

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	261E00
RGB	38, 30, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8510, 0.8824, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	47°, 100%, 7%
HSV	47°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.2636, 1.3405, 0.1927
YIQ	28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

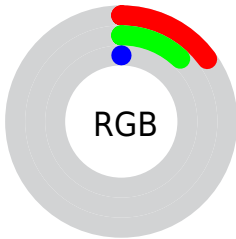
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 38, 0
Decimal	2498048
CIE Lab	11.56, -0.33, 17.17
CIE LCh	12, 17.170, 91.088
Yxy	1.3405, 0.4518, 0.4793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280688128 (0xFF261E00)
YUV	28.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176
Hunter-Lab	11.5779, -0.7797, 7.1176

Details

The YIQ color **28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130**.

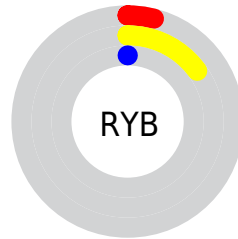
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (12%)

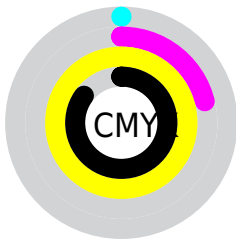
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

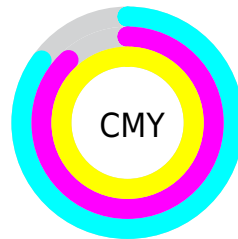


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 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 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 28.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 5.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 73.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 122.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 148.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 174.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 202.3530, 17.6990,

-6.8850

■ 230.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 28.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 30.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 31.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

■ 31.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 32.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 33.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 34.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 35.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 35.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 36.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



27.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Triad

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



25.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



31.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Complementary

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

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.



31.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Square

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



24.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



27.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



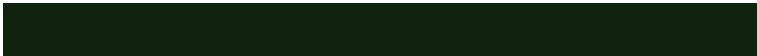
30.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

Rectangle

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



26.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590



27.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



31.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

Sweetspot

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



44.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



12.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



23.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



36.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980



30.3790, 5.6420, -14.1500



17.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



62.0860, 31.2720, -16.0880



159.3460, 79.1890, -41.9870

Inverse Universe

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



9.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



11.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



7.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



16.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



19.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110



49.6540, -79.1890, 41.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

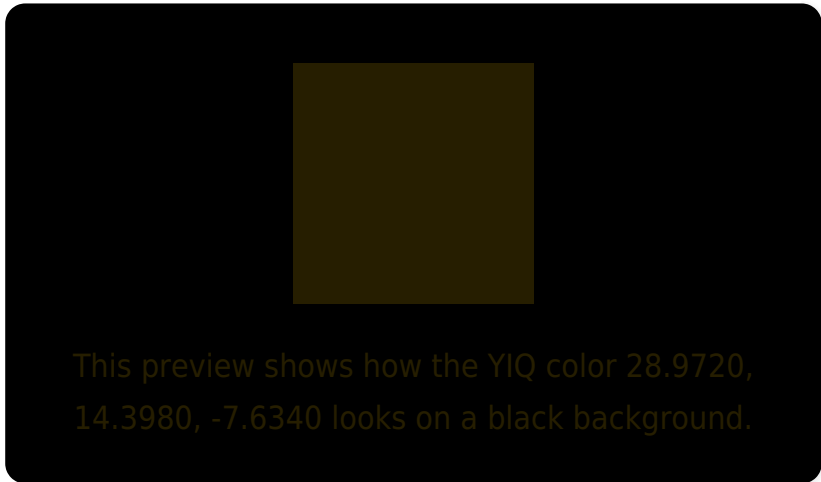
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

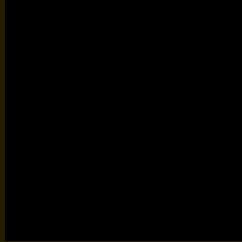
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340.



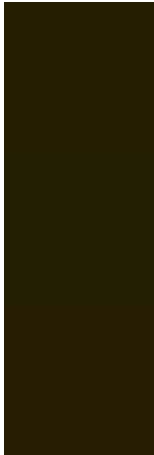
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9720, 14.3980,

-7.6340.

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

28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Protanopia

28.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranopia

28.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



Tritanopia

31.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Protanomaly

29.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Deuteranomaly

28.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

30.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 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(38, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(38, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 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(38, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 30,  
0) }
```

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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