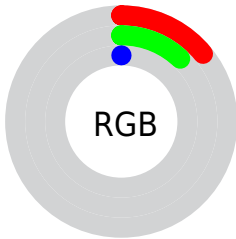
Format	Color
RYB	6, 35, 0
Decimal	2301440
CIELab	11.18, -2.10, 16.58
CIELCh	11, 16.716, 97.232
Yxy	1.2858, 0.4399, 0.4887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280491520 (0xFF231E00)
YUV	28.0750, -13.8410, 6.0732
Hunter-Lab	11.3392, -1.6240, 6.9559

Details

The YIQ color **28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260**.

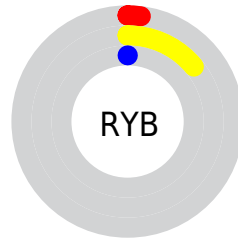
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (12%)

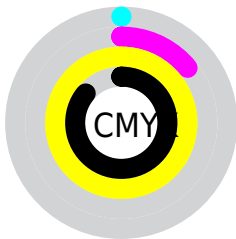
Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (0%)

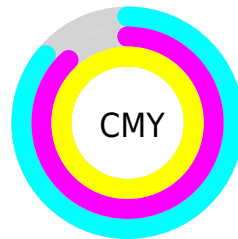


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 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 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 28.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 3.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 72.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 120.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 146.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 173.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 200.8580, 14.7190,

-7.9450

■ 229.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 28.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 28.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 29.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 29.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 30.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 31.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 32.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 33.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 33.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 34.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



27.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

Triad

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



25.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



31.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

Complementary

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



6.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

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.



30.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



25.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Square

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



24.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



28.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



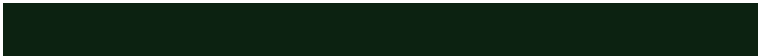
30.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Rectangle

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



25.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



28.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



31.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Sweetspot

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



43.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



11.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



21.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



36.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450



27.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290



17.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



65.6080, 29.6220, -19.2260



167.5640, 75.3390, -49.3090

Inverse Universe

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



6.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



9.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



7.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



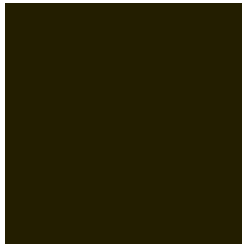
16.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260



41.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

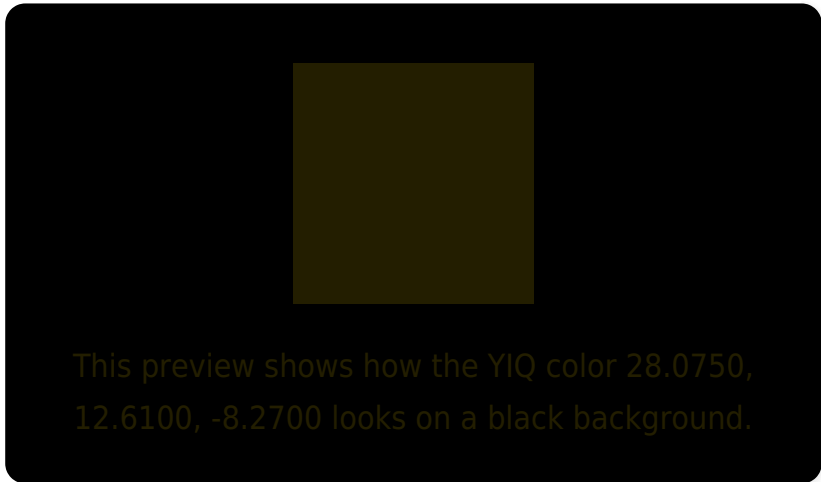
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

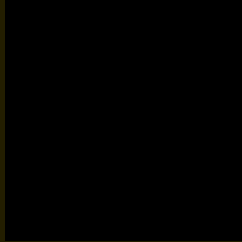
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700.



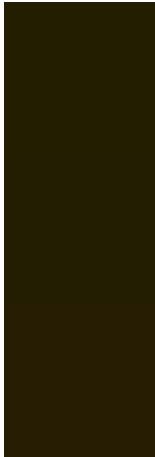
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.0750, 12.6100,

-8.2700.

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

28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Protanopia

27.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranopia

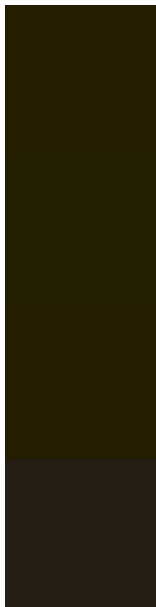
28.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



Tritanopia

30.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Protanomaly

27.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranomaly

28.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Tritanomaly

29.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 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(35, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 30, 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(35, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 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(35, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 30,  
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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