

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091A5E
RGB	9, 26, 94
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 37%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8980, 0.6316
CMYK	0.90, 0.72, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	228°, 83%, 20%
HSV	228°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	2.5005, 1.6045, 10.7568
YIQ	28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

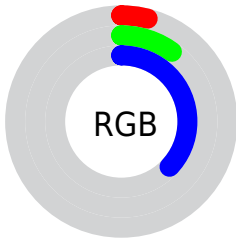
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 23, 94
Decimal	596574
CIE _{Lab}	13.26, 22.60, -42.01
CIE _{LCh}	13, 47.704, 298.275
Yxy	1.6045, 0.1683, 0.1080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278786654 (0xFF091A5E)
YUV	28.6690, 32.2082, -17.2497
Hunter-Lab	12.6670, 13.0699, -41.4823

Details

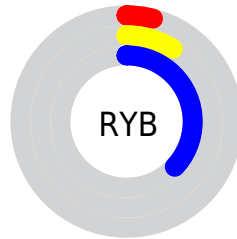
The YIQ color **28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **74.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600**, and **7.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8690, -35.3990, 19.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0560, -28.7960, 15.2680**.

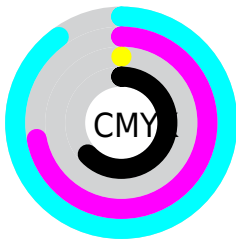
Distribution



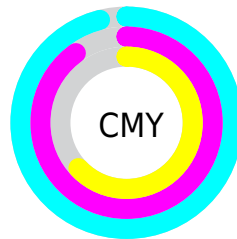
- Red (4%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 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 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440

■ 28.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 9.1540, -23.0200,
20.7240

■ 78.2620, -23.2040,
24.0600

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 103.5010,
-22.3790, 25.6290

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 128.8540,
-21.8750, 27.5090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3810,
-21.9210, 28.3430

■ 182.0930,
-21.0500, 29.0780

■ 206.9010,

-12.0620, 20.3700

■ 232.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 28.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440

■ 28.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440

■ 21.8690, -35.3990,
19.2970

■ 36.0560, -28.7960,
15.2680

■ 43.1550, -24.7610,
13.7270

■ 50.5420, -21.5970,
11.4510

■ 57.6410, -17.5620,
9.9100

■ 65.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 71.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 79.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 86.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



28.6110, 18.6540, 36.3980

Triad

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



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



29.7350, 37.5950, 6.9950



31.1230, -22.8760, -14.9400

Complementary

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



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



74.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440

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.



26.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



32.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960

Square

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



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



25.7140, 51.2560, 18.2320



26.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



34.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660

Rectangle

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



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



30.7020, 34.3350, 33.0470



26.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



29.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720

Sweetspot

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



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



96.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



66.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180



46.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



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.



28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440



27.9960, -45.7620, 25.3900



25.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



25.4540, -41.3600, 22.7040



54.6070, -89.0020, 49.1260

Inverse Universe

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



36.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



39.2140, 65.0080, 33.3280



77.1340, 12.9810, -31.5230



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



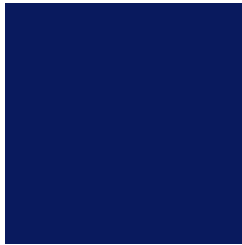
35.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



76.2210, 126.1650, 64.8610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 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 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

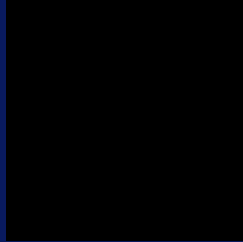
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.6690, -31.9600,

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

28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Protanopia

28.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100

Deuteranopia

28.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



Tritanopia

27.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Protanomaly

28.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030

Deuteranomaly

28.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Tritanomaly

27.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 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(9, 26, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 26, 94)  
}
```

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(9, 26, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 26, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 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(9, 26, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 26, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 26, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 26, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.6690, -31.9600, 17.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 26, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 26,  
94) }
```

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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