

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A0617
RGB	74, 6, 23
RGB Percent	29%, 2%, 9%
CMY	0.7096, 0.9766, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.69, 0.71
HSL	345°, 85%, 16%
HSV	345°, 92%, 29%
XYZ	3.0472, 1.6492, 0.9700
YIQ	28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

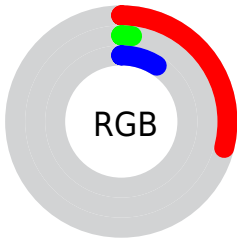
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 6, 23
Decimal	4851223
CIE _{Lab}	13.53, 31.57, 9.45
CIE _{LCh}	14, 32.952, 16.661
Yxy	1.6492, 0.5378, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283041303 (0xFF4A0617)
YUV	28.2700, -2.5981, 40.1052
Hunter-Lab	12.8422, 19.8811, 4.5111

Details

The YIQ color **28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **51.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2550, 39.4270, 17.8510**, and **2.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080**.

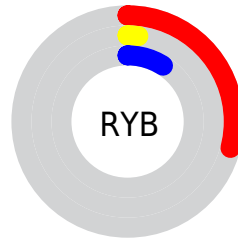
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (2%)

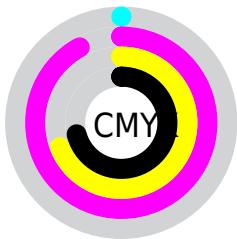
Blue (9%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (9%)

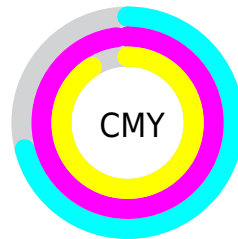


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 28.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 246.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 78.2550, 39.4270,
17.8510

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 104.0380, 41.5360,
18.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 129.8210, 43.6450,
18.5010


■ 156.6040, 45.7540,
18.8260


■ 183.6150, 47.2210,
19.7730


■ 207.3150, 39.1980,


16.4940


 226.9430, 22.5100,
10.5580


 28.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030


 28.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030


 24.2920, 38.0050,
21.5970

 33.0630, 31.2200,
17.9080

 38.3290, 27.4150,
15.2790

 43.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

 48.3880, 19.7590,
10.8550

 53.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 57.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 63.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 67.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 73.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



30.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020

Triad

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



26.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060



32.6000, -36.6800, 3.9600

Complementary

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



51.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

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.



33.5800, -33.9280, -1.8640



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



28.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

Square

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



31.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



31.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



28.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100

Rectangle

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



32.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



31.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



33.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Sweetspot

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



78.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



28.7020, 7.9720, 31.7480



37.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



31.7390, 50.1080, 28.0280



35.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.3820, 118.4620, 66.7980

Inverse Universe

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



28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



31.7390, 50.1080, 28.0280



44.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



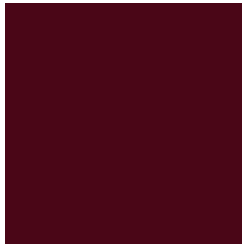
33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.3820, 118.4620, 66.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

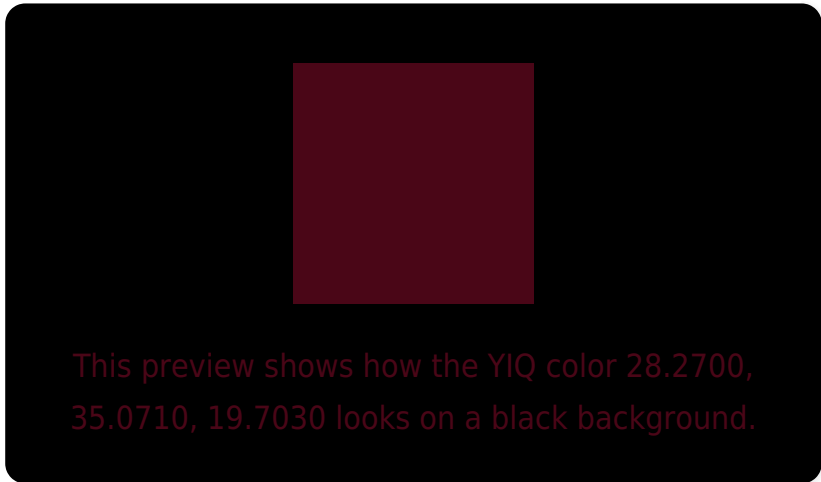
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

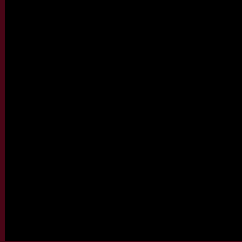
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2700, 35.0710,

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

28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Protanopia

38.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

37.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



Tritanopia

29.7230, 37.8690, 13.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Protanomaly

34.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Deuteranomaly

34.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Tritanomaly

29.1190, 36.8140, 15.6460

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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(74, 6, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 6, 23)  
}
```

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(74, 6, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 6, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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(74, 6, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 6, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 6, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 6, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 6, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 6, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 6, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 6,  
23) }
```

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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