

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.9950, 43.0950,
17.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51060B
RGB	81, 6, 11
RGB Percent	32%, 2%, 4%
CMY	0.6822, 0.9766, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.86, 0.68
HSL	356°, 86%, 17%
HSV	356°, 93%, 32%
XYZ	3.5227, 1.9052, 0.5000
YIQ	28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

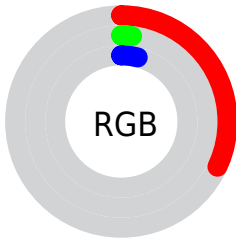
Format	Color
RYB	81, 6, 11
Decimal	5309963
CIELab	14.98, 33.16, 18.68
CIELCh	15, 38.063, 29.390
Yxy	1.9052, 0.5943, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283500043 (0xFF51060B)
YUV	28.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084
Hunter-Lab	13.8029, 21.4012, 7.5144

Details

The YIQ color **28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **58.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920**, and **7.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590**.

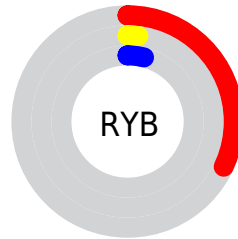
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (2%)

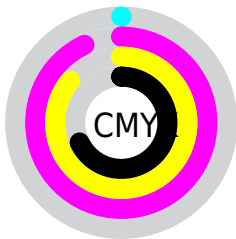
Blue (4%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (4%)

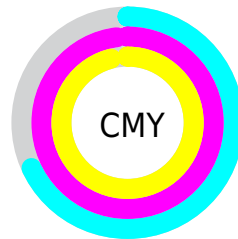


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 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 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9950, 43.0950,
17.4550

■ 28.9950, 43.0950,
17.4550

■ 246.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 80.8660, 47.7720,
15.2920

■ 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 105.9480, 50.4770,
15.8290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 132.6170, 52.9070,
15.8430


■ 159.4000, 55.0160,
16.1680


■ 186.5960, 57.4000,
17.0160


■ 207.0070, 42.8210,


11.4050


 226.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

 28.9950, 43.0950,
17.4550


 28.9950, 43.0950,
17.4550


 24.7890, 46.6710,
18.7270

 34.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

 40.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

 45.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

 51.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

 56.8070, 19.8970,
8.3530

■ 62.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 68.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 74.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 79.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



34.7190, 34.5240, 2.0760

Triad

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



28.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370



35.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

Complementary

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



58.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550

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.



37.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



32.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

Square

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



31.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



35.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



37.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940

Rectangle

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



36.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



35.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



36.2020, -41.3110, 5.2890

Sweetspot

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



84.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820



35.1810, 17.0490, 37.9530



40.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



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.



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



32.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



46.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



71.1920, 133.1360, 54.1600

Inverse Universe

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



28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



32.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



40.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



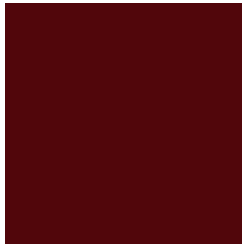
38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



71.1920, 133.1360, 54.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

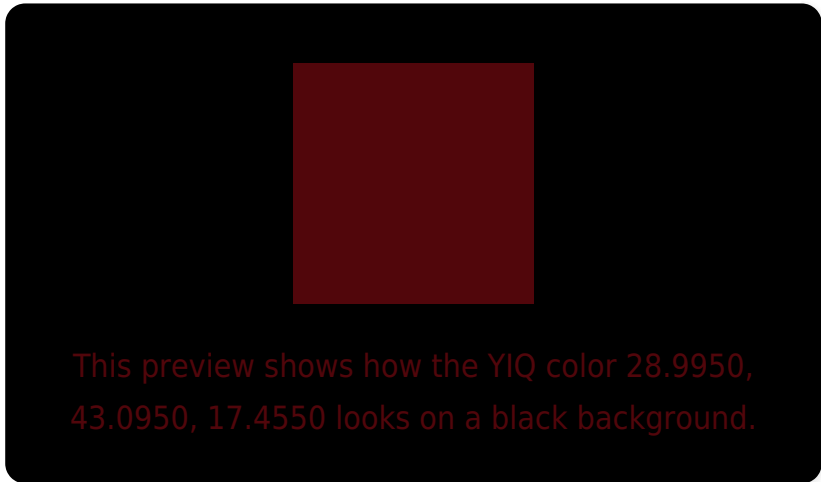
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

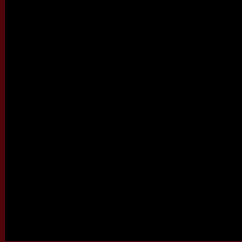
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550.

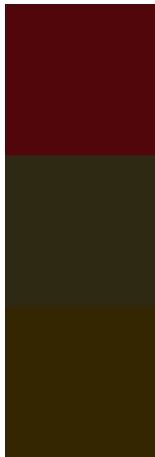


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.9950, 43.0950,

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

28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Protanopia

39.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

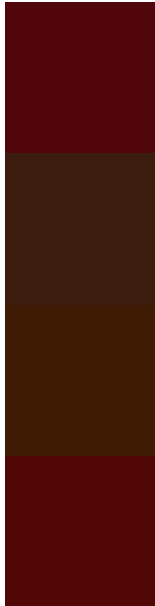
38.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730



Tritanopia

28.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Protanomaly

35.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

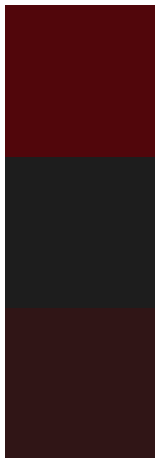
Deuteranomaly

35.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

Tritanomaly

28.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 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(81, 6, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 6, 11)  
}
```

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(81, 6, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 6, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 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(81, 6, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 6, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 6, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 6, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 6, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 6, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 6, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 6,  
11) }
```

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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