

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710)
contains.

YIQ(28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710)	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(28.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052338
RGB	5, 35, 56
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 22%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8627, 0.7805
CMYK	0.91, 0.37, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	205°, 84%, 12%
HSV	205°, 91%, 22%
XYZ	1.3769, 1.5202, 3.9585
YIQ	28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

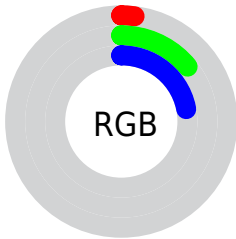
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 24, 56
Decimal	336696
CIE _{Lab}	12.74, -1.97, -16.71
CIE _{LCh}	13, 16.827, 263.260
Yxy	1.5202, 0.2008, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278526776 (0xFF052338)
YUV	28.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428
Hunter-Lab	12.3297, -1.6432, -10.4046

Details

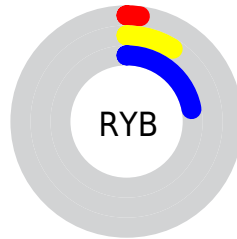
The YIQ color **28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760**, and **1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970**.

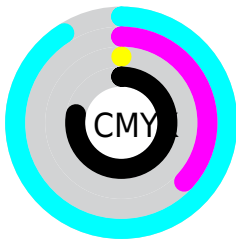
Distribution



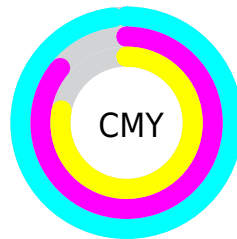
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 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 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 28.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 11.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 74.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 98.9730, -21.7330,
2.8990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 150.2010,
-22.3750, 3.5210

■ 177.0160,
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 204.1300,

-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 231.5770,
-20.6780, 0.2980

■ 28.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 28.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 25.7550, -27.0510,
0.1570

■ 31.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 34.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120

■ 37.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 40.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 43.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 46.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 49.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 52.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 55.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



33.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Triad

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



33.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



29.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Complementary

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



32.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

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.



30.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



32.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Square

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



33.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



31.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



26.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

Rectangle

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



34.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



31.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



30.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

Sweetspot

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



63.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



37.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530



31.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



34.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020



13.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



42.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700



100.6890, -105.7740, 0.6420

Inverse Universe

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



23.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



27.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720



47.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



33.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980



80.1870, 89.1150, 86.5470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

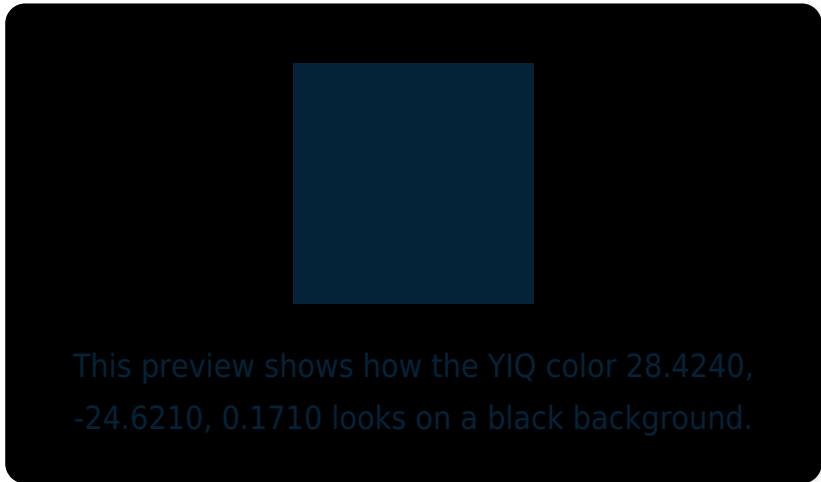
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

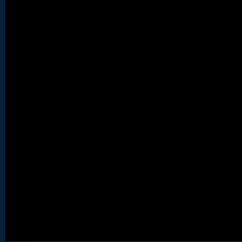
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4240, -24.6210,

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

28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Protanopia

33.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Deuteranopia

31.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



Tritanopia

26.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Protanomaly

31.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

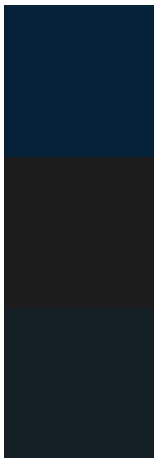
Deuteranomaly

30.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Tritanomaly

26.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 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(5, 35, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 35, 56)  
}
```

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(5, 35, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 35, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 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(5, 35, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 35, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 35, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 35, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 35, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 35, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 35, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 35,  
56) }
```

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