

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950) | 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(29.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 192211 |
| RGB | 25, 34, 17 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 13%, 7% |
| CMY | 0.9020, 0.8666, 0.9333 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.50, 0.87 |
| HSL | 92°, 33%, 10% |
| HSV | 92°, 50%, 13% |
| XYZ | 1.0740, 1.3913, 0.7424 |
| YIQ | 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

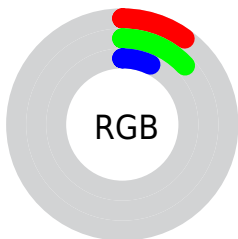
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_YB | 17, 34, 26 |
| Decimal | 1647121 |
| CIE Lab | 11.90, -8.06, 9.90 |
| CIE LCh | 12, 12.762, 129.144 |
| Yxy | 1.3913, 0.3348, 0.4337 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279837201 (0xFF192211) |
| YUV | 29.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334 |
| Hunter-Lab | 11.7954, -4.3885, 4.5251 |

Details

The YIQ color **29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **21.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380**.

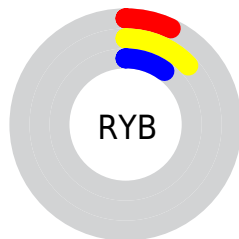
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (13%)

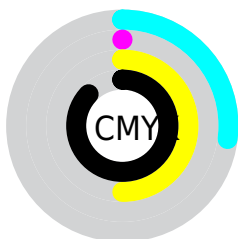
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (10%)

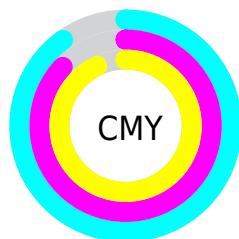


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 29.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 252.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 72.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 121.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 147.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 174.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 201.7900, 0.2310,

-9.6970

■ 229.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 29.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 29.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 28.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 30.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 27.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 31.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 26.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 32.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 25.6820, 0.4150,
-13.0330

■ 33.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 24.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 35.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 36.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 37.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



27.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Triad

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



27.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



31.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Complementary

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



21.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

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.



32.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



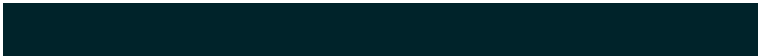
30.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Square

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



25.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430



32.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



31.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Rectangle

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



26.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150



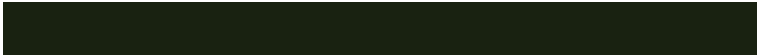
32.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



31.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Sweetspot

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



41.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



27.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



21.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



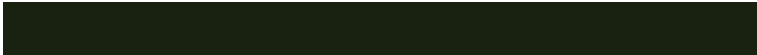
150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



36.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



26.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



17.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



59.4960, 0.0980, -34.8300



151.9850, 0.9330, -88.5310

Inverse Universe

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



21.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



24.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



24.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



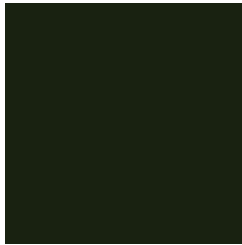
22.2050, -0.6940, 34.6180



57.0150, -0.9330, 88.5310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

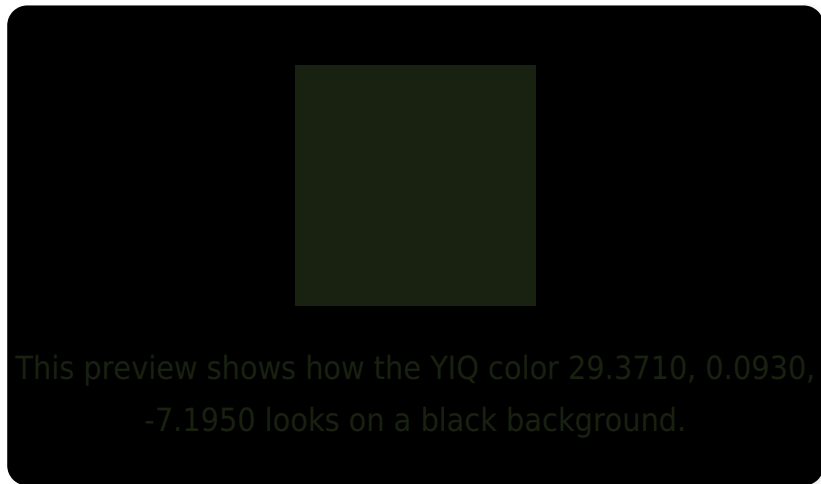
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

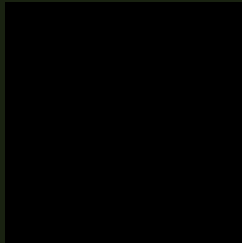
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

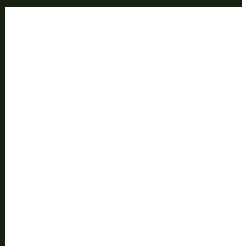
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950.



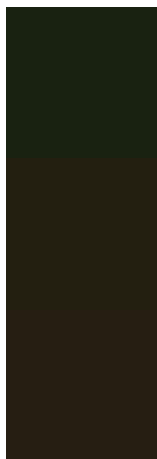
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.3710, 0.0930,

-7.1950.

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

29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Protanopia

30.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

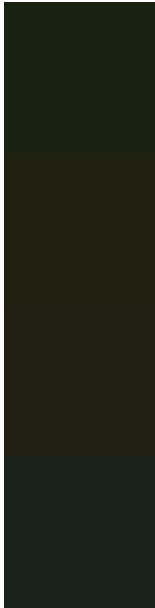
31.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



Tritanopia

31.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Protanomaly

29.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

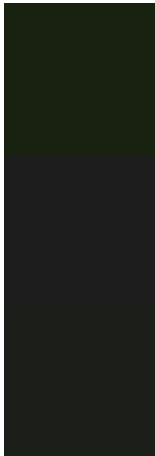
Deuteranomaly

30.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Tritanomaly

30.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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(25, 34, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 34, 17)  
}
```

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(25, 34, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 34, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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(25, 34, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 34, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 34, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 34, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 34, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 34, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 34, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 34,  
17) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor