

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1D1F
RGB	30, 29, 31
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.8823, 0.8863, 0.8784
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	270°, 3%, 12%
HSV	270°, 6%, 12%
XYZ	1.2221, 1.2537, 1.4739
YIQ	29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	30, 29, 31
Decimal	1973535
CIELab	10.95, 0.98, -1.20
CIElCh	11, 1.554, 309.277
Yxy	1.2537, 0.3094, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280163615 (0xFF1E1D1F)
YUV	29.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	11.1967, -0.1111, 0.0332




Details

The YIQ color **29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

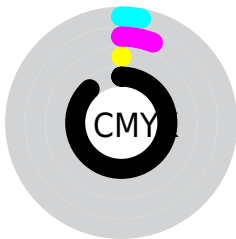
Distribution







-  Red (12%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (88%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 29.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 3.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 72.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 121.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 147.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 173.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 200.9400, 0.2290,

1.3570

■ 229.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 29.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 29.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 27.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 31.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 25.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 33.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 22.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 36.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 20.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 38.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 18.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 41.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 15.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 43.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 13.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 45.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 11.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 47.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 8.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 50.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Triad

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



29.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Complementary

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



30.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

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.



29.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Square

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



29.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



29.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Rectangle

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



29.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



28.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Sweetspot

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



40.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



29.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



38.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



29.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



20.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490



54.3950, -5.0590, 86.2130

Inverse Universe

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



29.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



39.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



30.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



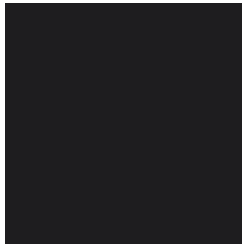
28.0670, 34.5650, 28.8770



73.6350, 90.3090, 75.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

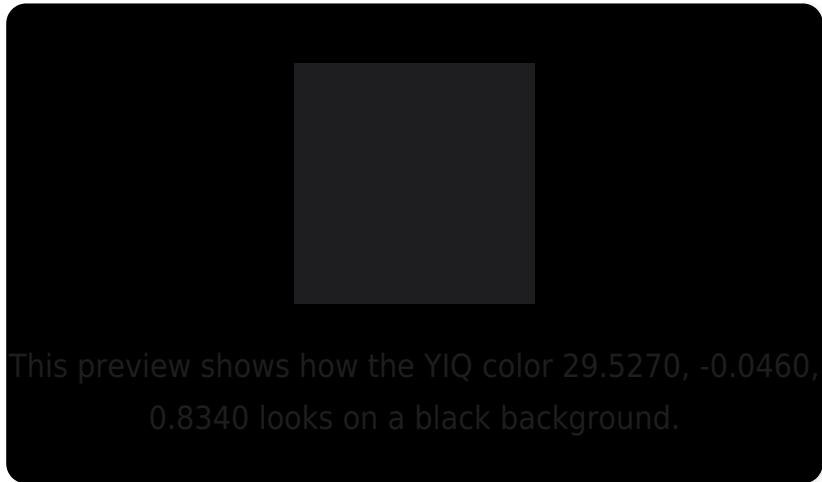
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

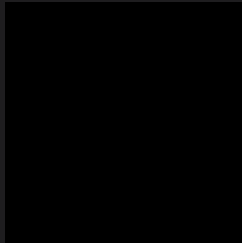
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340.



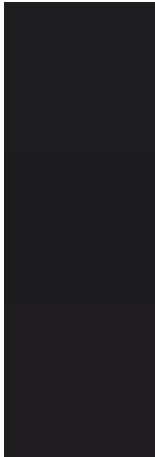
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5270, -0.0460,

0.8340.

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

29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Protanopia

29.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

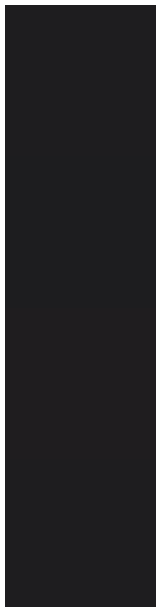
29.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



Tritanopia

29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Protanomaly

29.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

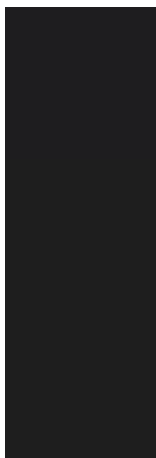
Deuteranomaly

29.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Tritanomaly

29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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(30, 29, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 29, 31)  
}
```

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(30, 29, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 29, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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(30, 29, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 29, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 29, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 29, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 29, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 29, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 29, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 29,  
31) }
```

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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