

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C110B
RGB	60, 17, 11
RGB Percent	24%, 7%, 4%
CMY	0.7646, 0.9334, 0.9567
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.82, 0.76
HSL	7°, 69%, 14%
HSV	7°, 82%, 24%
XYZ	2.1257, 1.3860, 0.4730
YIQ	29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

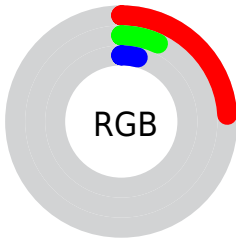
Format	Color
RYB	60, 18, 11
Decimal	3936523
CIELab	11.86, 20.77, 13.69
CIELCh	12, 24.875, 33.392
Yxy	1.3860, 0.5335, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282126603 (0xFF3C110B)
YUV	29.1730, -8.9593, 27.0353
Hunter-Lab	11.7729, 11.6278, 5.8590

Details

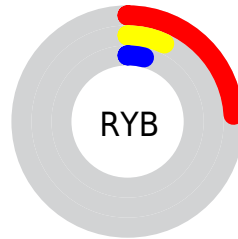
The YIQ color **29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5540, 30.8550, 7.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010**.

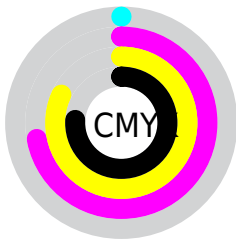
Distribution



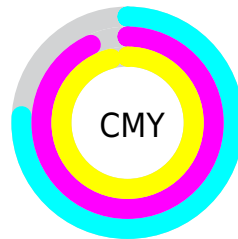
- Red (24%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 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 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

■ 29.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

■ 246.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 75.2660, 31.7260,
8.7340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6360, 33.5600,
8.5360


■ 125.4190, 35.6690,
8.8610


■ 151.3160, 37.4570,
9.4970


■ 178.5010, 38.3740,
9.3980


■ 206.3980, 40.1620,


10.0340


 227.1080, 26.1790,
4.6350


 29.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500


 29.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500


 25.5540, 30.8550,
7.9990


 32.7920, 24.2530,
6.5010

 22.0490, 33.8350,
9.0590

 36.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

 40.6170, 17.3760,
4.4800

 44.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

 47.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 52.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 55.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 59.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 62.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



29.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

Triad

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



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



23.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200



26.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560

Complementary

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



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



41.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500

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.



28.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



26.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340

Square

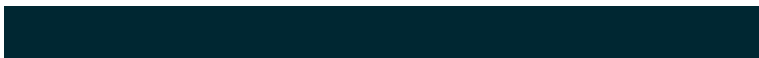
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



27.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290



28.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470



32.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700

Rectangle

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



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



29.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



28.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470



27.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330

Sweetspot

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



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



66.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



30.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



33.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



30.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170



43.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



34.5630, 52.9990, 14.1750



82.2270, 124.8870, 32.9430

Inverse Universe

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



41.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500



50.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



27.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



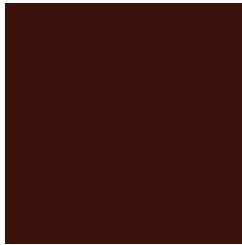
59.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750



139.7730, -124.8870, -32.9430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

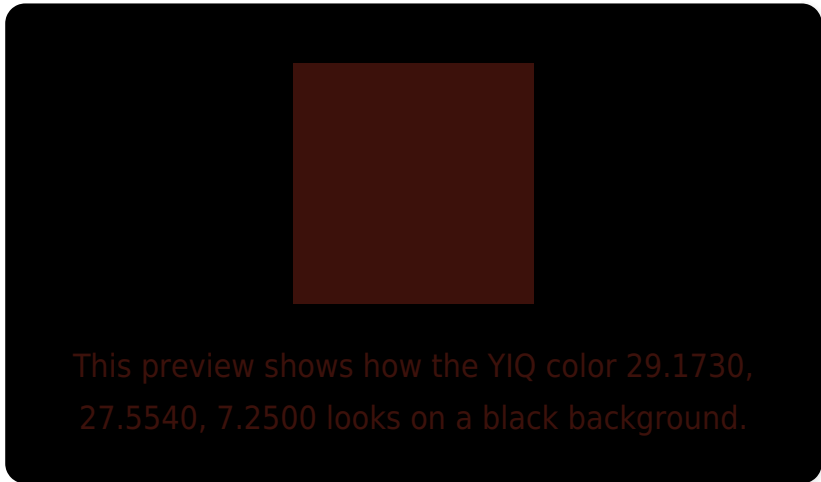
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

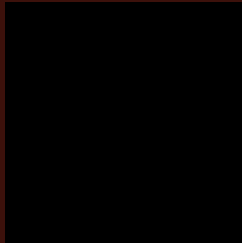
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500.

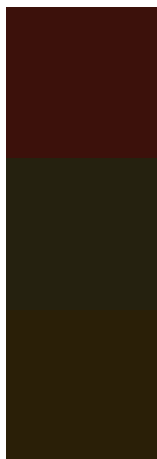


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.1730, 27.5540,

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

29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Protanopia

32.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Deuteranopia

31.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



Tritanopia

29.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Protanomaly

30.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

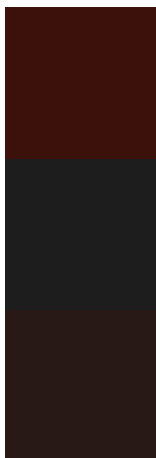
Deuteranomaly

30.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

Tritanomaly

29.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 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(60, 17, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 17, 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(60, 17, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 17, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 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(60, 17, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 17, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 17, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 17, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 17, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 17, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 17, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 17,  
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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