

# Converting Colors

YIQ(28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(28.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360C2F
RGB	54, 12, 47
RGB Percent	21%, 5%, 18%
CMY	0.7881, 0.9530, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.13, 0.79
HSL	310°, 64%, 13%
HSV	310°, 78%, 21%
XYZ	2.1675, 1.2529, 2.8177
YIQ	28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

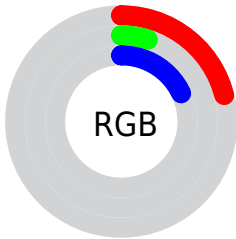
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	54, 12, 47
Decimal	3542063
CIE Lab	10.94, 25.66, -12.70
CIE LCh	11, 28.631, 333.657
Yxy	1.2529, 0.3475, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281732143 (0xFF360C2F)
YUV	28.5480, 9.0968, 22.3214
Hunter-Lab	11.1935, 14.9757, -7.0893




# Details

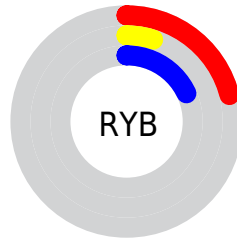
The YIQ color **28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **37.4520, -13.7970, -19.7890**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850**.

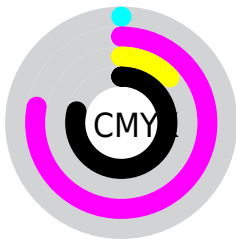
# Distribution







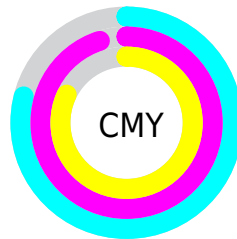
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Black (79%)




-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 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 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890


 28.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220


 13.5430, 12.1930,  
15.8170


 75.4450, 15.5850,  
20.4250

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 99.2710, 16.1350,  
21.4710

 124.8690, 17.3270,  
21.8950

 150.6950, 17.8770,  
22.9410

 177.9940, 18.4730,  
23.1530

 205.4070, 18.7480,

23.6760

230.2320, 11.8710,  
21.6550

28.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890

28.5480, 13.7970,  
19.7890

25.4990, 15.4930,  
22.0930

31.5970, 12.1010,  
17.4850

21.8630, 17.4640,  
24.9200

35.2330, 10.1300,  
14.6580

21.2760, 17.7390,  
25.4430

38.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

41.9180, 6.4630,  
9.5270

44.9670, 4.7670,  
7.2230

■ 47.9020, 3.3920,  
4.6080

■ 51.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

■ 54.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 58.2230, -2.2460,  
-3.3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



25.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260

# Triad

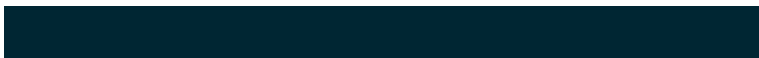
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



27.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



28.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

# Complementary

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



37.4520, -13.7970, -19.7890

# 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.



25.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



25.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780

# Square

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



27.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



22.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630



28.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



# Rectangle

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



25.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



22.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630



27.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790

# Sweetspot

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



61.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



18.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



29.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



31.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970



26.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



36.1720, 30.4360, 43.1400



86.3430, 71.7810, 103.3410



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



31.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970



39.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



36.1720, 30.4360, 43.1400

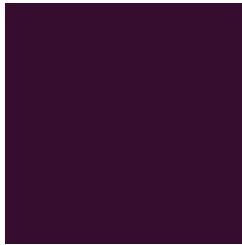


86.3430, 71.7810, 103.3410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

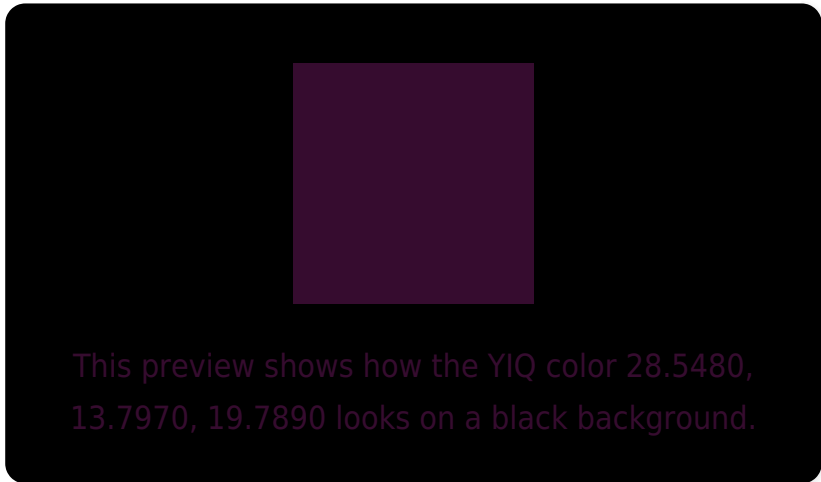
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.5480, 13.7970,



# 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

28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

### Protanopia

27.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110

### Deuteranopia

30.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



## Tritanopia

30.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

## Protanomaly

27.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

## Deuteranomaly

29.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

## Tritanomaly

29.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 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(54, 12, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 12, 47)  
}
```

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(54, 12, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 12, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 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(54, 12, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 12, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 12, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 12, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 12, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 12, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 12, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 12,  
47) }
```

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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