

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072043
RGB	7, 32, 67
RGB Percent	3%, 13%, 26%
CMY	0.9726, 0.8745, 0.7374
CMYK	0.90, 0.52, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	215°, 81%, 15%
HSV	215°, 90%, 26%
XYZ	1.6164, 1.4836, 5.5061
YIQ	28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

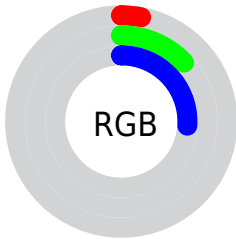
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 25, 67
Decimal	467011
CIE Lab	12.50, 5.72, -24.82
CIE LCh	13, 25.467, 282.985
Yxy	1.4836, 0.1878, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278657091 (0xFF072043)
YUV	28.5150, 18.9731, -18.8687
Hunter-Lab	12.1801, 2.3735, -18.2764

Details

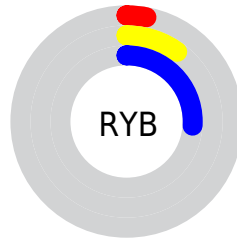
The YIQ color **28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **45.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600**, and **3.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770**.

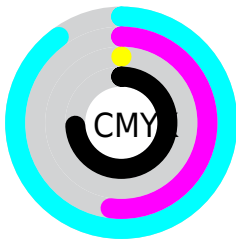
Distribution



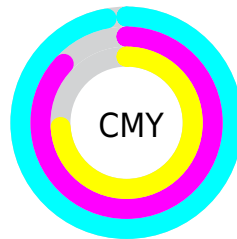
- Red (3%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 28.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 9.8260, -16.6450,
9.8110

■ 75.6620, -22.0550,
8.7370

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 99.6020, -21.8260,
10.0940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.8300,
-22.4680, 10.7160

■ 151.2430,
-22.1930, 11.2390

■ 178.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 205.5850,

-23.1560, 12.1720

■ 230.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 28.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 28.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 24.0740, -29.2070,
6.1930

■ 32.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 37.0980, -20.5870,
4.1570

■ 41.5390, -17.5150,
3.5490

■ 45.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 50.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

■ 53.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 58.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 62.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 67.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



33.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

Triad

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



30.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040



25.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780

Complementary

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



45.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

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.



27.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



31.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

Square

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



30.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



30.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



28.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030

Rectangle

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



33.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



30.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



24.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320

Sweetspot

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



71.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



46.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



34.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



31.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



15.0360, -16.8760, 19.5080



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



34.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470



80.7140, -97.7540, 20.5020

Inverse Universe

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



27.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



30.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400



58.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.5630, 44.9720, 33.0040



77.6920, 103.3300, 76.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

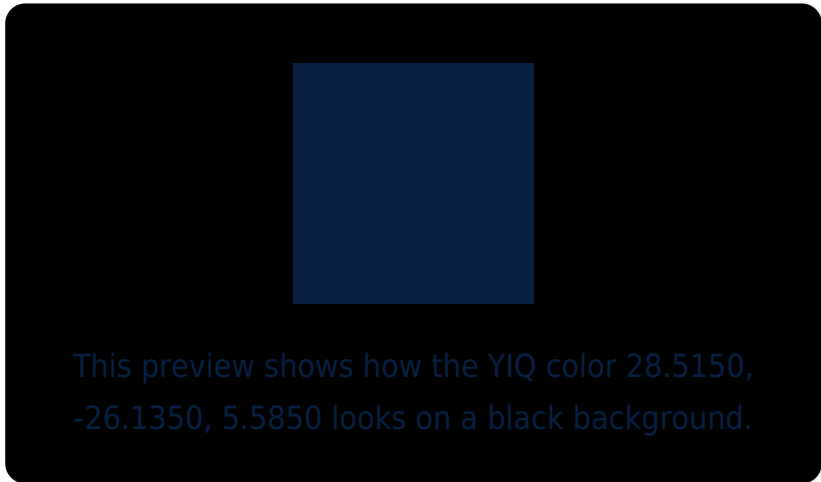
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

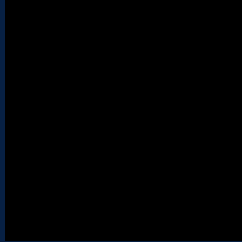
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5150, -26.1350,

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

28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Protanopia

28.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Deuteranopia

26.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



Tritanopia

26.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Protanomaly

28.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Deuteranomaly

27.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Tritanomaly

27.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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(7, 32, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 32, 67)  
}
```

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(7, 32, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 32, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 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(7, 32, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 32, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 32, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 32, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 32, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 32, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 32, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 32,  
67) }
```

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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