

# Converting Colors

YIQ(28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(28.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	122220
RGB	18, 34, 32
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8666, 0.8745
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.06, 0.87
HSL	172°, 31%, 10%
HSV	172°, 47%, 13%
XYZ	1.0821, 1.3772, 1.5747
YIQ	28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">18, 27, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1188384</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">11.80, -7.37, -0.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">12, 7.410, 186.104</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.3772, 0.2682, 0.3414</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279378464 (0xFF122220)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">28.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">11.7353, -4.0778, 0.2590</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780**.

# Distribution



- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 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 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 28.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 7.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 72.6890, -9.4900,  
-4.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.3900, -10.0860,  
-4.4380


■ 121.3900,  
-10.0860, -4.4380


■ 146.9770,  
-10.3610, -4.9610


■ 173.6780,  
-10.9570, -5.1730


■ 201.3790,


-11.5530, -5.3850


 229.3790,  
-11.5530, -5.3850


 28.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140


 28.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140


 28.0910, -10.6820,  
-4.6500


 29.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780


 26.7810, -12.7450,  
-5.8090


 31.1950, -5.0430,  
-2.2190


 25.8840, -14.5330,  
-6.4450

 32.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

 24.5740, -16.5960,  
-7.6040

 33.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

 23.6770, -18.3840,  
-8.2400

 34.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 23.3780, -18.9800,  
-8.4520

■ 35.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 36.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

■ 37.4030, 6.2350,  
2.6430

■ 38.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

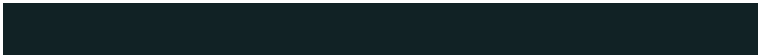
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



29.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



29.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

# Triad

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



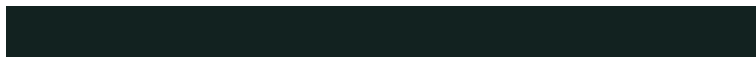
31.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



30.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# Complementary

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



23.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

# 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.



31.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



32.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

# Square

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



30.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



31.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



30.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



# Rectangle

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



29.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



31.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



31.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

# Sweetspot

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



41.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



27.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



21.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



35.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



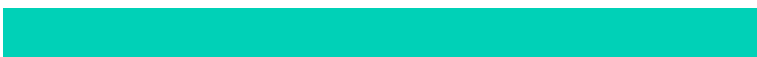
25.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



17.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



56.2280, -45.3410, -20.8050



143.5450, -116.2180, -52.3940



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



26.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



26.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



25.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

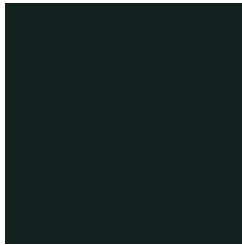


65.4550, 116.2180, 52.3940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

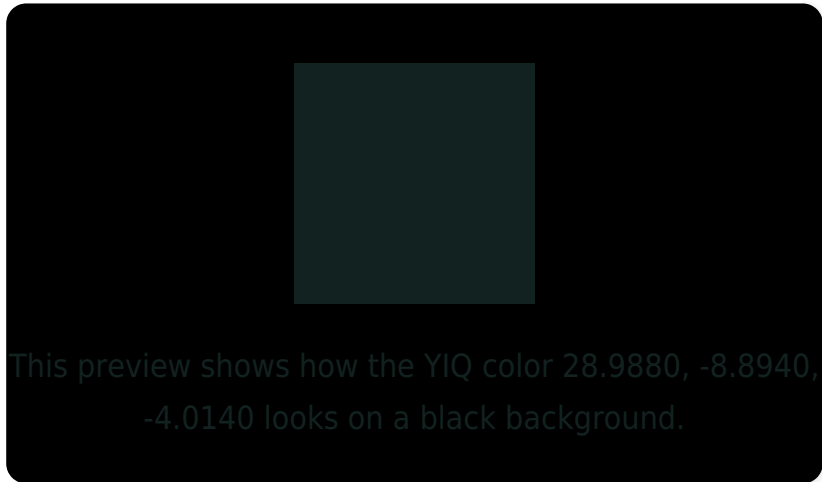
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

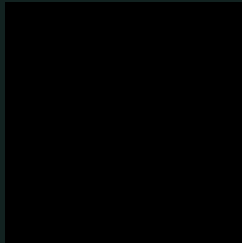
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

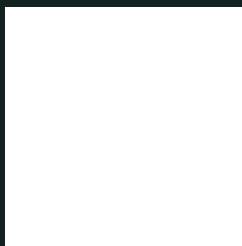
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140.



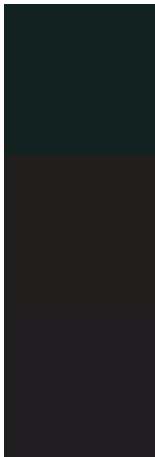
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9880, -8.8940,

-4.0140.

# 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

28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

### Protanopia

31.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

### Deuteranopia

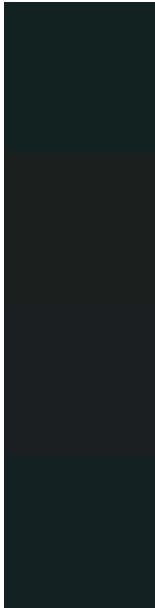
31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



## Tritanopia

29.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

## Protanomaly

30.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

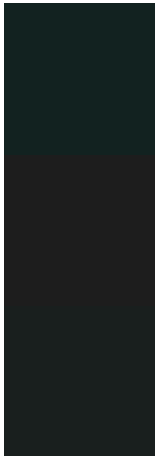
## Deuteranomaly

30.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

## Tritanomaly

29.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

29.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 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(18, 34, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 34, 32)  
}
```

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(18, 34, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 34, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 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(18, 34, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 34, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 34, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 34, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 34, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 34, 32)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 34, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 34,  
32) }
```

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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