

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430)
contains.

YIQ(28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430)	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(28.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	121E2F
RGB	18, 30, 47
RGB Percent	7%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8823, 0.8157
CMYK	0.62, 0.36, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	215°, 45%, 13%
HSV	215°, 62%, 18%
XYZ	1.2265, 1.2625, 2.8667
YIQ	28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

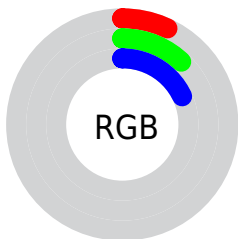
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 26, 47
Decimal	1187375
CIE Lab	11.01, 0.85, -12.93
CIE LCh	11, 12.956, 273.779
Yxy	1.2625, 0.2290, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279377455 (0xFF121E2F)
YUV	28.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769
Hunter-Lab	11.2359, -0.1775, -7.2616

Details

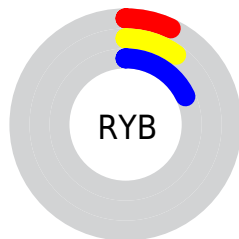
The YIQ color **28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340**.

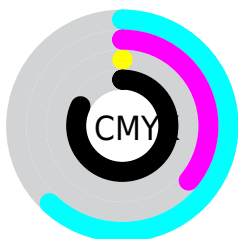
Distribution



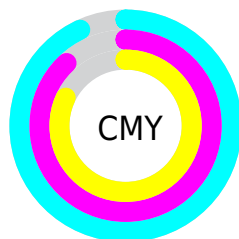
- Red (7%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 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 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 28.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 5.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 72.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1050, -13.2970,
4.1990

■ 121.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 147.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 173.3330,
-13.9390, 4.8210

■ 201.0340,

-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 229.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 28.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 28.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 25.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 31.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 22.7240, -16.5980,
3.4500

■ 34.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 19.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 37.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 16.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 40.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 43.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 46.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 49.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 52.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 55.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



30.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Triad

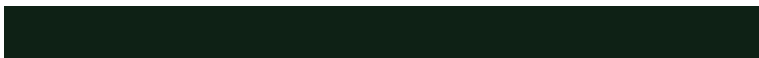
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



30.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



25.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Complementary

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



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



36.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

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.



27.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



29.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Square

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



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



29.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



28.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



23.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280

Rectangle

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



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



30.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



28.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



26.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Sweetspot

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



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



53.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



36.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



25.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



32.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



21.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



31.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



76.6390, -93.1690, 20.0070

Inverse Universe

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



28.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



31.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



43.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



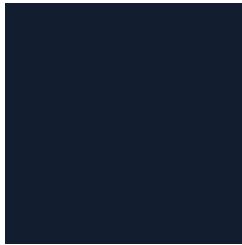
30.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400



74.1320, 98.9750, 73.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

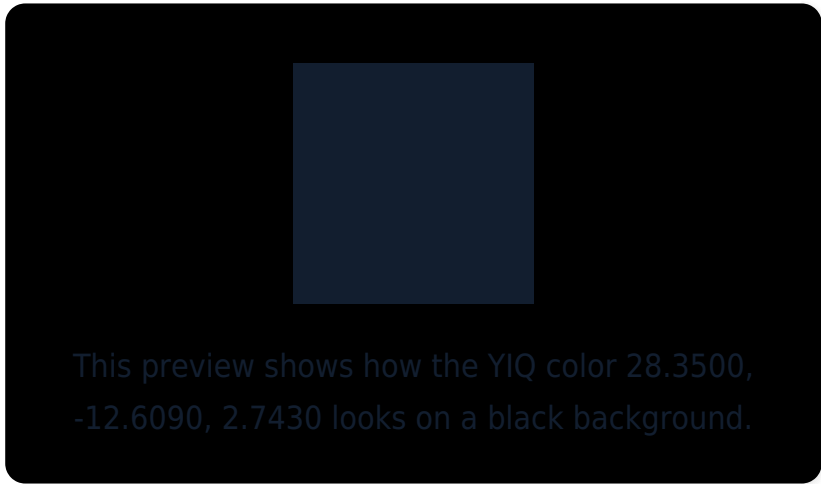
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

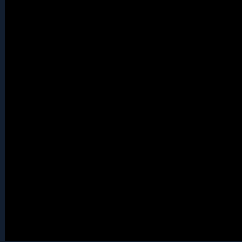
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.3500, -12.6090,

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

28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Protanopia

29.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Deuteranopia

28.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



Tritanopia

26.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Protanomaly

28.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

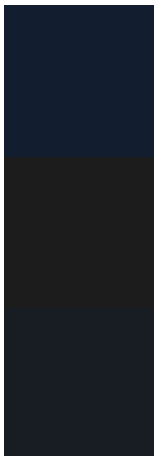
Deuteranomaly

28.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Tritanomaly

26.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 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(18, 30, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 30, 47)  
}
```

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(18, 30, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 30, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 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(18, 30, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 30, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 30, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 30, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 30, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 30, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 30, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 30,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor