

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2224
RGB	14, 34, 36
RGB Percent	5%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8666, 0.8589
CMYK	0.61, 0.05, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	185°, 44%, 10%
HSV	185°, 61%, 14%
XYZ	1.0714, 1.3651, 1.8750
YIQ	28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

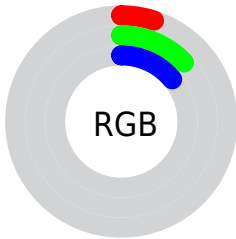
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 24, 36
Decimal	926244
CIE Lab	11.72, -7.39, -3.85
CIE LCh	12, 8.329, 207.516
Yxy	1.3651, 0.2485, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279116324 (0xFF0E2224)
YUV	28.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955
Hunter-Lab	11.6837, -4.0777, -1.3364

Details

The YIQ color **28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700**.

Distribution



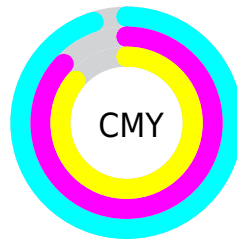
- Red (5%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 28.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 8.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 72.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9490, -13.1580,
-3.8300

■ 120.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 146.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 173.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 201.0520,

-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 229.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 28.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 28.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180

■ 27.0520, -14.9460,
-4.4660

■ 29.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

■ 25.5680, -16.4590,
-4.5790

■ 30.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 24.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 32.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 23.4750, -20.6310,
-6.0630

■ 33.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 34.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 38.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 39.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

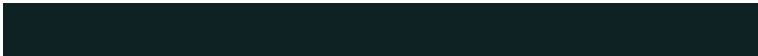
Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



28.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Triad

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



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



32.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



30.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Complementary

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



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



21.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

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.



31.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



32.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Square

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



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



31.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



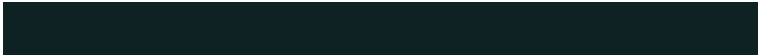
31.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



30.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Rectangle

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



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



29.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



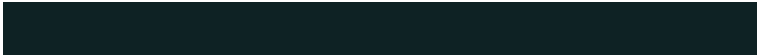
31.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



30.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Sweetspot

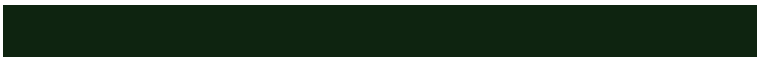
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



43.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



27.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



20.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



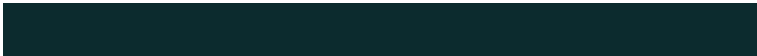
23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



34.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



21.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



52.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



135.3560, -119.3390, -34.3710

Inverse Universe

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



22.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



25.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



28.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



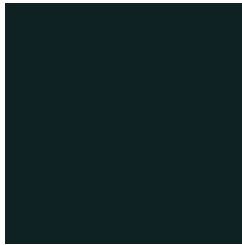
32.9540, 25.1180, 40.3980



84.1510, 63.5740, 103.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

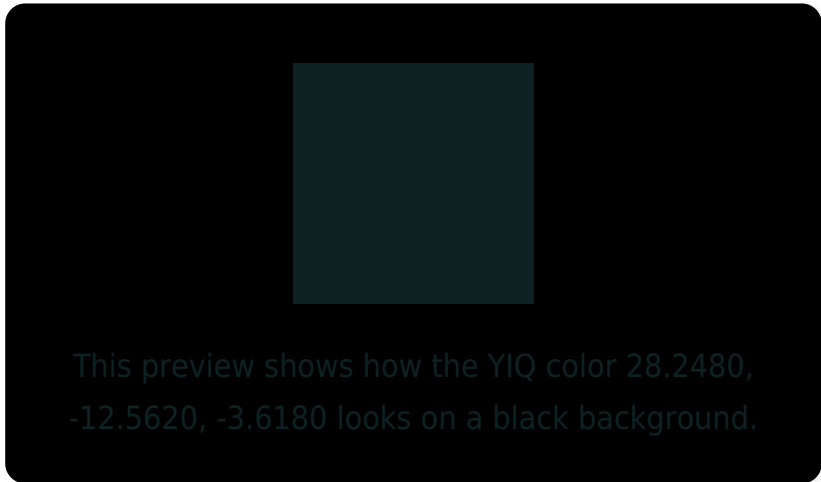
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

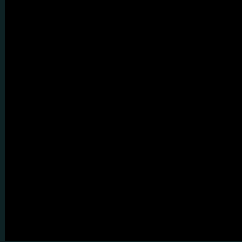
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

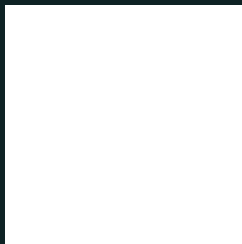
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2480, -12.5620,

-3.6180.

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

28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanopia

31.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

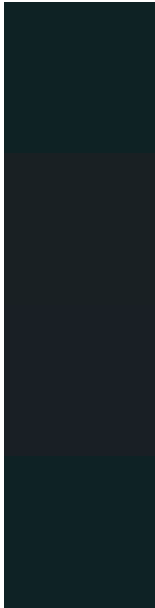
31.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



Tritanopia

28.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanomaly

30.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

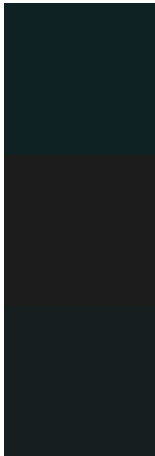
Deuteranomaly

29.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Tritanomaly

28.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(14, 34, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 34, 36)  
}
```

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(14, 34, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 34, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(14, 34, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 34, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 34, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 34, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 34, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 34, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 34, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 34,  
36) }
```

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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