

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072147
RGB	7, 33, 71
RGB Percent	3%, 13%, 28%
CMY	0.9726, 0.8705, 0.7217
CMYK	0.90, 0.53, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	216°, 82%, 15%
HSV	216°, 90%, 28%
XYZ	1.7679, 1.5879, 6.1686
YIQ	29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

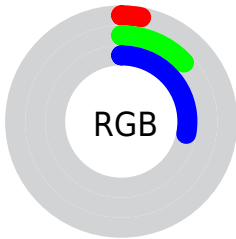
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 25, 71
Decimal	467271
CIE Lab	13.16, 6.80, -26.54
CIE LCh	13, 27.402, 284.374
Yxy	1.5879, 0.1856, 0.1667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278657351 (0xFF072147)
YUV	29.5580, 20.4309, -19.7834
Hunter-Lab	12.6012, 2.9900, -20.2029

Details

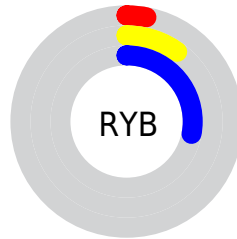
The YIQ color **29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **48.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980**.

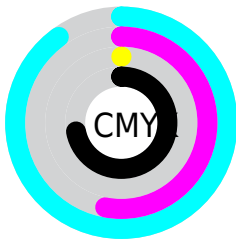
Distribution



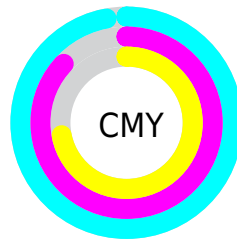
- Red (3%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 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 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 29.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 11.3420, -18.1580,
9.6980

■ 77.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 101.0580,
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.4710,
-22.8350, 11.8610

■ 152.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 179.8130,
-23.7980, 12.7940

■ 207.1120,

-23.2020, 13.0060

■ 231.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

■ 29.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 29.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 25.1170, -30.7660,
6.9140

■ 33.9990, -24.6220,
5.6980

■ 38.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 43.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 47.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 52.3500, -12.6090,
2.7430

■ 57.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 61.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 66.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 71.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



34.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Triad

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



31.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



27.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Complementary

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



48.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

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.



27.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



32.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Square

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



31.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Rectangle

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



34.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550



31.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



25.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Sweetspot

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



75.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



48.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650



36.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



32.2070, -39.7070, 9.2610



15.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



34.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690



79.8820, -98.1670, 22.4810

Inverse Universe

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



29.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540



31.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110



62.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



78.3610, 105.7600, 76.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

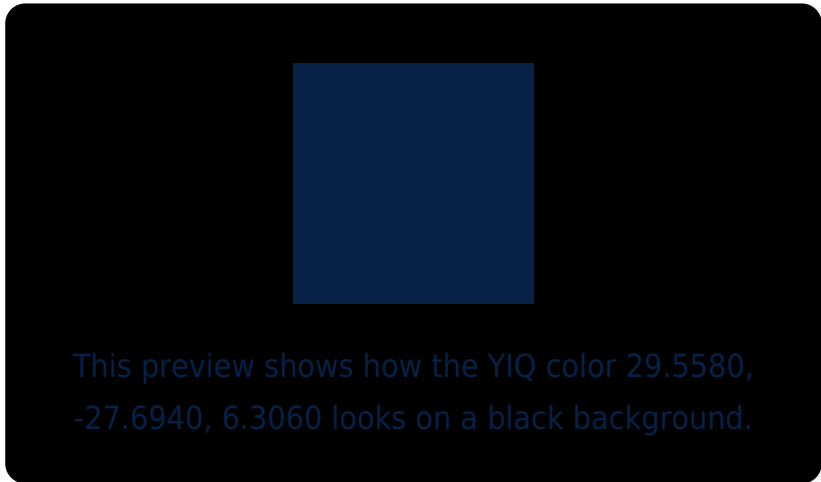
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

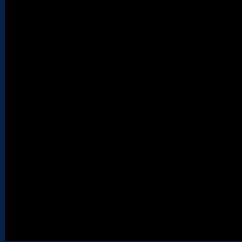
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.5580, -27.6940,

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

29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Protanopia

27.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220

Deuteranopia

27.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



Tritanopia

26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Protanomaly

28.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580

Deuteranomaly

28.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690

Tritanomaly

27.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 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(7, 33, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 33, 71)  
}
```

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(7, 33, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 33, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 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(7, 33, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 33, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 33, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 33, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 33, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 33, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 33, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 33,  
71) }
```

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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