

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1813
RGB	43, 24, 19
RGB Percent	17%, 9%, 7%
CMY	0.8313, 0.9059, 0.9254
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.56, 0.83
HSL	12°, 39%, 12%
HSV	12°, 56%, 17%
XYZ	1.4408, 1.2138, 0.7751
YIQ	29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

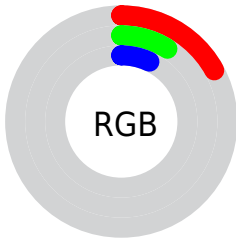
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 25, 19
Decimal	2824211
CIE Lab	10.66, 8.84, 7.29
CIE LCh	11, 11.456, 39.529
Yxy	1.2138, 0.4201, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281014291 (0xFF2B1813)
YUV	29.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807
Hunter-Lab	11.0174, 4.0637, 3.5411

Details

The YIQ color **29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480**.

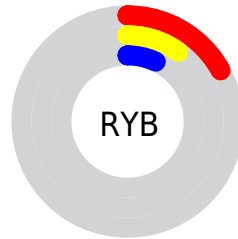
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (9%)

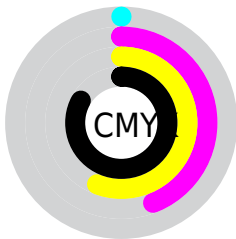
Blue (7%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (7%)

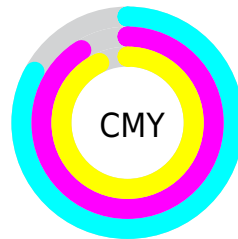


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 29.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 251.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 73.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340


■ 121.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340


■ 147.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350


■ 174.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470


■ 201.5740, 18.9350,


3.7590


 229.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

 29.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730


 29.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730


 26.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980


 31.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480


 23.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350


 34.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110


 21.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

 36.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

 18.9550, 22.2360,
4.5080

 39.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

 18.1400, 23.1530,
4.4090

 41.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 43.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 46.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 48.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 51.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



28.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Triad

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



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



25.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



28.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Complementary

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



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



32.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

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.



25.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



24.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Square

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



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



26.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



24.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



29.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Rectangle

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



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



28.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



24.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



27.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Sweetspot

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



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



50.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



28.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



24.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



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.



29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



34.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



36.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



19.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



35.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170



89.2160, 114.2520, 21.9320

Inverse Universe

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



32.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



40.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



25.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



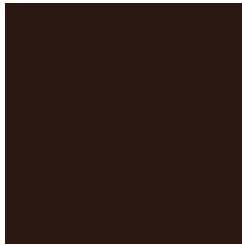
48.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170



122.7840, -114.2520, -21.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

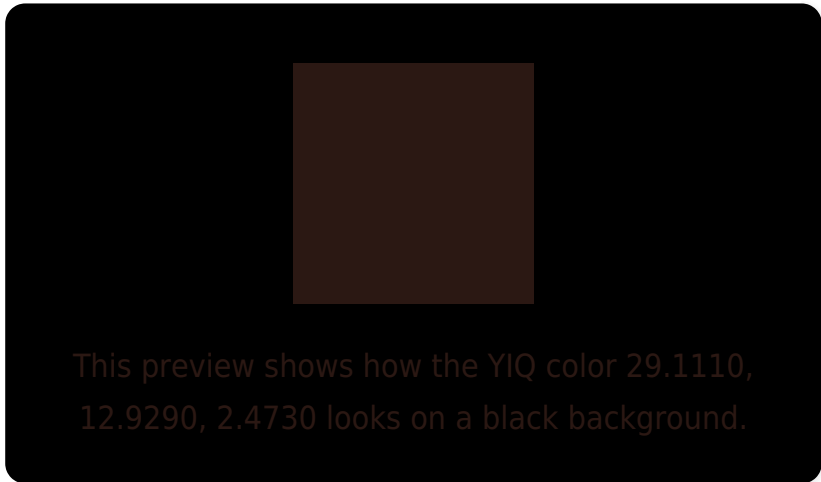
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

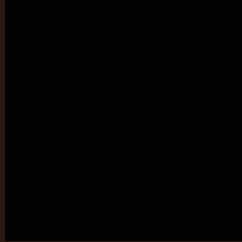
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1110, 12.9290,

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

29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Protanopia

28.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Deuteranopia

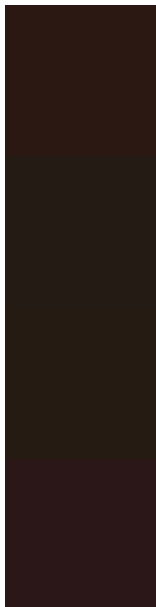
28.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



Tritanopia

29.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Protanomaly

28.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

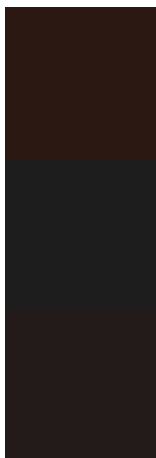
Deuteranomaly

29.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Tritanomaly

28.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(43, 24, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 24, 19)  
}
```

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(43, 24, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 24, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(43, 24, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 24, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 24, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 24, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 24, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 24, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 24, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 24,  
19) }
```

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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