

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281E01
RGB	40, 30, 1
RGB Percent	16%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8824, 0.9960
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.97, 0.84
HSL	45°, 95%, 8%
HSV	45°, 97%, 16%
XYZ	1.3449, 1.3817, 0.2251
YIQ	29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

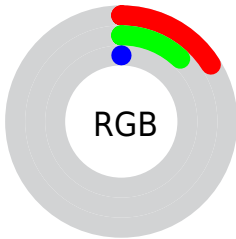
Format	Color
RYB	14, 40, 1
Decimal	2629121
CIELab	11.84, 0.96, 17.19
CIELCh	12, 17.212, 86.819
Yxy	1.3817, 0.4556, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280819201 (0xFF281E01)
YUV	29.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471
Hunter-Lab	11.7546, -0.1478, 7.0926

Details

The YIQ color **29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **11.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780**.

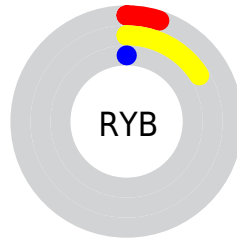
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (12%)

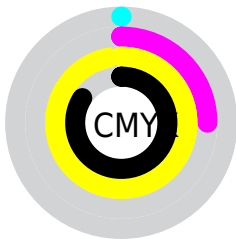
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

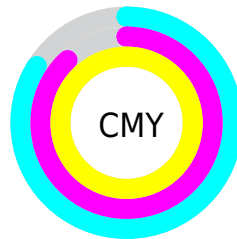


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 29.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 7.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 74.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 122.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 149.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 175.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

■ 203.2500, 19.4870,

-6.2490

■ 231.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 29.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 29.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 29.5700, 15.5900,
-7.2100

■ 30.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 31.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 32.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 33.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 34.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 35.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 36.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 38.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 39.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

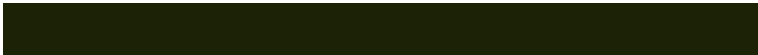
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



28.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910

Triad

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



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



26.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



32.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

Complementary

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



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



11.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

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.



31.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



26.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Square

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



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



25.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



27.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



31.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Rectangle

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



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



27.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



27.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



31.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Sweetspot

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



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



46.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



13.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



23.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



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.



29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



37.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



32.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



62.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



155.5470, 83.1770, -37.1670

Inverse Universe

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



11.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



8.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



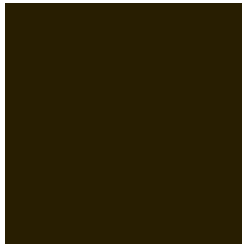
22.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180



55.8660, -82.9020, 37.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

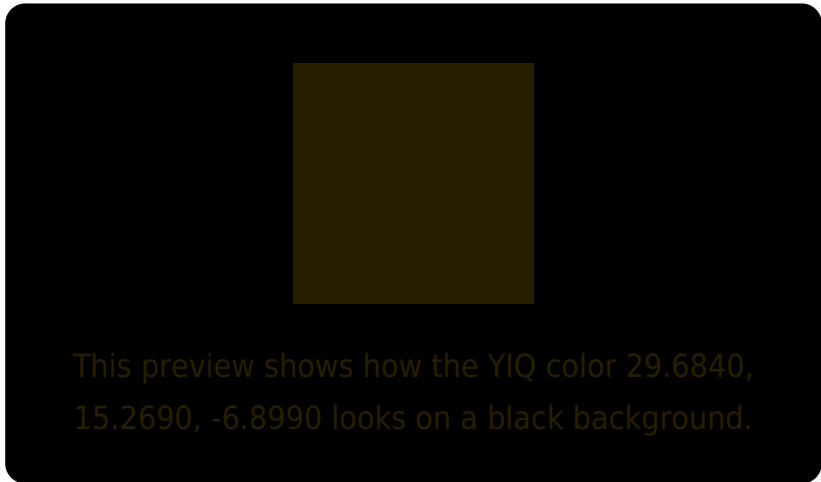
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

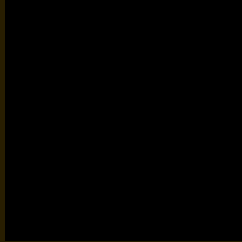
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990.



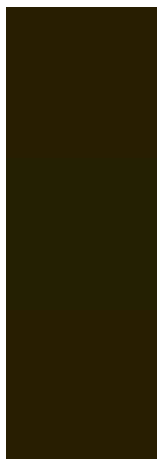
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6840, 15.2690,

-6.8990.

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

29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanopia

29.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Deuteranopia

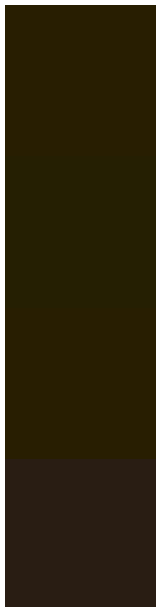
29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



Tritanopia

32.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanomaly

29.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Deuteranomaly

29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Tritanomaly

31.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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, 30, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 30, 1)  
}
```

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, 30, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 30, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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, 30, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 30, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 30, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 30, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 30, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 30, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 30, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 30,  
1) }
```

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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