

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F175C
RGB	15, 23, 92
RGB Percent	6%, 9%, 36%
CMY	0.9411, 0.9098, 0.6394
CMYK	0.84, 0.75, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	234°, 72%, 21%
HSV	234°, 84%, 36%
XYZ	2.4335, 1.4865, 10.2745
YIQ	28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

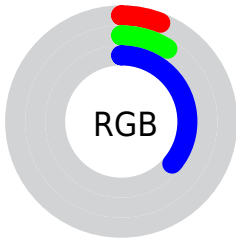
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 22, 92
Decimal	989020
CIE _{Lab}	12.52, 24.43, -41.88
CIE _{LCh}	13, 48.481, 300.256
Yxy	1.4865, 0.1714, 0.1047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279179100 (0xFF0F175C)
YUV	28.4740, 31.3183, -11.8167
Hunter-Lab	12.1924, 14.2913, -41.4291

Details

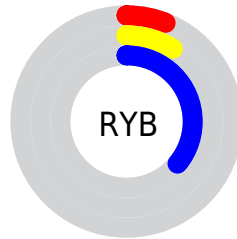
The YIQ color **28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **78.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8710, -20.5450, 25.4310**, and **6.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0870, -30.0810, 22.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870**.

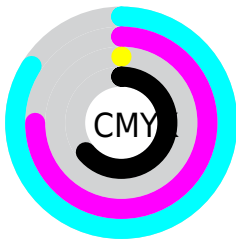
Distribution



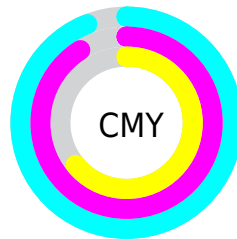
- Red (6%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 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 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

■ 28.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 76.8710, -20.5450,
25.4310

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 102.1100,
-19.7200, 27.0000

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 127.3490,
-18.8950, 28.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9900,
-19.2620, 29.7140

■ 180.9300,
-19.0330, 31.0710

■ 205.1510, -9.7700,

22.8860

■ 230.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 28.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

■ 28.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

■ 21.0870, -30.0810,
22.0390

■ 35.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 16.3580, -32.2820,
23.3820

■ 43.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 51.5210, -17.1040,
12.6240

■ 58.9080, -13.9400,
10.3480

■ 66.2950, -10.7760,
8.0720

■ 73.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 81.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 89.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 96.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9340, -43.1920, 11.8480



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



28.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770

Triad

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



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



28.2510, 36.0820, 6.8820



30.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Complementary

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



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



78.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630

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.



25.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



31.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Square

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



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



24.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



24.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960



34.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320

Rectangle

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



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



29.9470, 35.0230, 31.5910



24.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960



29.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Sweetspot

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



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



95.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



67.9510, -43.0030, -19.1230



46.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



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.



28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



20.7240, -41.8200, 31.0440



32.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



18.9970, -38.3350, 28.4570



41.6930, -82.9520, 60.6320

Inverse Universe

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



38.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120



37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



74.2520, 6.8370, -30.3070



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



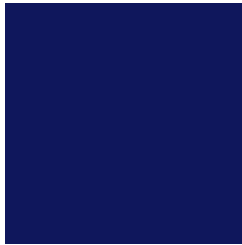
34.1440, 62.0290, 26.7410



73.7130, 133.2270, 58.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

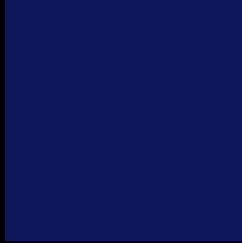
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

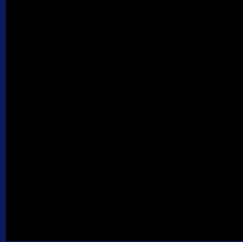
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4740, -26.9170,

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

28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Protanopia

27.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

Deuteranopia

27.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Protanomaly

27.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Deuteranomaly

27.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170

Tritanomaly

26.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 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, 23, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 23, 92)  
}
```

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, 23, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 23, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 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, 23, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 23, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 23, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 23, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 23, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 23, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 23, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 23,  
92) }
```

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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