

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	151D32
RGB	21, 29, 50
RGB Percent	8%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.9176, 0.8863, 0.8040
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	223°, 41%, 14%
HSV	223°, 58%, 20%
XYZ	1.3241, 1.2685, 3.1909
YIQ	29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

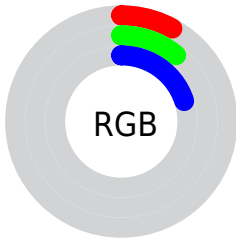
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 27, 50
Decimal	1383730
CIE _{Lab}	11.05, 3.70, -15.02
CIE _{LCh}	11, 15.467, 283.838
Yxy	1.2685, 0.2289, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279573810 (0xFF151D32)
YUV	29.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178
Hunter-Lab	11.2626, 1.2753, -8.9140

Details

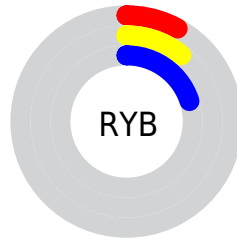
The YIQ color **29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030**.

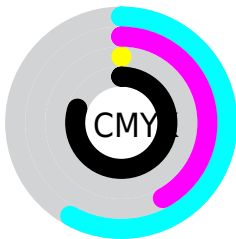
Distribution



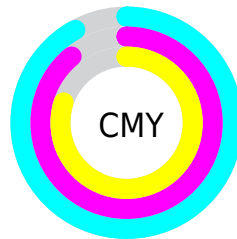
- Red (8%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 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 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

■ 29.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 72.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.0560, -11.6010,
6.5030

■ 122.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 147.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 174.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 201.5120,

-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 229.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

■ 29.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

■ 29.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

■ 25.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 32.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 21.9030, -15.5440,
6.3760

■ 36.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 18.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 39.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 14.8040, -19.5790,
7.9170

■ 43.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 13.9180, -19.9000,
8.2280

■ 47.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 50.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 54.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 57.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 61.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



30.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Triad

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



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



29.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



24.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Complementary

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



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



41.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

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.



26.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



28.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

Square

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



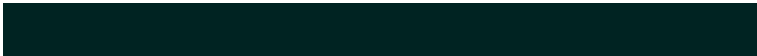
29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



30.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



27.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



24.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Rectangle

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



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



30.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



27.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



25.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

Sweetspot

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



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



56.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



40.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



28.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



31.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



26.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



24.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



59.9580, -86.1570, 36.1070

Inverse Universe

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



30.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



33.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



44.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430



71.7230, 110.0720, 64.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

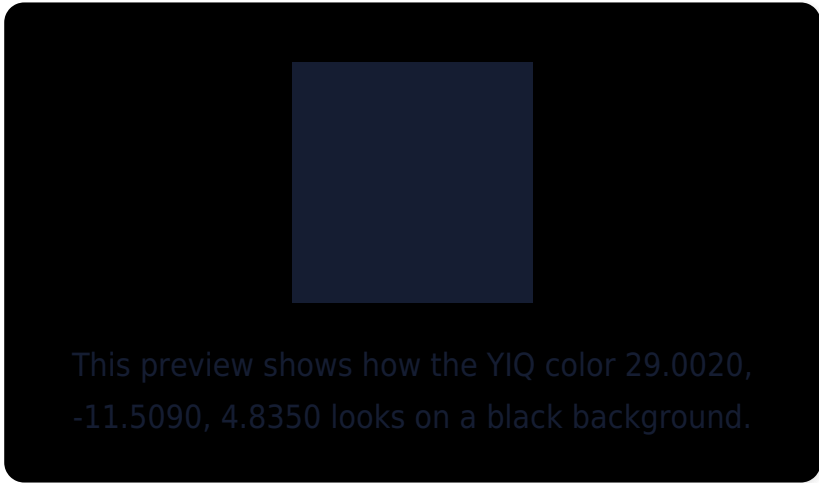
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

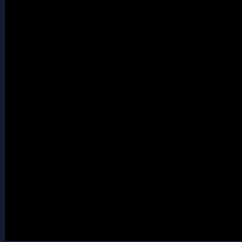
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0020, -11.5090,

4.8350.

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

29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Protanopia

29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Deuteranopia

28.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



Tritanopia

27.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Protanomaly

29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Deuteranomaly

28.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

Tritanomaly

27.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 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(21, 29, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 29, 50)  
}
```

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(21, 29, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 29, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 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(21, 29, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 29, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 29, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 29, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 29, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 29, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 29, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 29,  
50) }
```

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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