

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331600
RGB	51, 22, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9138, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	26°, 100%, 10%
HSV	26°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.6528, 1.2776, 0.1603
YIQ	28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

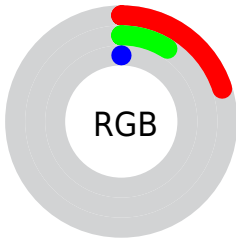
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 39, 0
Decimal	3347968
CIE Lab	11.12, 12.65, 16.88
CIE LCh	11, 21.091, 53.144
Yxy	1.2776, 0.5348, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281538048 (0xFF331600)
YUV	28.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280
Hunter-Lab	11.3030, 6.3208, 7.0712

Details

The YIQ color **28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080**.

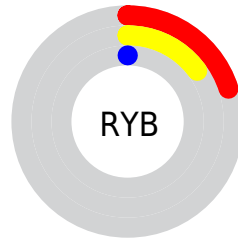
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (9%)

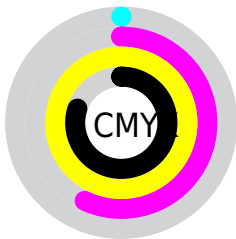
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

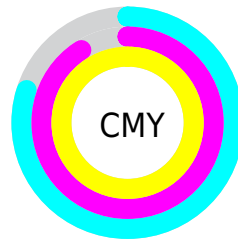


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 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 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 28.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 248.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 8.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 73.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.8970, 28.1510,
1.9350

■ 122.4950, 29.3430,
2.3590

■ 148.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

■ 175.4630, 32.3690,
2.5850

■ 202.7620, 32.9650,

2.7970

■ 227.9570, 27.9220,
0.5780

■ 28.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 30.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 32.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 35.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 37.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 39.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 41.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 44.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 46.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 48.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



28.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

Triad

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



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



24.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



29.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Complementary

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



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

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.



25.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



26.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Square

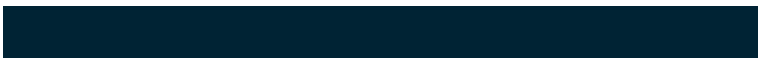
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



24.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



26.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330



30.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Rectangle

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



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



28.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



26.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330



27.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270

Sweetspot

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



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



57.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



27.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



36.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



42.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



48.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060



119.4740, 103.7570, -2.6350

Inverse Universe

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



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940



29.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520



8.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



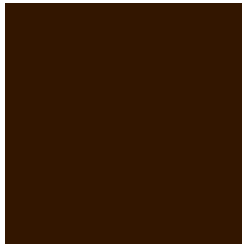
40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



96.9390, -103.4820, 3.1580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

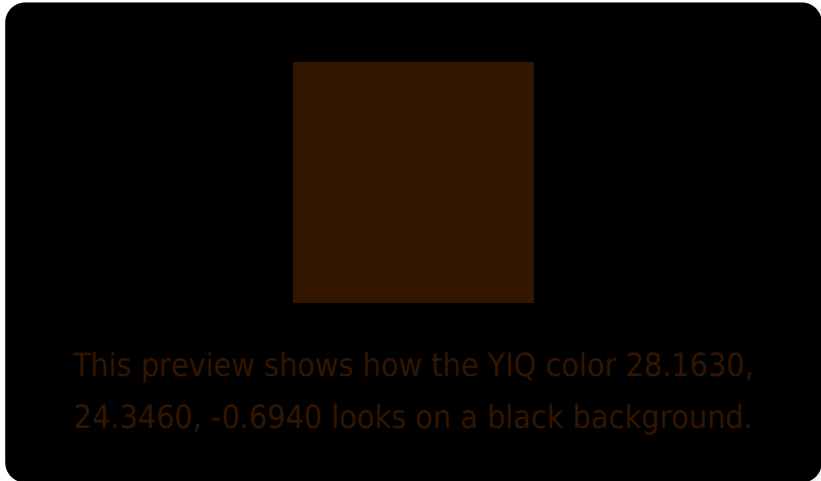
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

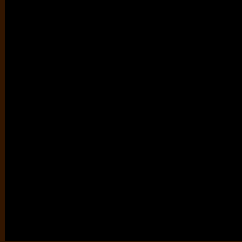
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940.



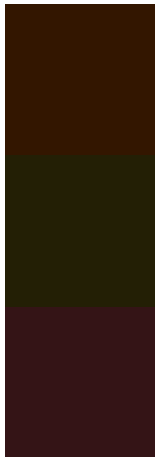
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940.

-0.6940.

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

28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

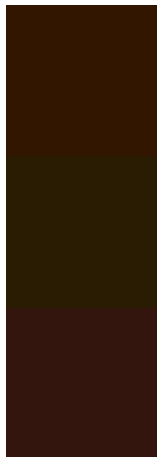
Protanopia

29.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Tritanopia

29.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Protanomaly

29.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

Tritanomaly

29.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 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(51, 22, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 22, 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(51, 22, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 22, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 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(51, 22, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 22, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 22, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 22, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 22, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 22, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 22, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 22,  
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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