

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1E47
RGB	11, 30, 71
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 28%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8823, 0.7217
CMYK	0.85, 0.58, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	221°, 73%, 16%
HSV	221°, 85%, 28%
XYZ	1.7387, 1.4546, 6.1448
YIQ	28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

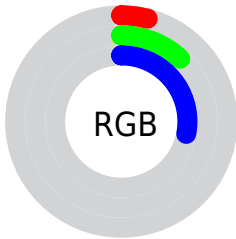
Format	Color
RYB	11, 25, 71
Decimal	728647
CIELab	12.32, 9.69, -27.89
CIElCh	12, 29.529, 289.159
Yxy	1.4546, 0.1862, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278918727 (0xFF0B1E47)
YUV	28.9930, 20.7095, -15.7799
Hunter-Lab	12.0606, 4.6272, -21.7656

Details

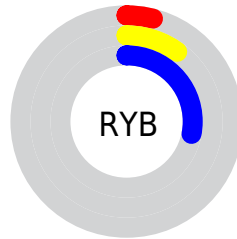
The YIQ color **28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **53.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920**.

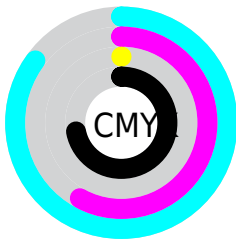
Distribution



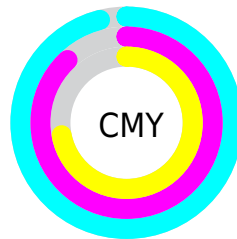
- Red (4%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 28.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 75.6670, -20.4510,
12.7090

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 100.1940,
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 151.2480,
-20.5890, 15.2110

■ 178.3620,
-20.9100, 15.5220

■ 205.6610,

-20.3140, 15.7340

■ 230.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 28.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 28.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 23.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 34.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 21.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

■ 39.0490, -18.8910,
6.4610

■ 44.0770, -16.0940,
5.3300

■ 48.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 53.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 58.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 63.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 68.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 73.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



33.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770

Triad

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



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



29.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



26.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

Complementary

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



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



53.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

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.



24.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



31.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030

Square

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



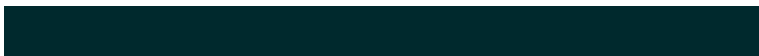
28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



27.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



29.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570



29.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Rectangle

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



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



30.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730



29.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570



25.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440

Sweetspot

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



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



75.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



50.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400



35.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



27.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450



20.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



30.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530



68.1420, -92.6670, 32.9410

Inverse Universe

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



31.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290



30.8140, 45.5230, 28.5230



61.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400



76.0810, 112.1800, 70.5160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

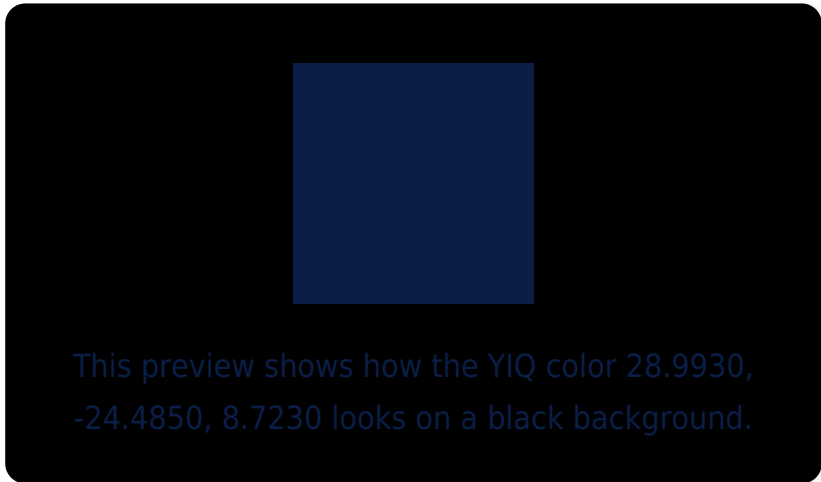
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

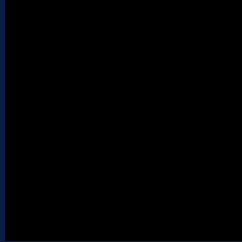
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9930, -24.4850,

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

28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Protanopia

26.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010

Deuteranopia

26.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560



Tritanopia

25.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Protanomaly

27.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Deuteranomaly

27.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820

Tritanomaly

26.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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(11, 30, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 30, 71)  
}
```

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(11, 30, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 30, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 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(11, 30, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 30, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 30, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 30, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 30, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 30, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 30, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 30,  
71) }
```

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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