

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280A5C
RGB	40, 10, 92
RGB Percent	16%, 4%, 36%
CMY	0.8430, 0.9608, 0.6393
CMYK	0.56, 0.89, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	262°, 80%, 20%
HSV	262°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	2.9154, 1.4408, 10.2440
YIQ	28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

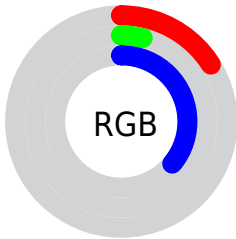
Format	Color
RYB	40, 10, 92
Decimal	2624092
CIELab	12.23, 34.85, -42.30
CIELCh	12, 54.803, 309.485
Yxy	1.4408, 0.1997, 0.0987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280814172 (0xFF280A5C)
YUV	28.3180, 31.3952, 10.2451
Hunter-Lab	12.0035, 22.3477, -42.1969

Details

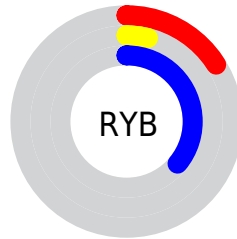
The YIQ color **28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **73.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2690, -6.7460, 34.1660**, and **6.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2410, -9.5430, 35.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3950, -7.3410, 28.4270**.

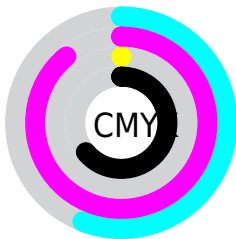
Distribution



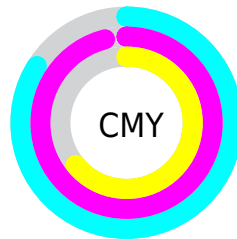
- Red (16%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 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 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620

■ 28.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 12.2370, -12.8880,
24.3280

■ 77.2690, -6.7460,
34.1660

■ 6.3040, -14.9950,
12.9490

■ 102.5080, -5.9210,
35.7350

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 127.8610, -5.4170,
37.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.3880, -5.4630,
38.4490

■ 182.2140, -4.9130,
39.4950

■ 206.4350, 4.3500,

31.3100

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 28.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620

■ 28.3180, -8.4420,
31.8620

■ 21.2410, -9.5430,
35.2970

■ 35.3950, -7.3410,
28.4270

■ 20.6540, -9.2680,
35.8200

■ 42.4720, -6.2400,
24.9920

■ 50.1360, -5.4140,
21.0340

■ 56.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 63.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

■ 71.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 78.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 85.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 92.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.9710, -44.6140, 15.5940



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



31.2440, 29.9330, 35.7330

Triad

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



29.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



32.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

Complementary

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



73.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



29.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Square

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



24.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



36.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Rectangle

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



31.1990, 43.0010, 30.1770



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



30.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Sweetspot

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



94.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



50.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170



46.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620



26.8360, -12.2960, 46.6480



40.2780, 15.3980, 40.3420



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.5000, -11.4700, 42.6900



53.0310, -24.2250, 92.1510

Inverse Universe

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



40.4460, 32.1800, 33.5560



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



61.7220, -15.3980, -40.3420



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



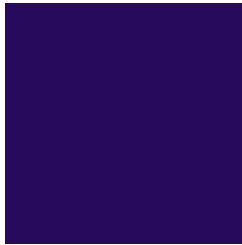
40.7560, 43.4110, 44.7790



87.9630, 93.1020, 96.8940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

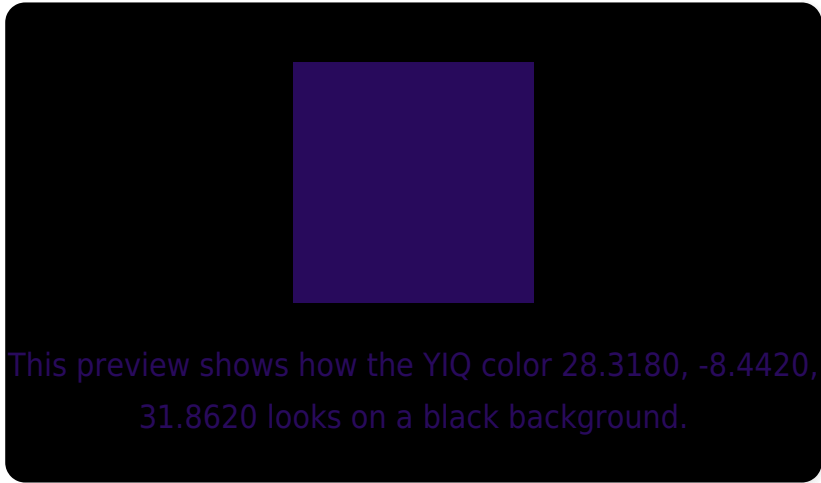
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

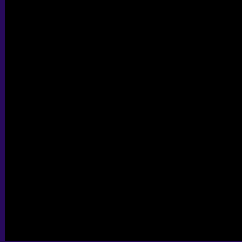
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3180, -8.4420,

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

28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

Protanopia

27.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Deuteranopia

27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



Tritanopia

32.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

Protanomaly

27.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520

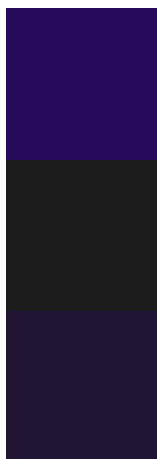
Deuteranomaly

27.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Tritanomaly

30.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 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(40, 10, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 10, 92)  
}
```

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(40, 10, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 10, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 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(40, 10, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 10, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 10, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 10, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 10, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 10, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.3180, -8.4420, 31.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 10, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 10,  
92) }
```

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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