

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)
contains.

YIQ(28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	211825
RGB	33, 24, 37
RGB Percent	13%, 9%, 15%
CMY	0.8706, 0.9059, 0.8549
CMYK	0.11, 0.35, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	282°, 21%, 12%
HSV	282°, 35%, 15%
XYZ	1.2879, 1.1101, 1.8965
YIQ	28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

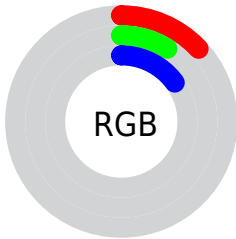
Format	Color
RYB	33, 24, 37
Decimal	2168869
CIELab	9.88, 7.66, -7.23
CIELCh	10, 10.534, 316.673
Yxy	1.1101, 0.2999, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280358949 (0xFF211825)
YUV	28.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	10.5363, 3.3805, -3.2969

Details

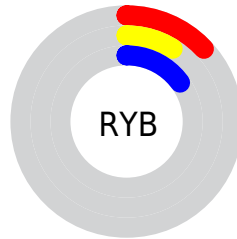
The YIQ color **28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710**.

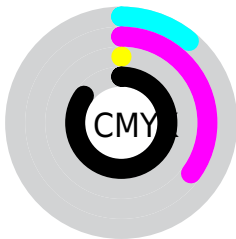
Distribution



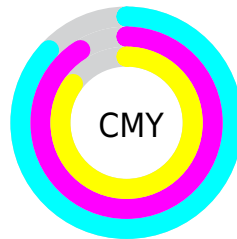
- Red (13%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 28.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 5.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 71.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 120.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 145.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 172.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 199.9390, 1.9700,

8.3540

■ 227.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 28.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 28.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 25.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 30.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 23.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 32.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 20.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 35.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 17.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 38.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 15.2260, 2.8400,
14.6160

■ 40.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 13.1660, 3.0690,
15.9730

■ 43.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 11.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 45.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 48.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 50.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



28.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Triad

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



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



26.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



22.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Complementary

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



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



32.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

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.



24.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



26.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Square

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



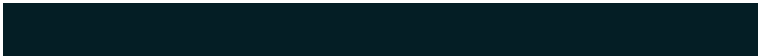
28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



27.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



25.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



23.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Rectangle

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



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



28.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



25.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



23.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Sweetspot

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



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



44.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



27.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



23.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



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.



28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



34.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



29.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



26.3910, 7.6500, 37.5860



67.1810, 19.3310, 95.7390

Inverse Universe

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



28.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



34.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



31.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



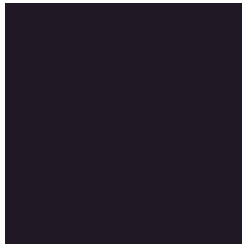
27.3680, 40.8470, 25.1590



69.7870, 104.0200, 64.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

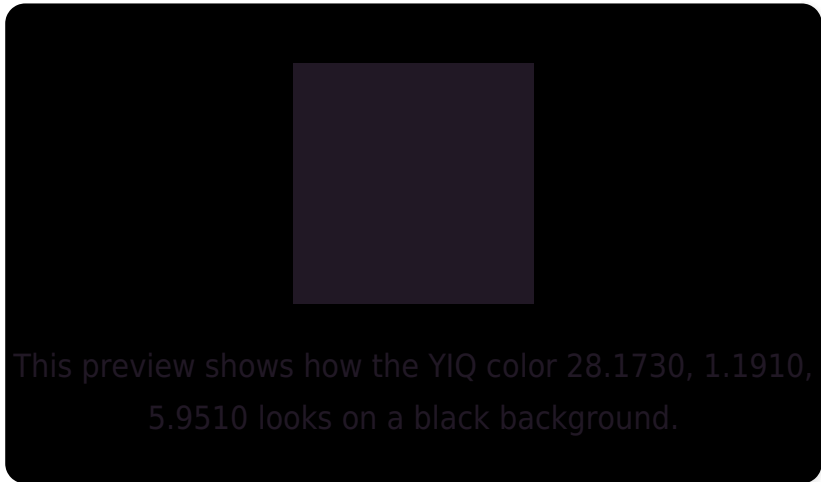
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510.

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

28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanopia

27.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Deuteranopia

27.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



Tritanopia

28.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Protanomaly

27.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

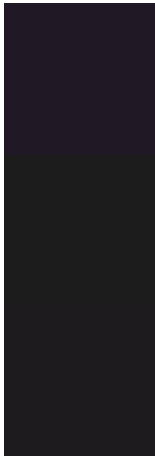
Deuteranomaly

27.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Tritanomaly

27.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(33, 24, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 24, 37)  
}
```

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(33, 24, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 24, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 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(33, 24, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 24, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 24, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 24, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 24, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 24, 37)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 24, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 24,  
37) }
```

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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