

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	111E31
RGB	17, 30, 49
RGB Percent	7%, 12%, 19%
CMY	0.9333, 0.8823, 0.8079
CMYK	0.65, 0.39, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	216°, 48%, 13%
HSV	216°, 65%, 19%
XYZ	1.2495, 1.2696, 3.0830
YIQ	28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

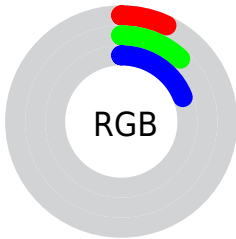
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 26, 49
Decimal	1121841
CIE Lab	11.06, 1.36, -14.30
CIE LCh	11, 14.366, 275.447
Yxy	1.2696, 0.2230, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279311921 (0xFF111E31)
YUV	28.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917
Hunter-Lab	11.2674, 0.0766, -8.3355

Details

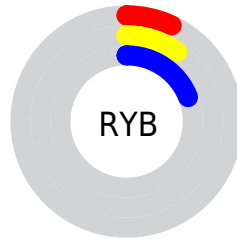
The YIQ color **28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440**.

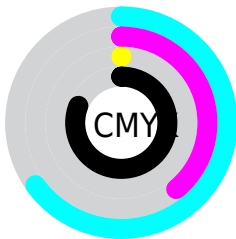
Distribution



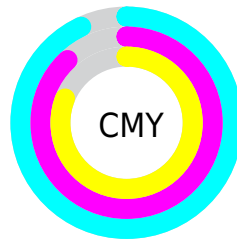
- Red (7%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 28.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 5.5400, -10.0880,
6.6160

■ 72.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 121.4470,
-14.2600, 5.1320

■ 147.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 173.6750,
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 201.3760,

-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 229.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 28.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 28.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 25.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 31.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

■ 21.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 34.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 18.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 38.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 17.3260, -21.2290,
4.7790

■ 41.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 44.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 46.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 50.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 53.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 56.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



30.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Triad

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



29.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



25.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Complementary

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



37.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

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.



27.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



29.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Square

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



30.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



28.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



24.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

Rectangle

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



30.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



28.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



26.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

Sweetspot

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



55.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



37.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270



27.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



31.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



21.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



31.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510



76.3940, -93.8570, 21.4630

Inverse Universe

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



28.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270



31.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



44.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



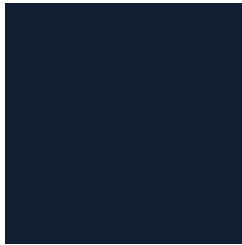
30.7150, 41.4880, 30.0640



74.9150, 101.0840, 73.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

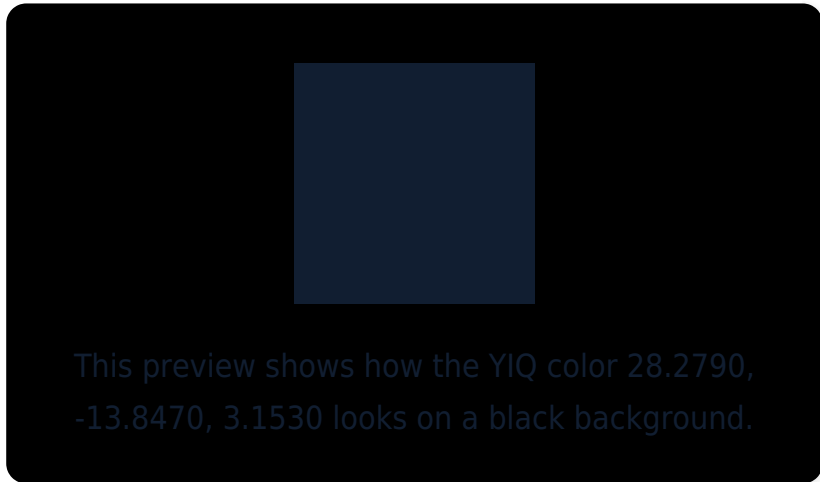
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

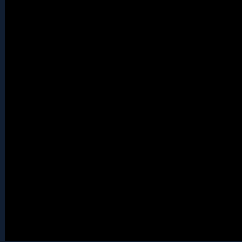
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

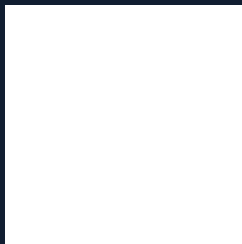
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2790, -13.8470,

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

28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Protanopia

29.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Deuteranopia

28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



Tritanopia

26.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Protanomaly

28.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Deuteranomaly

28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Tritanomaly

26.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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(17, 30, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(17, 30, 49)  
}
```

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(17, 30, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 30, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 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(17, 30, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 30, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 30, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 30, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 30, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 30, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 30, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 30,  
49) }
```

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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