

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	600104
RGB	96, 1, 4
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.6233, 0.9962, 0.9841
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.96, 0.62
HSL	358°, 98%, 19%
HSV	358°, 99%, 38%
XYZ	4.8626, 2.5197, 0.3465
YIQ	29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

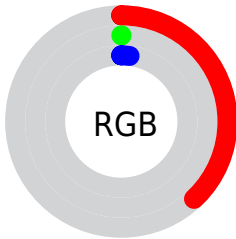
Format	Color
RYB	96, 1, 4
Decimal	6291716
CIELab	18.01, 39.03, 26.09
CIELCh	18, 46.949, 33.761
Yxy	2.5197, 0.6292, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481796 (0xFF600104)
YUV	29.7470, -12.6933, 58.1039
Hunter-Lab	15.8735, 26.9024, 9.8171

Details

The YIQ color **29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **67.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9660, 59.2340, 16.8180**, and **12.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0460, 56.2530, 21.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420**.

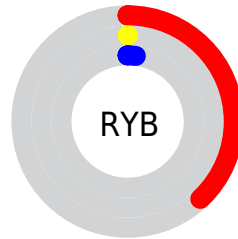
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (0%)

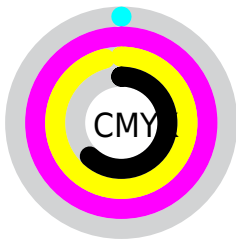
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

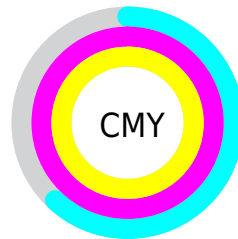


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 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 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730

■ 29.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730

■ 247.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 85.9660, 59.2340,
16.8180

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 112.2330, 62.8560,
17.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 138.9020, 65.2860,
17.2700


■ 166.2830, 68.5870,
18.0190


■ 188.6840, 59.9680,
14.5280


■ 208.0840, 43.9220,


7.9700


 227.7120, 27.2340,
2.0340


 29.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730


 29.7470, 55.6570,
21.0730


 29.0460, 56.2530,
21.2850

 36.6430, 50.0180,
18.6420

 43.0660, 44.3330,
17.0450

 49.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

 56.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

 63.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 70.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 76.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 83.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 89.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.5740, 46.4390, 33.9510



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



40.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

Triad

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



34.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780



41.0580, -49.4730, 10.0390

Complementary

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



67.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730

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.



44.3690, -49.1510, 4.2010



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



38.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830

Square

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



34.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280



42.6930, -41.6760, -4.6200



43.4540, -14.9970, 24.0030

Rectangle

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



41.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



42.6930, -41.6760, -4.6200



42.8190, -50.2980, 8.4700

Sweetspot

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



98.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



39.3380, 24.3370, 49.0490



47.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



37.8310, 73.2160, 27.7440



55.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.9440, 65.4680, 24.9880



72.6720, 140.4720, 53.3680

Inverse Universe

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



29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



37.8310, 73.2160, 27.7440



41.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



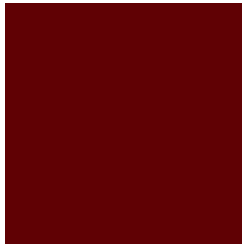
33.9440, 65.4680, 24.9880



72.6720, 140.4720, 53.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 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

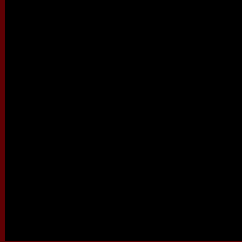
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7470, 55.6570,

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

29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Protanopia

46.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Deuteranopia

45.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



Tritanopia

33.6880, 54.1450, 15.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Protanomaly

40.5550, 29.1140, 1.0020

Deuteranomaly

39.8500, 35.5330, 0.3090

Tritanomaly

32.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 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(96, 1, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 1, 4)  
}
```

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(96, 1, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 1, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 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(96, 1, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 1, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 1, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 1, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 1, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 1, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 1, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 1,  
4) }
```

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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