

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.5220, -60.1210,
70.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1000D9
RGB	16, 0, 217
RGB Percent	6%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.9369, 1.0000, 0.1494
CMYK	0.93, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	244°, 100%, 43%
HSV	244°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	12.7253, 5.1149, 65.8915
YIQ	29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

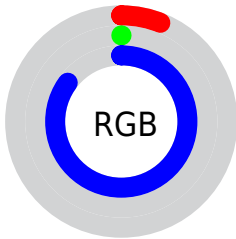
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 0, 217
Decimal	1048793
CIE Lab	27.06, 70.19, -94.93
CIE LCh	27, 118.057, 306.478
Yxy	5.1149, 0.1520, 0.0611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279238873 (0xFF1000D9)
YUV	29.5220, 92.4267, -11.8588
Hunter-Lab	22.6162, 60.8575, -156.9084

Details

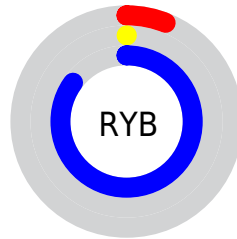
The YIQ color **29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **187.4780, 60.1210, -70.8790**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5990, -32.6570, 68.7430**, and **18.2400, -51.3600, 49.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4160, -54.2510, 63.6130**.

Distribution



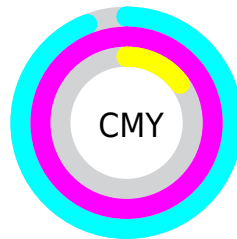
- Red (6%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 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 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5220, -60.1210,
70.8790

■ 29.5220, -60.1210,
70.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.4320, -60.3480,
58.4680

■ 101.5990,
-32.6570, 68.7430

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

■ 127.6140,
-19.8180, 61.8300

■ 15.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

■ 153.3300, -7.5750,
54.7050

■ 16.1930, -35.9510,
29.3050

■ 178.7470, 4.0720,
47.3680

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 204.7510, 15.4440,
39.5080

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120


■ 224.4760, 14.3000,

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,


27.1960


9.5280


 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290


 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 29.5220, -60.1210,
70.8790

 48.4160, -54.2510,
63.6130

 66.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700

 85.6170, -42.2360,
49.6040

 104.5110,
-36.3660, 42.3380

■ 122.8180,
-30.2210, 35.5950

■ 142.0110,
-23.7550, 28.5410

■ 160.9050,
-17.8850, 21.2750

■ 179.7990,
-12.0150, 14.0090

■ 198.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.4430, -103.5800, 37.9880



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



67.8720, 59.0850, 80.1170

Triad

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



45.3380, 75.9220, 22.7540



61.7050, -51.1180, -20.7340

Complementary

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



187.4780, 60.1210, -70.8790

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.



50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



58.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320

Square

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



54.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



73.8400, -81.1540, 5.9980

Rectangle

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



68.6210, 92.9240, 67.0680



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



57.4700, -40.5710, -30.1630

Sweetspot

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



189.1590, -21.4160, 24.6960



143.3120, -125.2070, -38.1590



88.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790



34.7510, -70.5310, 83.3330



61.5150, 3.6510, 93.5630



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



23.6090, -47.7850, 56.5590



6.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420

Inverse Universe

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



87.7970, 64.8110, 108.5150



103.1490, 76.2240, 127.4560



155.4850, -3.6510, -93.5630



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



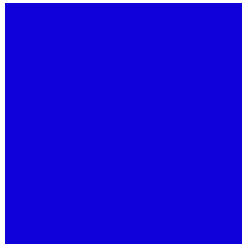
70.0810, 51.4270, 86.7470



18.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

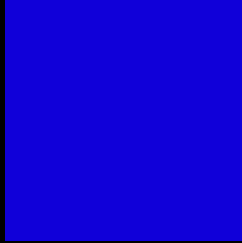
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 looks on a 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 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5220, -60.1210,

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

29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790

Protanopia

52.7300, -60.2930, 7.8910

Deuteranopia

52.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



Tritanopia

51.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790

Protanomaly

44.5570, -60.3430, 30.8330

Deuteranomaly

44.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440

Tritanomaly

43.2740, -49.8410, 16.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.8000, -21.7830, 25.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 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, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 0, 217)  
}
```

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, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 0, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 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, 0, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 0, 217)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.5220, -60.1210, 70.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 0,  
217) }
```

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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