

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1F3D
RGB	11, 31, 61
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 24%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8784, 0.7609
CMYK	0.82, 0.49, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	216°, 69%, 14%
HSV	216°, 82%, 24%
XYZ	1.4697, 1.3881, 4.6014
YIQ	28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

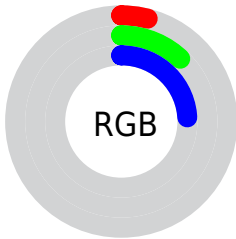
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 25, 61
Decimal	728893
CIE _{Lab}	11.88, 4.40, -21.60
CIE _{LCh}	12, 22.041, 281.515
Yxy	1.3881, 0.1970, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278918973 (0xFF0B1F3D)
YUV	28.4400, 16.0521, -15.2949
Hunter-Lab	11.7819, 1.6478, -14.9084

Details

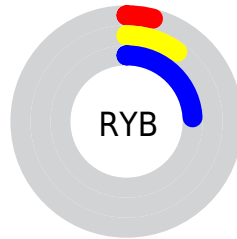
The YIQ color **28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **43.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700**.

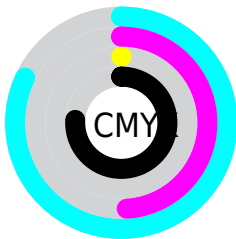
Distribution



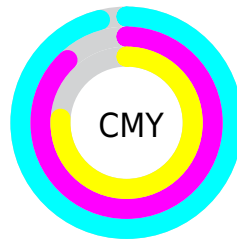
- Red (4%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 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 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 28.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 7.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 74.1030, -18.9830,
8.1290

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 98.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 149.4450,
-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 175.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 203.7870,

-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 230.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 28.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 28.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 24.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 32.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

■ 21.0420, -26.1810,
6.4190

■ 36.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 40.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 44.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 47.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 52.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 56.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 60.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 64.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



32.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

Triad

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



30.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



24.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Complementary

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



43.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

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.



26.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



30.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Square

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



30.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



29.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160



27.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

Rectangle

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



31.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



29.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160



23.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

Sweetspot

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



65.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



43.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



32.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



28.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



17.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



33.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



77.5510, -95.7370, 22.4950

Inverse Universe

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



28.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



28.5570, 35.9410, 25.9650



54.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



76.5240, 103.7430, 74.7430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

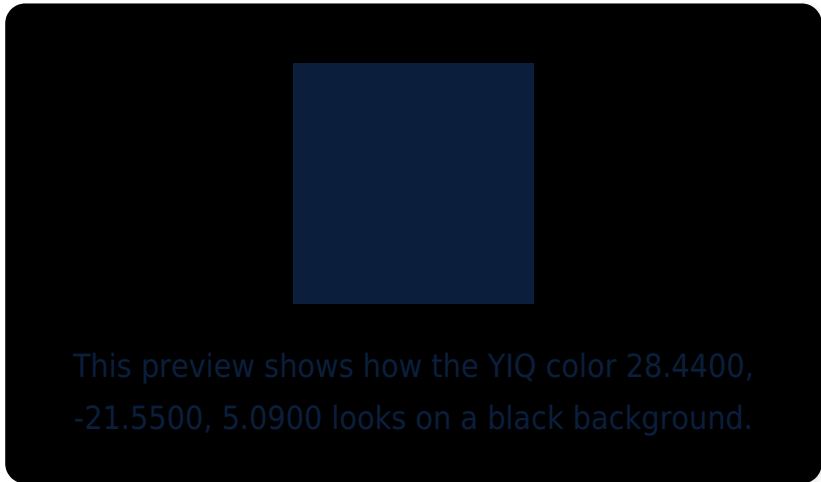
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

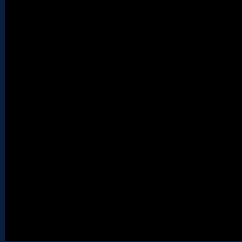
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4400, -21.5500,

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

28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Protanopia

29.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Deuteranopia

25.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



Tritanopia

24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Protanomaly

29.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Deuteranomaly

26.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500

Tritanomaly

26.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 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(11, 31, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 31, 61)  
}
```

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(11, 31, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 31, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 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(11, 31, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 31, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 31, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 31, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 31, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 31, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 31, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 31,  
61) }
```

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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