

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10212D
RGB	16, 33, 45
RGB Percent	6%, 13%, 18%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8706, 0.8236
CMYK	0.64, 0.27, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	205°, 48%, 12%
HSV	205°, 64%, 18%
XYZ	1.2309, 1.3875, 2.6839
YIQ	29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

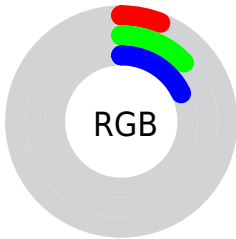
Format	Color
RYB	16, 27, 45
Decimal	1057069
CIELab	11.87, -2.73, -10.15
CIELCh	12, 10.507, 254.940
Yxy	1.3875, 0.2321, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279247149 (0xFF10212D)
YUV	29.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509
Hunter-Lab	11.7794, -1.9607, -5.2635

Details

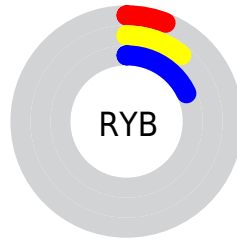
The YIQ color **29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700**.

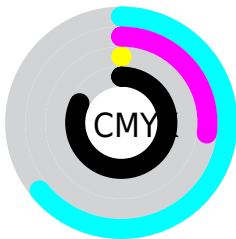
Distribution



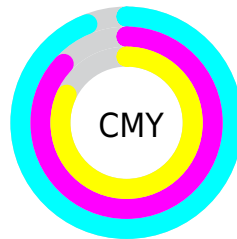
- Red (6%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 29.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 8.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 73.8120, -14.0300,
0.9620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 122.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 148.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 174.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 202.4420,

-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 230.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 29.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 29.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 26.6160, -16.4140,
0.1140

■ 31.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 24.2460, -18.2480,
0.3120

■ 34.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 21.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 36.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 20.3920, -21.5950,
0.3970

■ 38.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 41.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 43.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 46.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 48.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 51.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



31.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Triad

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



32.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



29.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Complementary

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



31.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

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.



30.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



31.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Square

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



32.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



31.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



28.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Rectangle

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



32.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



31.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



29.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Sweetspot

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



52.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



34.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



27.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



34.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



21.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



39.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



98.3580, -103.3440, 0.6560

Inverse Universe

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



26.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



29.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



39.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



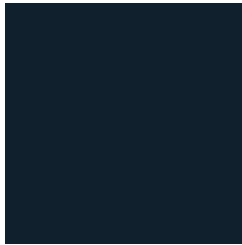
31.8270, 35.4810, 34.3050



78.3500, 87.0980, 84.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

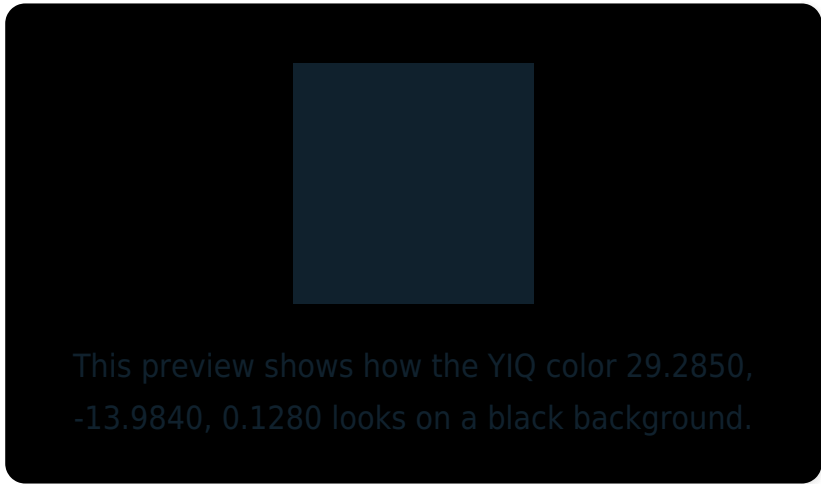
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

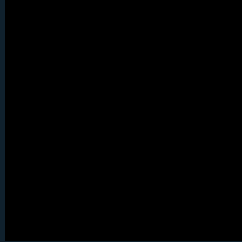
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2850, -13.9840,

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

29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Protanopia

31.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranopia

31.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



Tritanopia

27.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Protanomaly

30.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Deuteranomaly

30.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

28.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(16, 33, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 33, 45)  
}
```

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(16, 33, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 33, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 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(16, 33, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 33, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 33, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 33, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 33, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 33, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 33, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 33,  
45) }
```

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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