

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17193B
RGB	23, 25, 59
RGB Percent	9%, 10%, 23%
CMY	0.9098, 0.9020, 0.7687
CMYK	0.61, 0.58, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	237°, 44%, 16%
HSV	237°, 61%, 23%
XYZ	1.4900, 1.1931, 4.2868
YIQ	28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

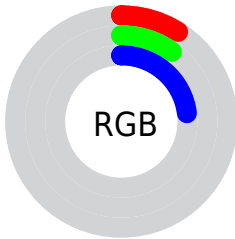
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 25, 59
Decimal	1513787
CIE _{Lab}	10.51, 10.89, -22.34
CIE _{LCh}	11, 24.850, 295.983
Yxy	1.1931, 0.2138, 0.1712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279703867 (0xFF17193B)
YUV	28.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288
Hunter-Lab	10.9228, 5.2349, -15.6234

Details

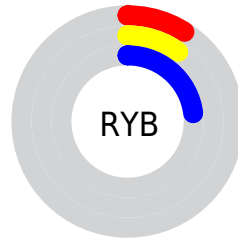
The YIQ color **28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **53.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530**, and **2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840**.

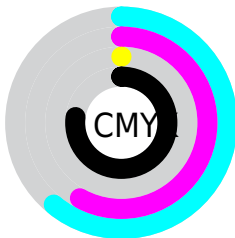
Distribution



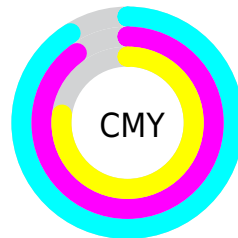
- Red (9%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 28.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 4.8160, -10.6850,
11.9310

■ 73.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 96.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6850,
-11.6940, 13.6980

■ 147.2120,
-11.7400, 14.5320

■ 174.3260,
-12.0610, 14.8430

■ 201.7390,

-11.7860, 15.3660

■ 228.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

■ 28.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 28.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 22.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 33.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 18.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590

■ 38.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 12.9170, -18.1590,
15.2250

■ 43.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 8.4870, -19.7640,
16.7800

■ 48.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 53.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 58.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 63.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 68.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 73.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



29.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Triad

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



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



26.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



24.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Complementary

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



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



53.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

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.



20.8870, -10.5880, -17.3720



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



27.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Square

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



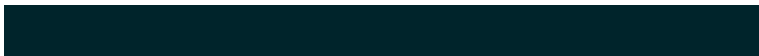
28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



25.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



25.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480



26.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Rectangle

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



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



27.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



25.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480



23.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Sweetspot

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



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



64.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



48.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



30.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



29.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



31.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.6510, -31.5490, 26.6190



32.3520, -74.5620, 62.7660

Inverse Universe

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



33.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



38.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



50.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830



67.7460, 128.4600, 50.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

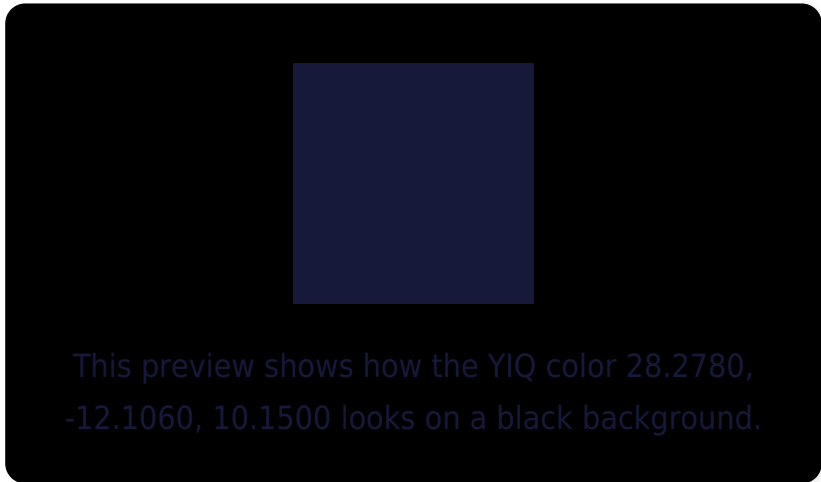
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

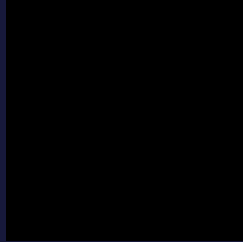
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500.

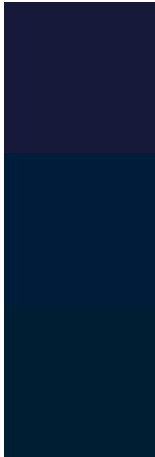


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2780, -12.1060,

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

28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanopia

23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Deuteranopia

23.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



Tritanopia

25.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanomaly

24.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Deuteranomaly

24.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Tritanomaly

26.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(23, 25, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 25, 59)  
}
```

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(23, 25, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 25, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(23, 25, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 25, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 25, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 25, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 25, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 25, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 25, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 25,  
59) }
```

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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