

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2520
RGB	14, 37, 32
RGB Percent	5%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.9452, 0.8549, 0.8746
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.14, 0.85
HSL	167°, 45%, 10%
HSV	167°, 62%, 15%
XYZ	1.1033, 1.5212, 1.6012
YIQ	29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

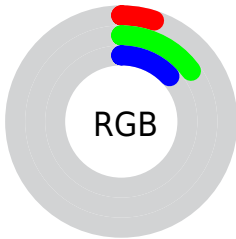
Format	Color
RYB	14, 27, 37
Decimal	927008
CIELab	12.74, -10.68, 0.56
CIELCh	13, 10.692, 177.017
Yxy	1.5212, 0.2611, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279117088 (0xFF0E2520)
YUV	29.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400
Hunter-Lab	12.3337, -5.6164, 0.9365

Details

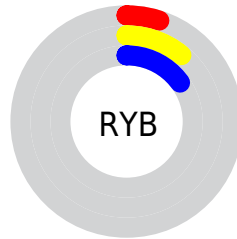
The YIQ color **29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720**.

Distribution



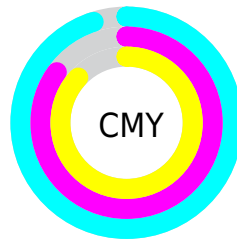
- Red (5%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 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 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 29.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 10.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 74.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660


■ 122.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660


■ 148.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890


■ 175.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010


■ 202.8300,


-14.4410, -8.1130


 230.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130


 29.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310


 29.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310


 28.2430, -14.1660,
-7.5900


 30.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720


 27.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370


 31.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

 26.0360, -18.0170,
-9.3850

 33.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

 25.0250, -19.4840,
-10.3320

 34.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

 35.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 36.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 38.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 39.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 40.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

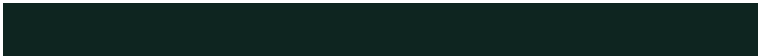
Harmonies

Analogous

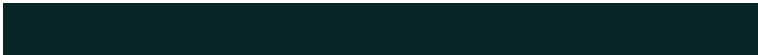
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



28.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Triad

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



33.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



33.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Complementary

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



21.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

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.



33.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



34.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Square

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



32.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



34.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



32.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Rectangle

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



28.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



34.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



33.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Sweetspot

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



45.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



28.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690



23.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



36.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



26.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



17.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



55.4300, -43.0940, -22.9820



141.2650, -109.7980, -58.6140

Inverse Universe

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



21.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



23.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



24.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



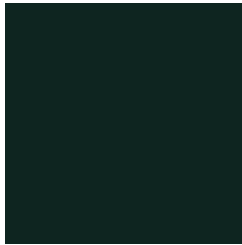
26.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



67.7350, 109.7980, 58.6140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

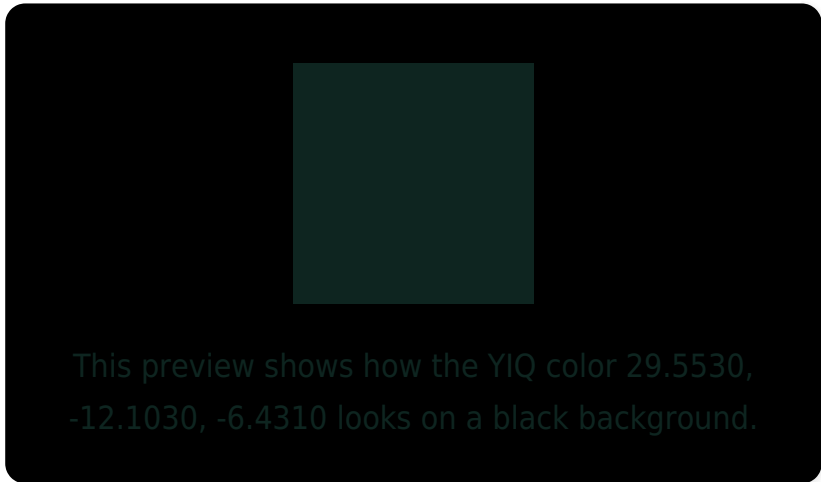
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

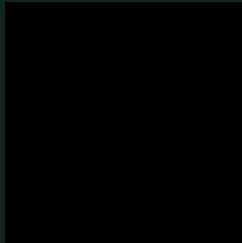
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5530, -12.1030,

-6.4310.

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

29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Protanopia

32.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



Tritanopia

30.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Protanomaly

31.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Deuteranomaly

32.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Tritanomaly

30.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 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(14, 37, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 37, 32)  
}
```

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(14, 37, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 37, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 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(14, 37, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 37, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 37, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 37, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 37, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 37, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 37, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 37,  
32) }
```

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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