

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2223
RGB	15, 34, 35
RGB Percent	6%, 13%, 14%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8666, 0.8628
CMYK	0.57, 0.03, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	183°, 40%, 10%
HSV	183°, 57%, 14%
XYZ	1.0723, 1.3673, 1.7966
YIQ	28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

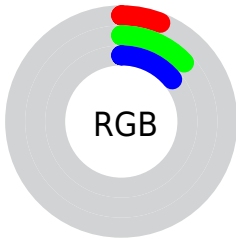
Format	Color
RYB	15, 25, 35
Decimal	991779
CIELab	11.74, -7.42, -3.09
CIELCh	12, 8.039, 202.623
Yxy	1.3673, 0.2531, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279181859 (0xFF0F2223)
YUV	28.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807
Hunter-Lab	11.6930, -4.0939, -0.9246

Details

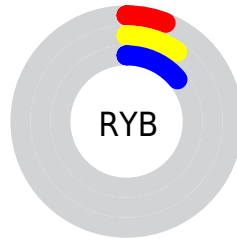
The YIQ color **28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810**.

Distribution



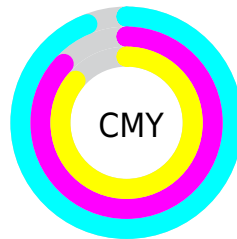
- Red (6%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 28.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 8.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 72.1340, -12.2410,
-3.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1340, -12.2410,
-3.9290


■ 120.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410


■ 146.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410


■ 173.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530


■ 201.2370,


-14.0290, -4.5650


 229.2370,
-14.0290, -4.5650


 28.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170


 28.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170


 27.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650


 29.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810


 26.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010


 30.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330


 24.5570, -17.9260,
-5.5260

 32.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

 23.6600, -19.7140,
-6.1620

 33.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

 23.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

 34.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 35.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 36.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 37.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 38.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

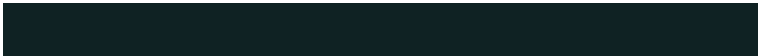
Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



28.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Triad

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



31.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



30.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Complementary

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



21.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

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.



30.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



31.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Square

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



31.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



31.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



30.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Rectangle

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



29.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



31.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



31.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Sweetspot

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



43.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



26.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



21.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



35.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



22.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



55.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



140.6390, -121.8140, -39.0780

Inverse Universe

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



23.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



26.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



27.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



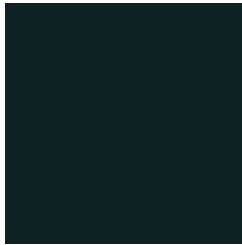
33.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420



85.1770, 60.6850, 106.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

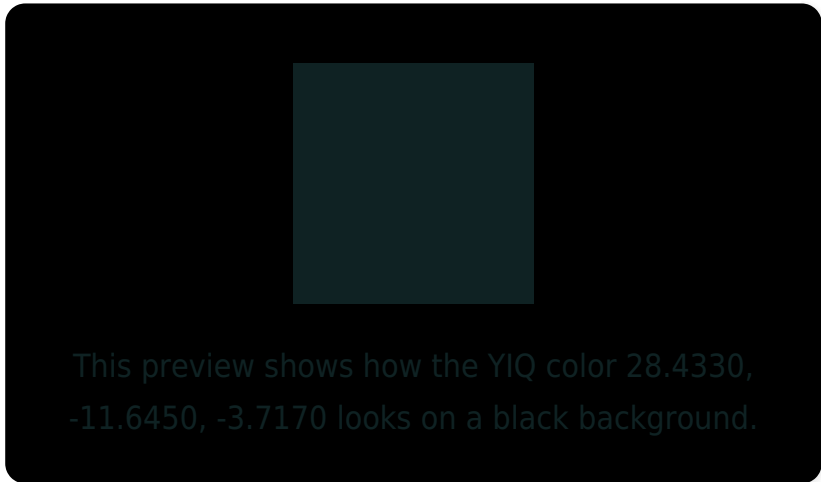
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

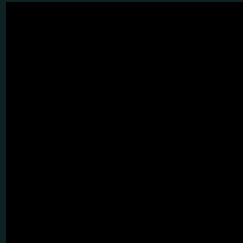
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

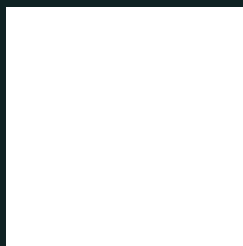
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4330, -11.6450,

-3.7170.

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

28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Protanopia

31.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

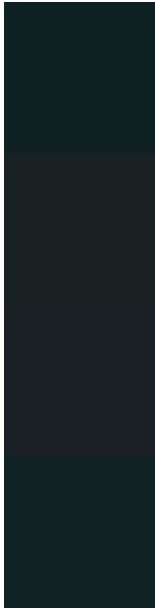
31.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



Tritanopia

28.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Protanomaly

30.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Deuteranomaly

30.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Tritanomaly

28.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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(15, 34, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 34, 35)  
}
```

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(15, 34, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 34, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 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(15, 34, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 34, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 34, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 34, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 34, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 34, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 34, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 34,  
35) }
```

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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