

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281D06
RGB	40, 29, 6
RGB Percent	16%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8863, 0.9764
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.85, 0.84
HSL	41°, 74%, 9%
HSV	41°, 85%, 16%
XYZ	1.3474, 1.3429, 0.3610
YIQ	29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

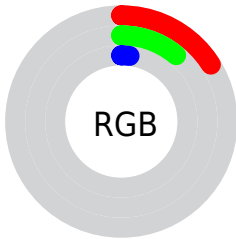
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 40, 6
Decimal	2628870
CIE Lab	11.57, 2.17, 14.79
CIE LCh	12, 14.946, 81.668
Yxy	1.3429, 0.4416, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280818950 (0xFF281D06)
YUV	29.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620
Hunter-Lab	11.5882, 0.4756, 6.2647

Details

The YIQ color **29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **16.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000**.

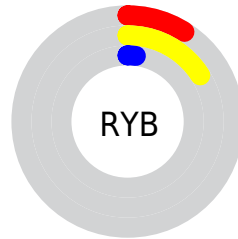
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (11%)

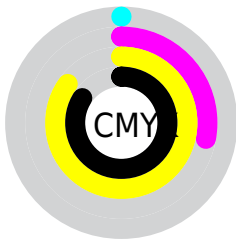
Blue (2%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (2%)

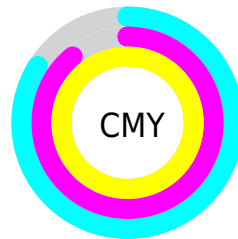


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 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 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 6.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 73.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 122.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 149.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 175.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 202.5320, 18.7530,

-3.9590

■ 230.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 29.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 28.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 30.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 27.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 32.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 33.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 34.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 35.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 37.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 38.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 39.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 40.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



28.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Triad

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



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



25.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



31.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Complementary

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



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



16.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

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.



30.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



25.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Square

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



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



25.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



27.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



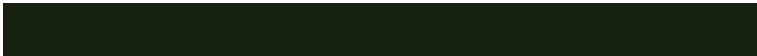
31.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Rectangle

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



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



28.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



27.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



31.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Sweetspot

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



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



47.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



17.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



23.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



35.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700



34.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



58.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030



147.3290, 87.0270, -29.8450

Inverse Universe

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



16.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



15.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



11.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



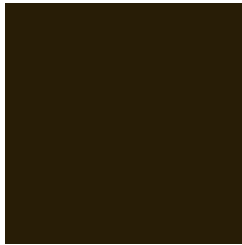
25.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



64.6710, -87.0270, 29.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

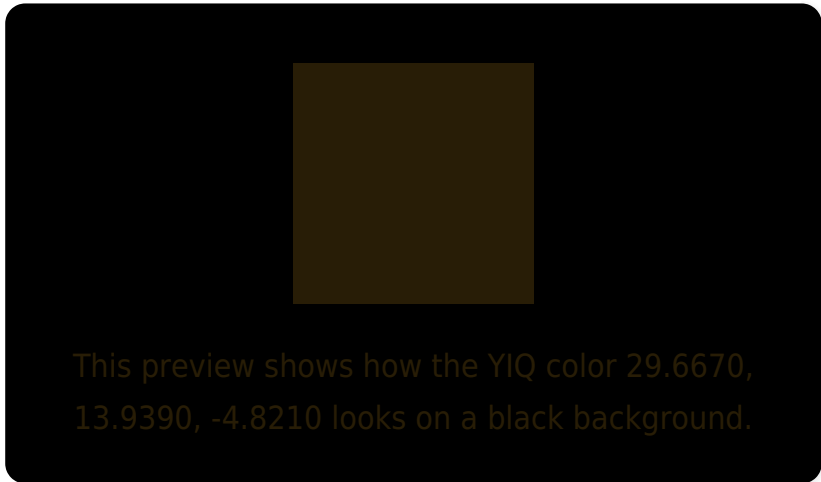
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

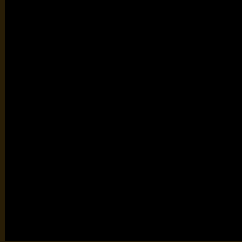
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210.



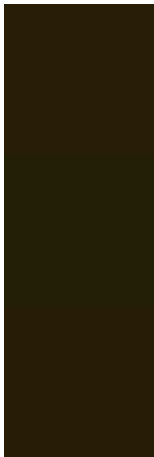
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6670, 13.9390,

-4.8210.

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

29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Protanopia

29.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Deuteranopia

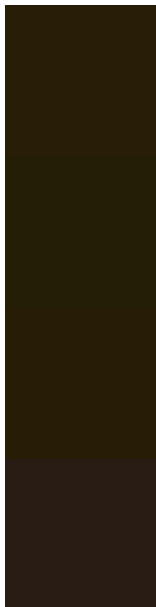
29.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



Tritanopia

31.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Protanomaly

29.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranomaly

29.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Tritanomaly

31.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 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(40, 29, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 29, 6)  
}
```

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(40, 29, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 29, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 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(40, 29, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 29, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 29, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 29, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 29, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 29, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 29, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 29,  
6) }
```

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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