

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091864
RGB	9, 24, 100
RGB Percent	4%, 9%, 39%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9059, 0.6080
CMYK	0.91, 0.76, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	230°, 83%, 21%
HSV	230°, 91%, 39%
XYZ	2.7374, 1.6308, 12.2147
YIQ	28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

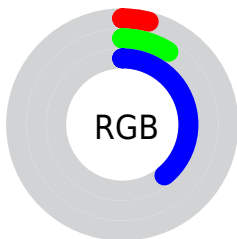
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 22, 100
Decimal	596068
CIE _{Lab}	13.42, 26.47, -45.74
CIE _{LCh}	13, 52.845, 300.055
Yxy	1.6308, 0.1651, 0.0983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278786148 (0xFF091864)
YUV	28.1790, 35.4078, -16.8200
Hunter-Lab	12.7702, 15.9143, -47.7717

Details

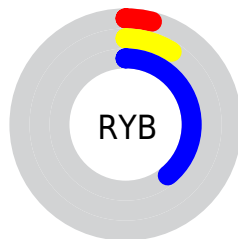
The YIQ color **28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **80.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4840, -23.7090, 27.7070**, and **8.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920**.

Distribution



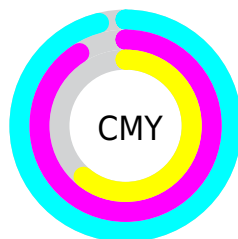
- Red (4%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 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 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 28.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 78.4840, -23.7090,
27.7070

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 103.7230,
-22.8840, 29.2760

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 129.9620,
-22.0590, 30.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9020,
-21.8300, 32.2020

■ 182.4030,
-18.9870, 30.2370

■ 206.9230, -9.1280,

22.2640

■ 232.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 28.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 28.1790, -33.3360,
20.4560

■ 20.7920, -36.5000,
22.7320

■ 35.8650, -29.5760,
18.3920

■ 44.1380, -26.0910,
15.8050

■ 51.8240, -22.3310,
13.7410

■ 59.5100, -18.5710,
11.6770

■ 67.7830, -15.0860,
9.0900

■ 75.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 83.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 91.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 99.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6070, -46.5850, 12.7670



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



30.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920

Triad

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



28.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



32.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Complementary

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



80.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

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.



27.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



32.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Square

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



26.9100, 53.6400, 19.0800



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



36.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460

Rectangle

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



32.3820, 38.2320, 34.0080



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



30.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Sweetspot

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



102.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



71.0810, -49.4210, -23.9570



49.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



27.1470, -47.5050, 29.4470



28.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



24.2630, -42.1400, 25.8280



51.0680, -88.6820, 54.3420

Inverse Universe

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



37.9190, 49.4210, 23.9570



41.2640, 70.7390, 34.0910



80.6560, 11.3310, -34.6610



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



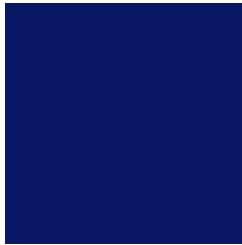
36.5510, 62.4410, 30.2890



76.9180, 131.3920, 63.7440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

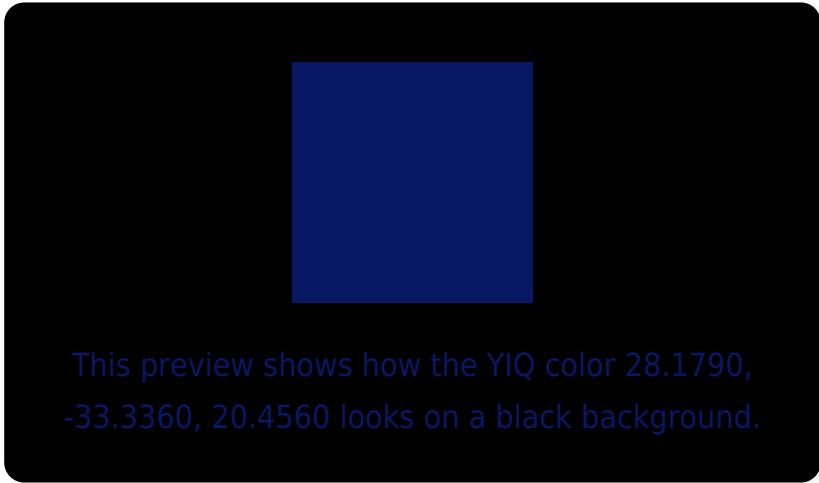
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

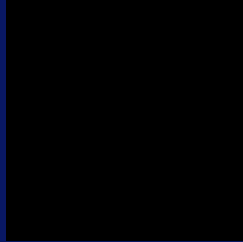
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.1790, -33.3360,

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

28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



Tritanopia

28.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Protanomaly

27.8550, -32.7840, 10.4480

Deuteranomaly

28.3450, -31.4080, 7.5360

Tritanomaly

28.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 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(9, 24, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 24, 100)  
}
```

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(9, 24, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 24, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 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(9, 24, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 24, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 24, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 24, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 24, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 24, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 24, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 24,  
100) }
```

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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