

# Converting Colors

YIQ(28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(28.2820, 26.7700,  
32.4820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A0036
RGB	74, 0, 54
RGB Percent	29%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.7096, 1.0000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.27, 0.71
HSL	316°, 100%, 15%
HSV	316°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	3.4944, 1.7245, 3.6407
YIQ	28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

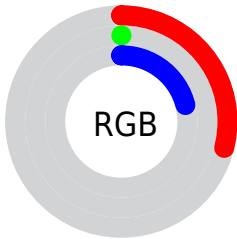
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 0, 54
Decimal	4849718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	13.97, 37.08, -12.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	14, 39.214, 341.008
Yxy	1.7245, 0.3944, 0.1946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283039798 (0xFF4A0036)
YUV	28.2820, 12.6790, 40.0947
Hunter-Lab	13.1319, 24.5181, -7.2454

# Details

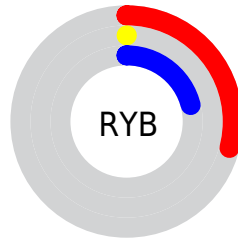
The YIQ color **28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **45.7180, -26.7700, -32.4820**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8860, 27.8250, 29.8810**, and **7.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430**.

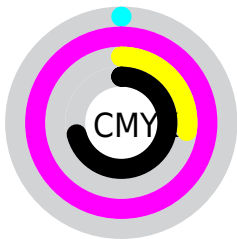
# Distribution



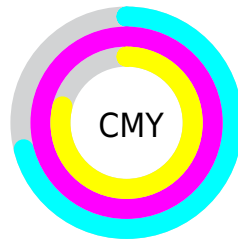
- Red (29%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (71%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 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 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.2820, 26.7700,  
32.4820


 28.2820, 26.7700,  
32.4820


 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220


 18.7120, 19.2070,  
20.8630


 80.8860, 27.8250,  
29.8810


 7.2620, 11.1860,  
6.5300

 106.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 132.1960, 29.8880,  
31.0400


 159.2070, 31.3550,  
31.9870


 186.8050, 32.5470,  
32.4110


 210.9290, 26.2660,


30.6020


 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890


 28.2820, 26.7700,  
32.4820

 32.6190, 24.2030,  
29.4430

 37.5430, 21.3610,  
25.8810

 41.8800, 18.7940,  
22.8420

 46.8040, 15.9520,  
19.2800

 51.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

■ 55.4780, 10.8180,  
13.2020

■ 60.4020, 7.9760,  
9.6400

■ 64.7390, 5.4090,  
6.6010

■ 69.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



27.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810

# Triad

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



33.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



35.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770

# Complementary

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



45.7180, -26.7700, -32.4820

# 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.



32.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



26.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530

# Square

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



33.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130



28.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



35.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



# Rectangle

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



25.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460



28.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



34.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

# Sweetspot

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



79.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



14.4160, -11.8340, 27.2540



37.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



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.



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



37.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



24.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.9340, 37.0380, 44.6380



87.8080, 83.4730, 100.6970



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



37.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



49.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.9340, 37.0380, 44.6380

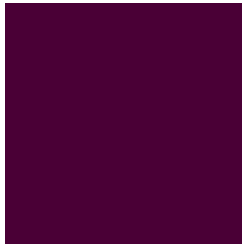


87.8080, 83.4730, 100.6970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

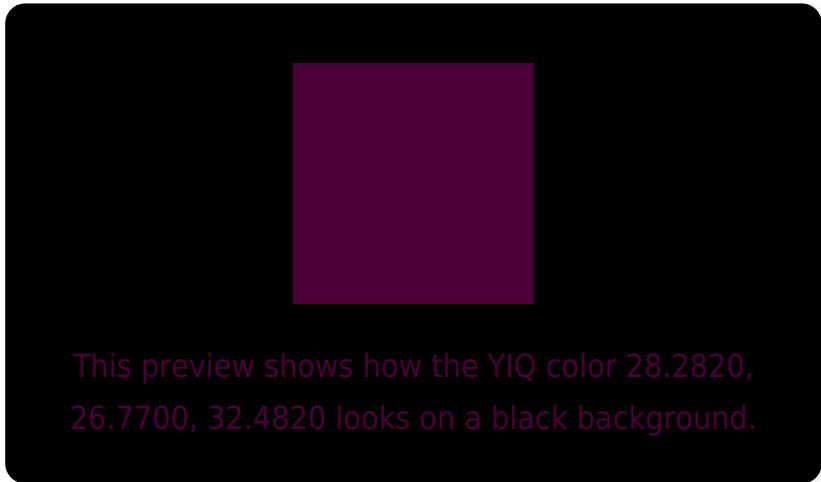
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

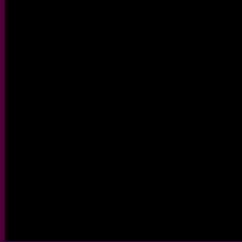
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.2820, 26.7700,



# 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

28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

### Protanopia

37.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

### Deuteranopia

39.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



## Tritanopia

36.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

## Protanomaly

33.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400

## Deuteranomaly

35.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

## Tritanomaly

33.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

## Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 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, 0, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 0, 54)  
}
```

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, 0, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 0, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 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, 0, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 0, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 0, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 0, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 0, 54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 0, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 0,  
54) }
```

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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