

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D170C
RGB	45, 23, 12
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.8235, 0.9098, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.73, 0.82
HSL	20°, 58%, 11%
HSV	20°, 73%, 18%
XYZ	1.4554, 1.1972, 0.5028
YIQ	28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

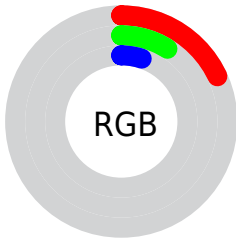
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 29, 12
Decimal	2955020
CIE Lab	10.54, 9.78, 10.97
CIE LCh	11, 14.699, 48.296
Yxy	1.1972, 0.4612, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281145100 (0xFF2D170C)
YUV	28.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249
Hunter-Lab	10.9415, 4.5956, 4.9344

Details

The YIQ color **28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **28.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290**.

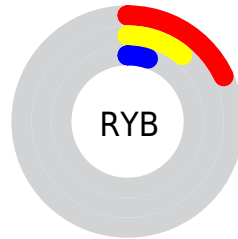
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (9%)

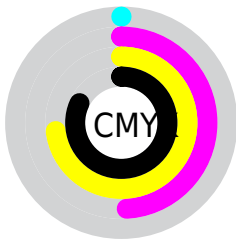
Blue (5%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

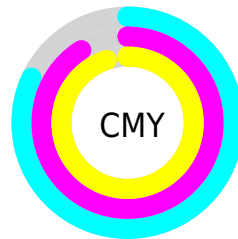


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 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 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 28.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 249.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 72.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 121.6020, 21.7320,
2.6280


■ 146.9010, 22.3280,
2.8400


■ 174.0860, 23.2450,
2.7410


■ 201.3850, 23.8410,


2.9530


 229.5700, 24.7580,
2.8540


 28.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430


 28.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430


 26.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

 30.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290


 23.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

 32.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

 22.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

 35.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

 37.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

 39.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 41.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 44.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 46.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 48.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



27.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Triad

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



23.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



28.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Complementary

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



28.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

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.



24.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



23.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Square

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



25.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



24.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



29.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Rectangle

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



27.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



24.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



27.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Sweetspot

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



52.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



24.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



26.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



32.5270, 26.3170, 2.1330



37.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



43.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



105.6630, 108.0190, 8.2350

Inverse Universe

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



28.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



32.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



19.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



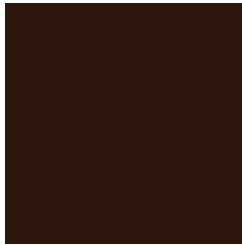
43.9640, -43.8770, -3.2770



108.3370, -108.0190, -8.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

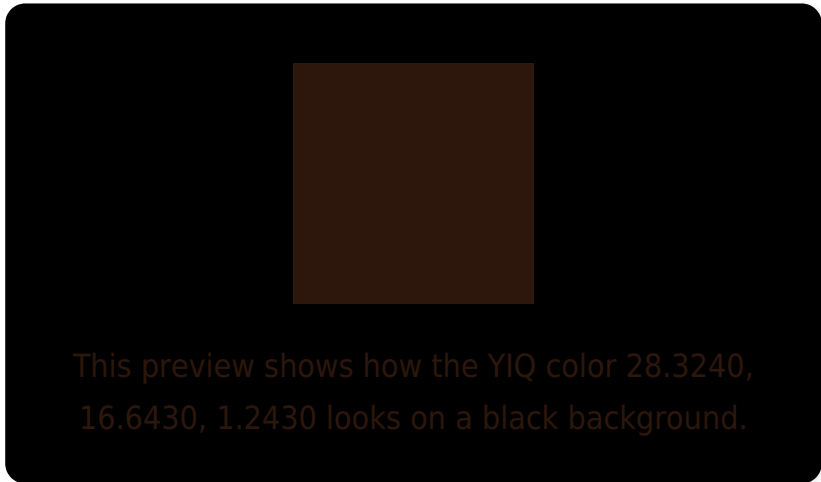
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

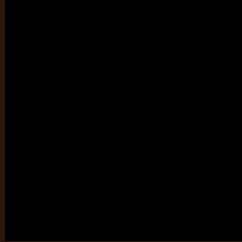
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430.

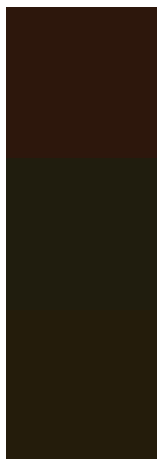


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3240, 16.6430,

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

28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Protanopia

28.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranopia

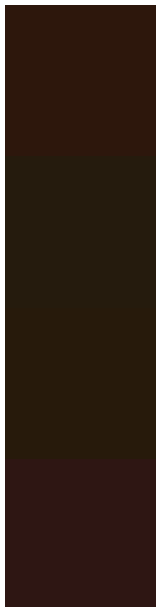
28.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



Tritanopia

29.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Protanomaly

28.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Deuteranomaly

28.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Tritanomaly

28.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 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(45, 23, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 23, 12)  
}
```

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(45, 23, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 23, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 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(45, 23, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 23, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 23, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 23, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 23, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 23, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 23, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 23,  
12) }
```

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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