

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1353
RGB	28, 19, 83
RGB Percent	11%, 7%, 33%
CMY	0.8901, 0.9255, 0.6746
CMYK	0.66, 0.77, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	248°, 63%, 20%
HSV	248°, 77%, 33%
XYZ	2.2724, 1.3368, 8.3162
YIQ	28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

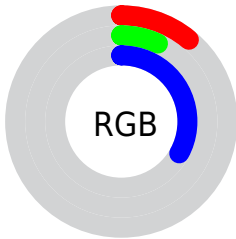
Format	Color
RYB	28, 19, 83
Decimal	1839955
CIELab	11.53, 25.37, -37.39
CIELCh	12, 45.187, 304.162
Yxy	1.3368, 0.1905, 0.1121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280030035 (0xFF1C1353)
YUV	28.9870, 26.6284, -0.8656
Hunter-Lab	11.5621, 14.8482, -34.5518




Details

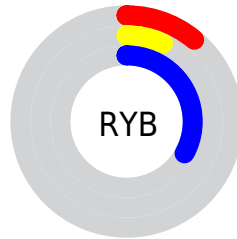
The YIQ color **28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **73.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4760, -12.0630, 25.8970**, and **5.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1980, -17.1520, 24.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7760, -13.2080, 19.1120**.

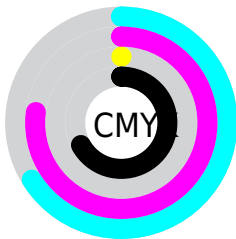
Distribution







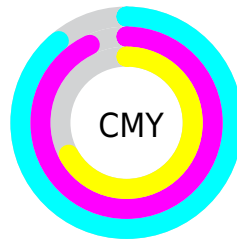
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (7%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (77%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 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 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120

■ 28.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 8.6340, -15.6840,
19.9320

■ 75.4760, -12.0630,
25.8970

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 100.4160,
-11.8340, 27.2540

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 125.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.8830,
-11.6510, 29.4450

■ 178.8230,
-11.4220, 30.8020

■ 204.2980, -5.6900,

26.0380

■ 229.4050, 3.8940,
17.5420

■ 28.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120

■ 28.9870, -15.1800,
21.8120

■ 22.1980, -17.1520,
24.5120

■ 35.7760, -13.2080,
19.1120

■ 14.8220, -18.8490,
27.7350

■ 43.1520, -11.5110,
15.8890

■ 13.0500, -19.4910,
28.3570

■ 49.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 57.0290, -6.9710,
10.7010

■ 63.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 71.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 77.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 84.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 92.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



26.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540

Triad

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



27.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



29.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380

Complementary

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



73.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120

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.



24.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



28.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Square

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



22.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



32.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740

Rectangle

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



27.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



22.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



27.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

Sweetspot

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



86.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



58.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



41.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120



22.8850, -23.1600, 34.2800



38.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.4550, -24.7650, 35.8350



36.3150, -54.8040, 79.1480

Inverse Universe

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



44.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730



46.7040, 31.9940, 47.9460



63.4450, -3.8920, -28.5960



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.6550, 33.6900, 50.2500



92.0540, 74.3930, 111.0730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

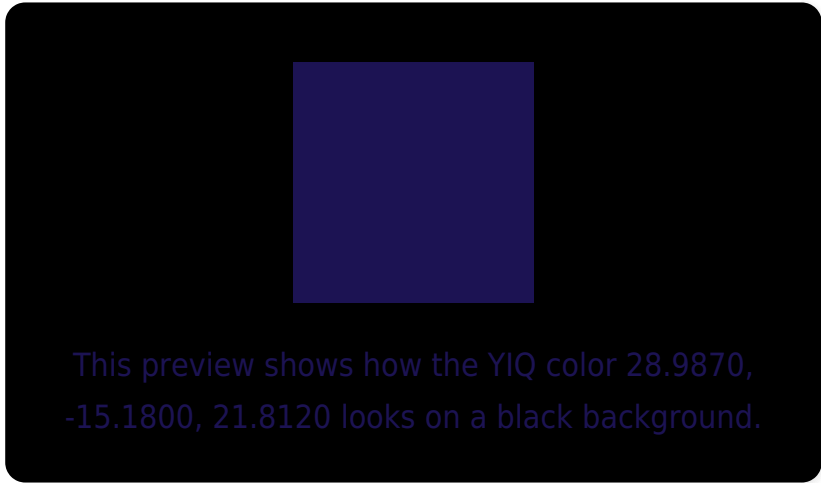
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

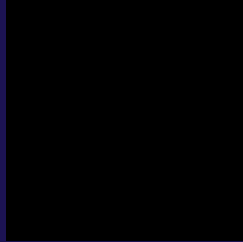
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9870, -15.1800,

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

28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Protanopia

25.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Deuteranopia

25.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



Tritanopia

24.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Protanomaly

26.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Deuteranomaly

26.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Tritanomaly

26.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 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(28, 19, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 19, 83)  
}
```

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(28, 19, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 19, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 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(28, 19, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 19, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 19, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 19, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 19, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 19, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 19, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 19,  
83) }
```

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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