

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130)
contains.

YIQ(28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130)	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(28.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	301706
RGB	48, 23, 6
RGB Percent	19%, 9%, 2%
CMY	0.8117, 0.9098, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.87, 0.81
HSL	24°, 78%, 11%
HSV	24°, 87%, 19%
XYZ	1.5587, 1.2543, 0.3329
YIQ	28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

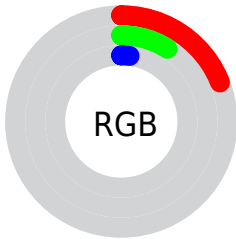
Format	Color
RYB	48, 35, 6
Decimal	3151622
CIELab	10.95, 10.86, 14.12
CIELCh	11, 17.814, 52.435
Yxy	1.2543, 0.4955, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281341702 (0xFF301706)
YUV	28.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691
Hunter-Lab	11.1994, 5.2444, 6.0770

Details

The YIQ color **28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **25.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010**.

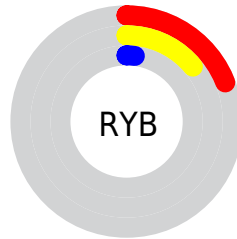
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (9%)

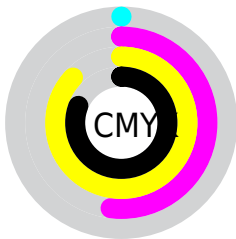
 Blue (2%)



 Red (19%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Blue (2%)

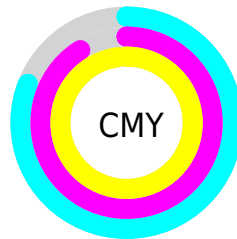


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (87%)

 Black (81%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (91%)

 Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 28.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 249.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 73.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4450, 23.6120,
1.5960

■ 122.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

■ 148.5270, 26.3170,
2.1330

■ 175.1250, 27.5090,
2.5570

■ 202.3100, 28.4260,

2.4580

■ 229.1140, 26.0420,
1.6100

■ 28.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 28.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 26.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 30.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 25.5050, 23.3830,
0.2390

■ 33.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 35.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 37.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 39.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 41.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 44.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 46.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 48.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



28.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Triad

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



23.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190



29.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Complementary

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



25.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

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.



24.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



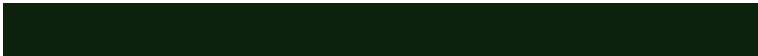
24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Square

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



25.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



30.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

Rectangle

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



25.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



28.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Sweetspot

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



53.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



21.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



26.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



32.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430



40.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



46.5580, 42.2270, 0.1390



115.0550, 103.6190, -0.1330

Inverse Universe

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



25.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



13.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



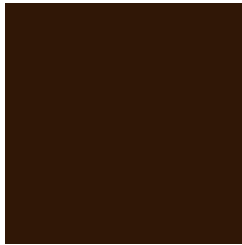
40.4420, -42.2270, -0.1390



99.5320, -103.8940, -0.3900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

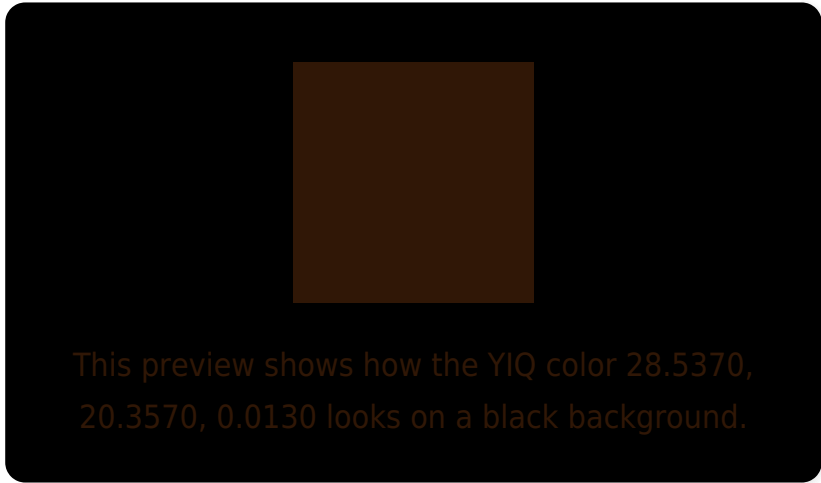
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

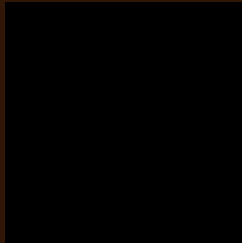
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130.



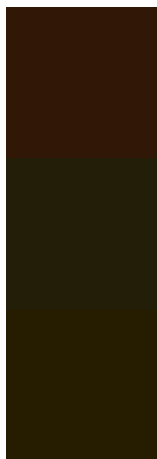
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5370, 20.3570,

0.0130.

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

28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Protanopia

28.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Deuteranopia

28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



Tritanopia

29.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Protanomaly

28.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

Deuteranomaly

28.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

Tritanomaly

29.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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(48, 23, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 23, 6)  
}
```

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(48, 23, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 23, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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(48, 23, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 23, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 23, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 23, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 23, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 23, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 23, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 23,  
6) }
```

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