

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.0030, -22.4180,
-12.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.0030, -22.4180,
-12.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B21
RGB	0, 43, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8313, 0.8707
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.83
HSL	166°, 100%, 8%
HSV	166°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1388, 1.8388, 1.7322
YIQ	29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

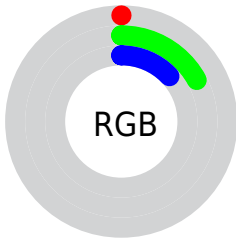
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 43
Decimal	11041
CIELab	14.62, -17.56, 2.49
CIElCh	15, 17.735, 171.938
Yxy	1.8388, 0.2418, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201121 (0xFF002B21)
YUV	29.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356
Hunter-Lab	13.5601, -8.7399, 1.9181

Details

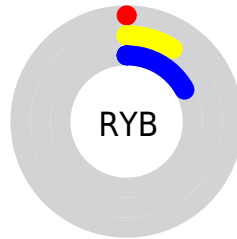
The YIQ color **29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670**.

Distribution



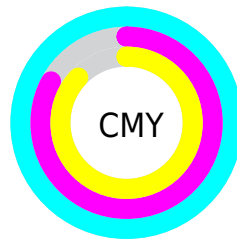
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 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 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0030, -22.4180,
-12.2260

■ 29.0030, -22.4180,
-12.2260

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 15.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 75.3730, -20.5840,
-12.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.9600, -20.8590,
-12.9470


■ 124.9600,
-20.8590, -12.9470


■ 151.2480,
-21.7300, -13.6820


■ 178.1340,
-21.4090, -13.9930


■ 205.8350,


-22.0050, -14.2050


 233.8350,
-22.0050, -14.2050


 29.0030, -22.4180,
-12.2260

 30.3130, -20.3550,
-11.0670

 31.9220, -17.6960,
-9.6960

 33.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

 34.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

 36.1510, -10.9110,
-6.0070

■ 37.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 38.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 40.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 41.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



30.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Triad

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



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



36.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



36.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Complementary

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



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

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.



36.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



38.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700

Square

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



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



31.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



37.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



35.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Rectangle

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



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



31.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



37.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



36.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

Sweetspot

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



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



50.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



28.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



24.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

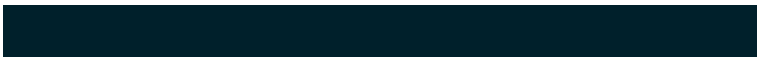
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



37.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150



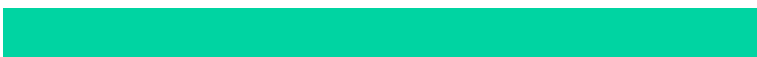
23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



56.7180, -43.9650, -23.7170



142.9120, -110.3020, -60.4940

Inverse Universe

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



13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



18.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



19.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



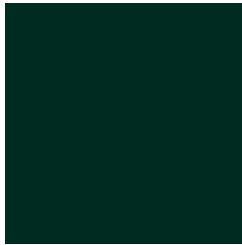
27.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280



68.9740, 110.6230, 60.1830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

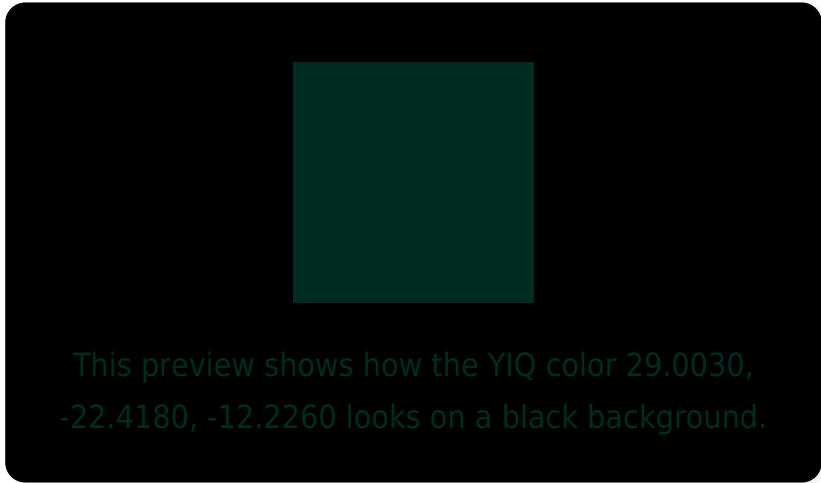
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

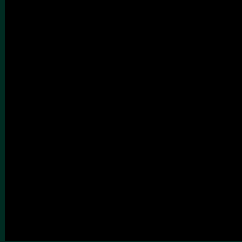
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0030, -22.4180,

-12.2260.

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

29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Protanopia

37.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

37.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



Tritanopia

33.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Protanomaly

34.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Deuteranomaly

34.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Tritanomaly

32.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 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(0, 43, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 33)  
}
```

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(0, 43, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 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(0, 43, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
33) }
```

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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