

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520)
contains.

YIQ(29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520)	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(29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182216
RGB	24, 34, 22
RGB Percent	9%, 13%, 9%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8666, 0.9137
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.35, 0.87
HSL	110°, 21%, 11%
HSV	110°, 35%, 13%
XYZ	1.0935, 1.3963, 0.9710
YIQ	29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

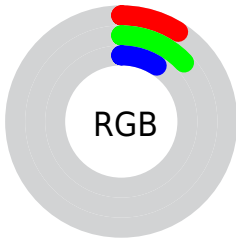
Format	Color
RYB	22, 34, 32
Decimal	1581590
CIELab	11.93, -7.53, 6.69
CIElCh	12, 10.069, 138.387
Yxy	1.3963, 0.3160, 0.4035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279771670 (0xFF182216)
YUV	29.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480
Hunter-Lab	11.8166, -4.1612, 3.3998

Details

The YIQ color **29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830**.

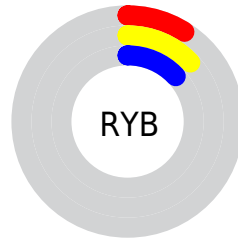
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (13%)

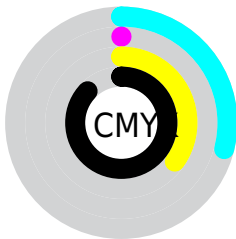
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)

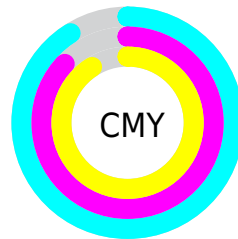


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 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 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 252.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 73.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 121.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 147.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 174.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 201.8760, -2.8870,

-8.2550

■ 229.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 29.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 28.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 30.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 27.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 32.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 25.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 33.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 24.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 34.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 23.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 35.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 22.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 37.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 21.7520, -5.7740,
-16.5100

■ 38.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

■ 39.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 40.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

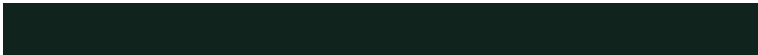
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



28.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Triad

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



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



29.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



31.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Complementary

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



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



26.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

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.



31.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



31.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Square

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



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



27.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



32.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



31.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Rectangle

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



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



27.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



32.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



32.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Sweetspot

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



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



41.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



31.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



21.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



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.



29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



36.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



29.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



17.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



52.3200, -14.2060, -39.9180



133.1480, -36.6150, -101.8870

Inverse Universe

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



26.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



31.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



26.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



16.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



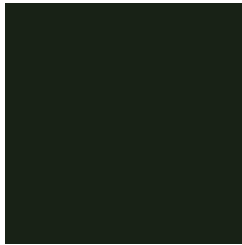
29.6800, 14.2060, 39.9180



75.8520, 36.6150, 101.8870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

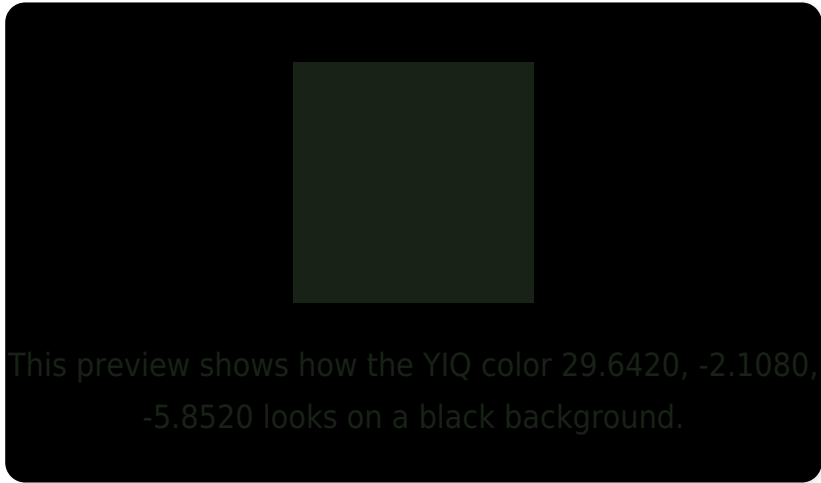
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

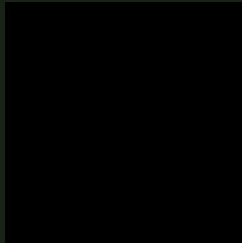
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520.



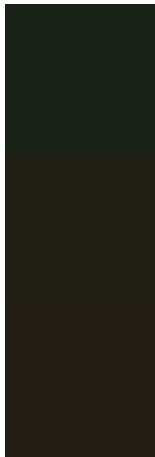
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6420, -2.1080,

-5.8520.

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

29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Protanopia

30.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Deuteranopia

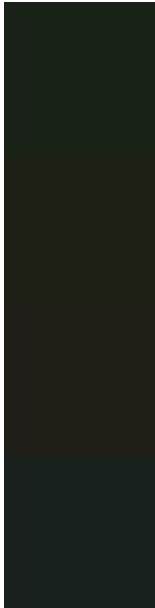
31.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



Tritanopia

30.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Protanomaly

30.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

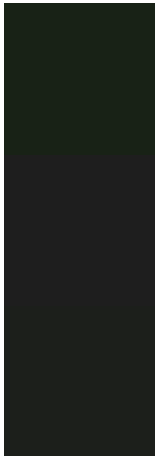
Deuteranomaly

30.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Tritanomaly

30.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 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(24, 34, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 34, 22)  
}
```

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(24, 34, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 34, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 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(24, 34, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 34, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 34, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 34, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 34, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 34, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 34, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 34,  
22) }
```

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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