

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E1002
RGB	62, 16, 2
RGB Percent	24%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.7568, 0.9373, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.97, 0.76
HSL	14°, 94%, 13%
HSV	14°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	2.1844, 1.3994, 0.2134
YIQ	28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

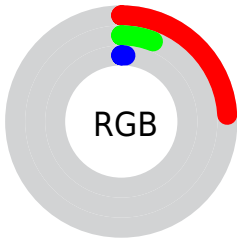
Format	Color
RYB	62, 20, 2
Decimal	4067330
CIELab	11.95, 21.67, 17.56
CIELCh	12, 27.886, 39.021
Yxy	1.3994, 0.5753, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282257410 (0xFF3E1002)
YUV	28.1580, -12.8959, 29.6794
Hunter-Lab	11.8298, 12.2580, 7.2111

Details

The YIQ color **28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490**.

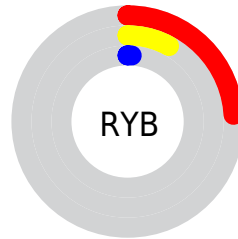
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (6%)

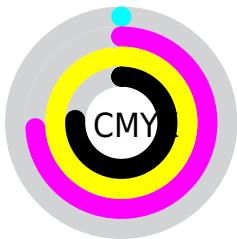
Blue (1%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (1%)

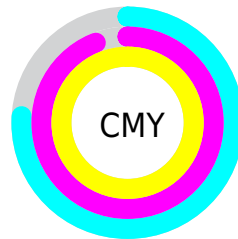


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 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 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

■ 28.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 75.1800, 34.8440,
7.2920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290


■ 125.0450, 39.6580,
8.1540


■ 151.5290, 41.1710,
8.2670


■ 178.3120, 43.2800,
8.5920


■ 205.9100, 44.4720,


9.0160


 225.7230, 28.7010,
2.9810


 28.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980


 28.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980


 26.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

 31.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

 35.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

 38.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

 42.1610, 18.6600,
3.2360

 45.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 49.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 52.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 56.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 59.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



29.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

Triad

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



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



24.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210



26.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

Complementary

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



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



35.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

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.



29.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



27.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

Square

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



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



26.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590



29.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



32.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Rectangle

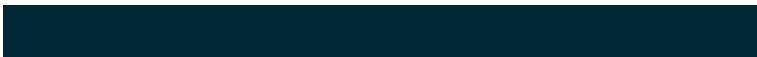
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



29.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



29.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



27.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880

Sweetspot

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



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



68.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



25.2980, 20.6730, 27.3370



32.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



35.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470



45.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



41.0200, 49.9740, 8.4220



96.9020, 118.0120, 19.8680

Inverse Universe

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



35.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



46.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



18.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



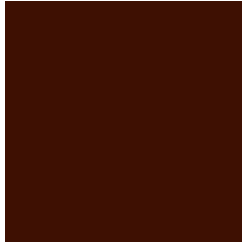
52.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220



125.0980, -118.0120, -19.8680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

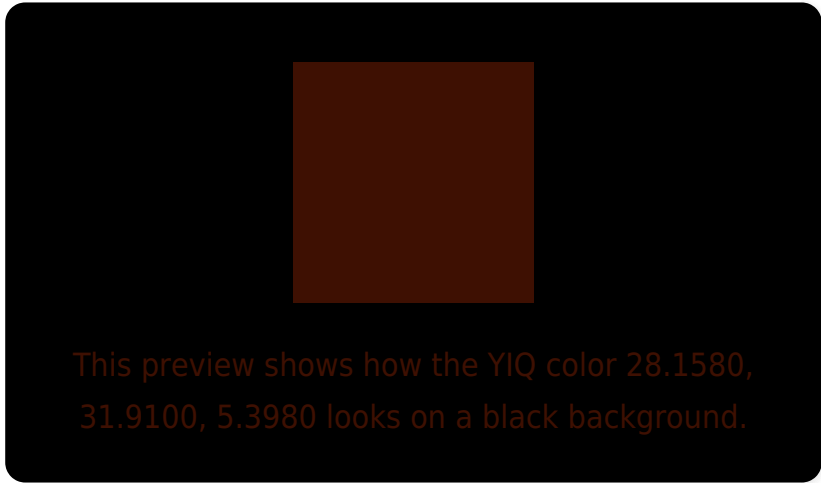
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

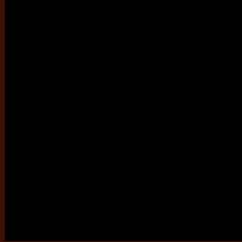
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980.

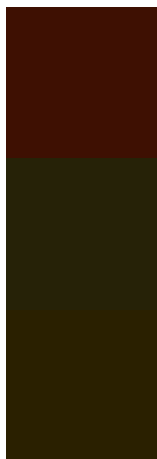


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1580, 31.9100,

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

28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Protanopia

32.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Deuteranopia

31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320



Tritanopia

29.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Protanomaly

30.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

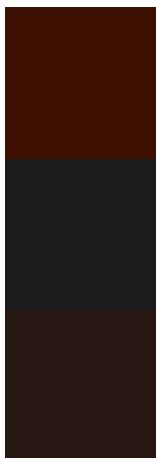
Deuteranomaly

30.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

Tritanomaly

28.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 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(62, 16, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 16, 2)  
}
```

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(62, 16, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 16, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 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(62, 16, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 16, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 16, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 16, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 16, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 16, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 16, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 16,  
2) }
```

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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