

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231A1D
RGB	35, 26, 29
RGB Percent	14%, 10%, 11%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8980, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.17, 0.86
HSL	340°, 15%, 12%
HSV	340°, 26%, 14%
XYZ	1.2845, 1.1848, 1.3236
YIQ	29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

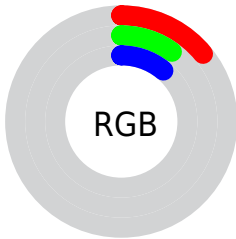
Format	Color
RYB	35, 26, 29
Decimal	2300445
CIELab	10.44, 5.11, -0.39
CIElCh	10, 5.126, 355.607
Yxy	1.1848, 0.3387, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280490525 (0xFF231A1D)
YUV	29.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331
Hunter-Lab	10.8848, 2.0158, 0.4094

Details

The YIQ color **29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **31.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940**.

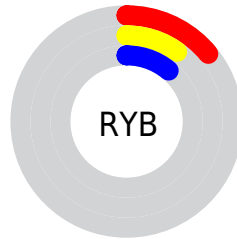
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (10%)

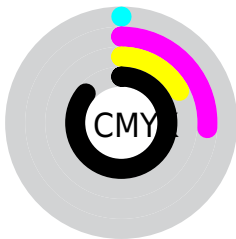
Blue (11%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (11%)

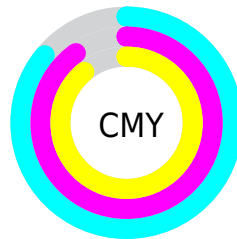


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 29.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 4.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 72.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 121.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 147.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 173.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 200.9300, 6.1890,

3.4770

■ 228.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 29.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 29.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 26.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 31.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 24.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

■ 33.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 21.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 35.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 19.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 38.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 17.0990, 13.2030,
8.5230

■ 40.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 15.1100, 14.6700,
9.4700

■ 42.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 12.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

■ 45.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 11.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 47.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 50.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



28.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Triad

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



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



27.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



27.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Complementary

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



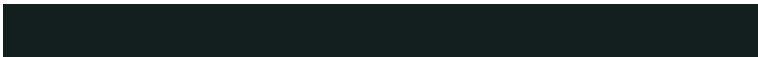
29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



31.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

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.



26.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



27.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Square

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



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



28.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



27.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



28.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Rectangle

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



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



29.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



27.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



27.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Sweetspot

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



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



43.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



28.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



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.



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



36.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



29.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



70.4710, 102.0940, 66.0780

Inverse Universe

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



29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



36.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



31.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



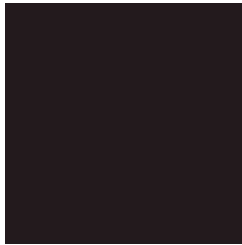
27.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



70.4710, 102.0940, 66.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

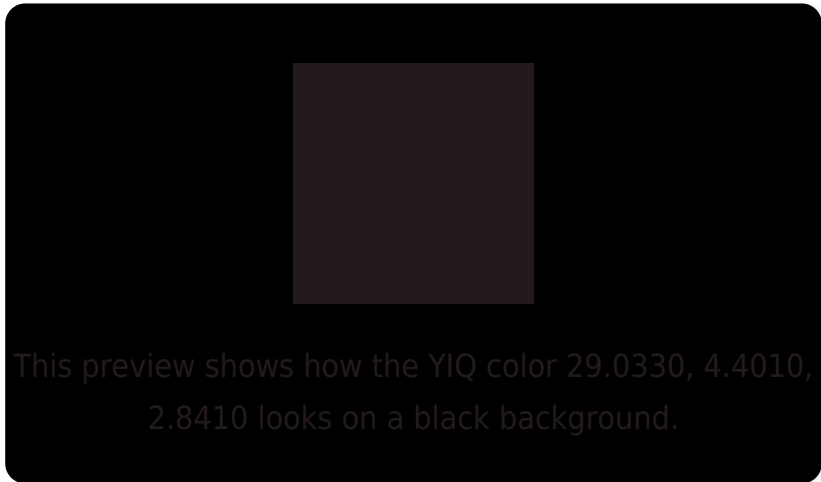
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410.

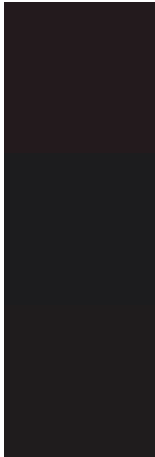


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410.

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

29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Protanopia

28.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



Tritanopia

28.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Protanomaly

28.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

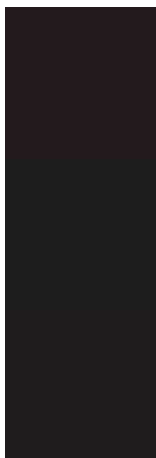
Deuteranomaly

28.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Tritanomaly

28.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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(35, 26, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 26, 29)  
}
```

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(35, 26, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 26, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 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(35, 26, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 26, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 26, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 26, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 26, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 26, 29)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 26, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 26,  
29) }
```

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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