

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380)
contains.

YIQ(29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(29.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092C06
RGB	9, 44, 6
RGB Percent	4%, 17%, 2%
CMY	0.9648, 0.8274, 0.9765
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.86, 0.83
HSL	115°, 76%, 10%
HSV	115°, 86%, 17%
XYZ	1.0464, 1.8735, 0.4787
YIQ	29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

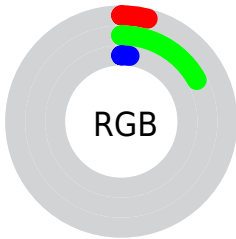
Format	Color
RYB	6, 44, 41
Decimal	601094
CIELab	14.81, -21.57, 18.69
CIELCh	15, 28.535, 139.094
Yxy	1.8735, 0.3079, 0.5513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278791174 (0xFF092C06)
YUV	29.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180
Hunter-Lab	13.6876, -10.3071, 7.5076

Details

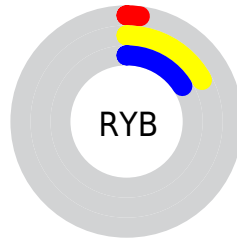
The YIQ color **29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5510, -9.7620, -21.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460**.

Distribution



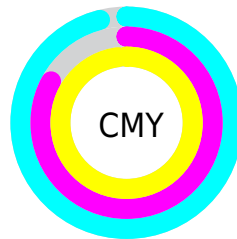
- Red (4%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 29.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 247.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 75.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 125.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 150.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 177.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

■ 205.0950, -8.4780,

-22.5740

■ 233.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 29.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 29.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 27.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

■ 30.8550, -7.5620,
-17.1460

■ 26.7250, -10.3120,
-22.3760

■ 32.6210, -6.7830,
-14.7430

■ 34.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 36.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 37.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 39.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 41.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 42.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 44.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



30.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390

Triad

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



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



33.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



34.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Complementary

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



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



20.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

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.



35.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



35.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Square

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



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



34.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



38.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540



34.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

Rectangle

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



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



31.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



38.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540



34.8670, 28.8360, 17.0600

Sweetspot

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



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



50.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



37.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



24.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



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.



29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



34.0680, -13.0160, -28.4400



30.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



53.1620, -19.7530, -44.0170



130.7010, -48.7180, -108.3180

Inverse Universe

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



20.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



21.9320, 13.0160, 28.4400



19.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



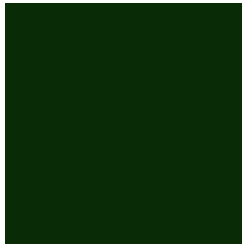
33.8380, 19.7530, 44.0170



83.2990, 48.7180, 108.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

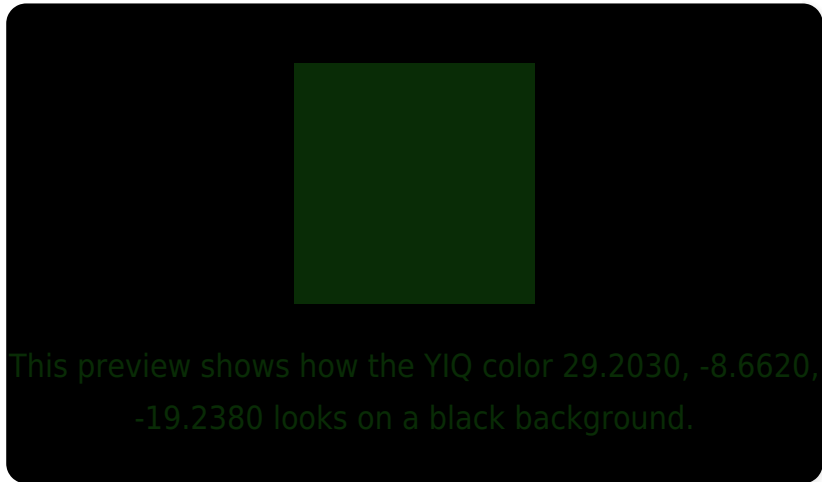
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

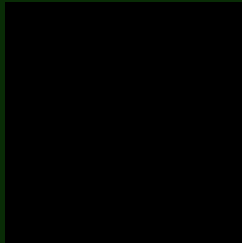
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380.

-19.2380.

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

29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Protanopia

35.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Deuteranopia

36.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



Tritanopia

35.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Protanomaly

33.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

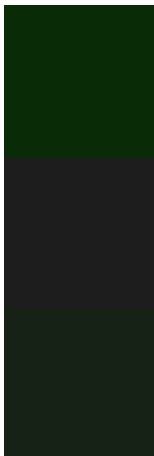
Deuteranomaly

33.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

Tritanomaly

32.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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(9, 44, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 44, 6)  
}
```

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(9, 44, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 44, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 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(9, 44, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 44, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 44, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 44, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 44, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 44, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 44, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 44,  
6) }
```

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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