

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500)
contains.

YIQ(28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(28.3340, 55.3820,
20.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E0002
RGB	94, 0, 2
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.6311, 1.0000, 0.9919
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.98, 0.63
HSL	359°, 100%, 18%
HSV	359°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.6332, 2.3872, 0.2756
YIQ	28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

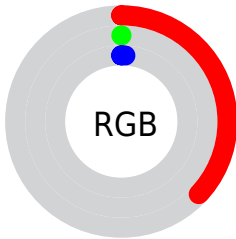
Format	Color
RYB	94, 0, 2
Decimal	6160386
CIELab	17.40, 38.68, 26.06
CIElCh	17, 46.640, 33.968
Yxy	2.3872, 0.6350, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284350466 (0xFF5E0002)
YUV	28.3340, -12.9827, 57.5891
Hunter-Lab	15.4506, 26.4888, 9.7578

Details

The YIQ color **28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **65.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290**, and **12.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420**.

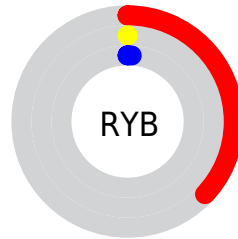
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (0%)

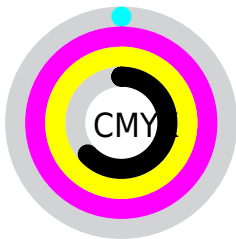
Blue (1%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

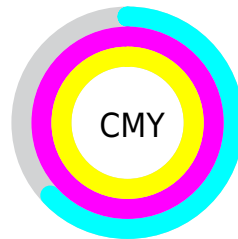


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 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 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3340, 55.3820,
20.5500

■ 28.3340, 55.3820,
20.5500

■ 247.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 84.0800, 58.9130,
17.1290

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 110.6350, 61.6640,
16.8320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.0160, 64.9650,
17.5810


■ 164.5710, 67.7160,
17.2840


■ 187.8690, 60.8850,
14.4290


■ 206.7960, 44.7930,


8.7050


 226.8970, 28.1510,
1.9350


 28.3340, 55.3820,
20.5500

 34.6430, 50.0180,
18.6420

 41.5390, 44.3790,
16.2110

 47.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

 54.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

 61.1670, 27.6910,
10.2750

■ 67.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 74.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 80.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 87.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



39.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450

Triad

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



32.7240, -17.7390, -25.4430



39.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630

Complementary

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



65.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

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.



43.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



38.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710

Square

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



33.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



41.9920, -41.0800, -4.4080



42.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

Rectangle

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



40.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770



41.9920, -41.0800, -4.4080



42.0040, -49.3810, 8.3710

Sweetspot

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



96.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



37.9250, 24.0620, 48.5260



45.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



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.



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



53.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



33.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



71.4330, 139.6470, 51.7990

Inverse Universe

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



28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



40.0660, -43.9240, 3.0840



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



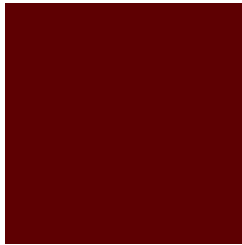
33.1180, 64.9180, 23.9420



71.4330, 139.6470, 51.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

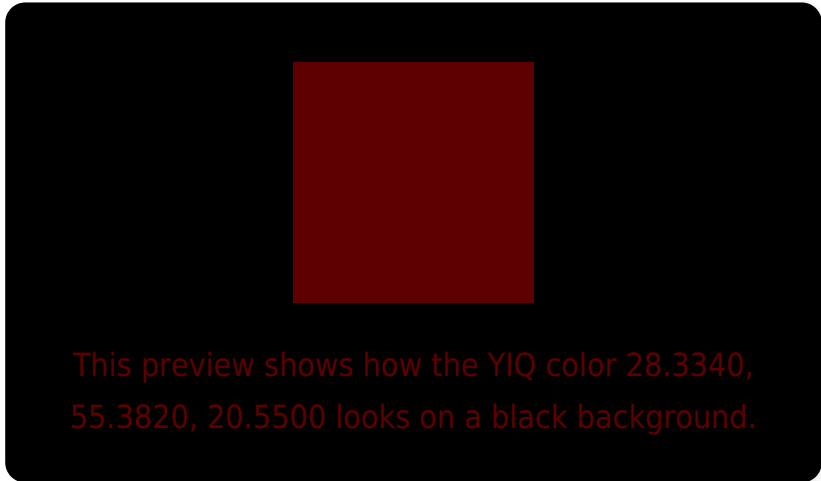
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

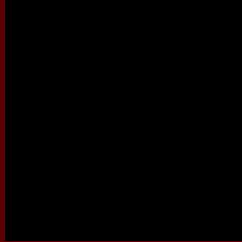
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3340, 55.3820,

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

28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Protanopia

45.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Deuteranopia

44.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



Tritanopia

33.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Protanomaly

39.4410, 29.4350, 0.6910

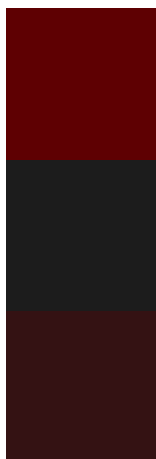
Deuteranomaly

38.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

Tritanomaly

31.4430, 53.4570, 16.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 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(94, 0, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 0, 2)  
}
```

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(94, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 0, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 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(94, 0, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 0, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 0, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 0, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 0, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 0, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 0, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 0,  
2) }
```

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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