

# Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(28.2210, -32.0130,  
57.0670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2100A1
RGB	33, 0, 161
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 63%
CMY	0.8704, 1.0000, 0.3689
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	252°, 100%, 32%
HSV	252°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	7.0560, 2.8950, 33.8754
YIQ	28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

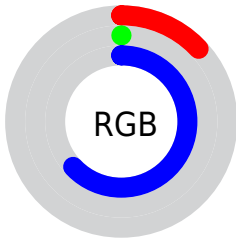
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	33, 0, 161
Decimal	2162849
CIELab	19.62, 56.61, -74.11
CIELCh	20, 93.259, 307.377
Yxy	2.8950, 0.1610, 0.0661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280352929 (0xFF2100A1)
YUV	28.2210, 65.4600, 4.1912
Hunter-Lab	17.0148, 44.2479, -106.1325

# Details

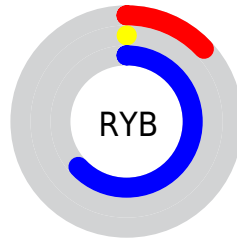
The YIQ color **28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **132.7790, 32.0130, -57.0670**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8800, -23.6230, 59.2010**, and **12.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5000, -28.6650, 51.4550**.

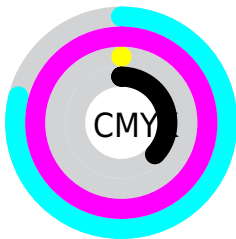
# Distribution



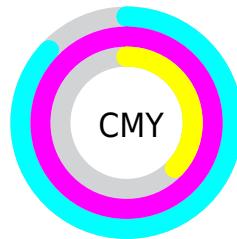
- Red (13%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 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 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.2210, -32.0130,  
57.0670

■ 28.2210, -32.0130,  
57.0670

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 15.2760, -43.0140,  
41.6740

■ 89.8800, -23.6230,  
59.2010

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,  
33.5880

■ 117.4180,  
-22.2020, 60.9820

■ 10.5220, -26.8720,  
24.4560

■ 142.6760,  
-14.3610, 56.5430

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,  
15.4230

■ 166.9080, -3.6310,  
49.3050

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,  
10.1500

■ 192.6130, 7.1450,  
41.2330

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

33.4720

0.0000

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 28.2210, -32.0130,  
57.0670

■ 41.5000, -28.6650,  
51.4550

■ 54.7790, -25.3170,  
45.8430

■ 67.7590, -22.5650,  
40.0190

■ 81.0380, -19.2170,  
34.4070

■ 94.3170, -15.8690,  
28.7950

■ 108.1830,  
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 121.4620, -9.4480,  
17.0480

■ 134.4420, -6.6960,  
11.2240

■ 147.7210, -3.3480,  
5.6120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.2330, -76.9860, 29.5900



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



51.0960, 45.9300, 59.7060

# Triad

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



37.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



46.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370

# Complementary

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



132.7790, 32.0130, -57.0670

# 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.



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



43.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450

# Square

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



56.1380, -61.6220, 4.4420



# Rectangle

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



51.3480, 71.1030, 49.5270



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



43.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010

# Sweetspot

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



157.0690, -12.4750, 22.3490



94.0770, -87.1560, -17.3960



73.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670



36.6830, -41.4610, 74.1150



52.1410, 15.6670, 74.0270



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.5000, -28.6650, 51.4550



3.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7310, 54.8680, 73.9400



81.4150, 71.2780, 95.9340



108.8590, -15.6670, -74.0270



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050

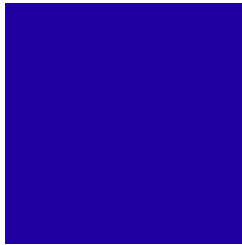


6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

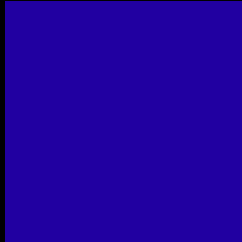
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 looks on a 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 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2210, -32.0130,



# 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

28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670

### Protanopia

40.5050, -46.5380, 6.4060

### Deuteranopia

40.4420, -42.2270, -0.1390



## Tritanopia

39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670

## Protanomaly

35.9210, -41.1770, 24.8950

## Deuteranomaly

35.9550, -38.5170, 20.7390

## Tritanomaly

35.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670

## Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 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, 0, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 0, 161)  
}
```

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, 0, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 0, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 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, 0, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 0, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 0, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 0, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 0, 161)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2210, -32.0130, 57.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 0, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 0,  
161) }
```

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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