

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.7490, 26.9530,
34.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D003B
RGB	77, 0, 59
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.6978, 1.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.23, 0.70
HSL	314°, 100%, 15%
HSV	314°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	3.8549, 1.8960, 4.3026
YIQ	29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

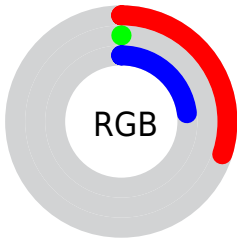
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 0, 59
Decimal	5046331
CIE _{Lab}	14.93, 38.46, -14.79
CIE _{LCh}	15, 41.208, 338.965
Yxy	1.8960, 0.3834, 0.1886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283236411 (0xFF4D003B)
YUV	29.7490, 14.4207, 41.4391
Hunter-Lab	13.7697, 25.8753, -8.8875

Details

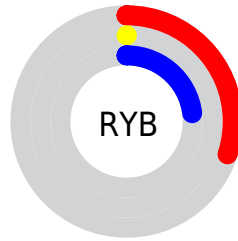
The YIQ color **29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **47.2510, -26.9530, -34.6730**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490**, and **9.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110**.

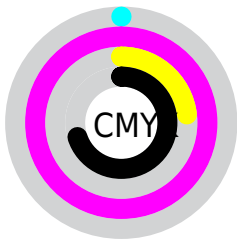
Distribution



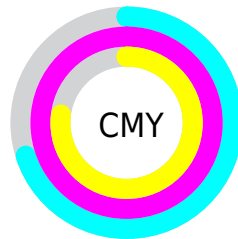
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (70%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 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 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 29.7490, 26.9530,
34.6730


 29.7490, 26.9530,
34.6730

 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760


 20.0650, 19.7110,
22.7430


 82.9400, 27.7330,
31.5490


 9.7830, 11.2770,
10.3890

 108.6520, 28.6040,
32.2840

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 135.2500, 29.7960,
32.7080

 161.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430

 189.6740, 31.5380,
34.1780

 212.9010, 23.4690,

31.7330

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 29.7490, 26.9530,
34.6730

■ 34.6730, 24.1110,
31.1110

■ 39.0100, 21.5440,
28.0720

■ 43.8200, 19.0230,
24.1990

■ 48.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 53.6680, 13.3390,
17.0750

■ 58.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

■ 62.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 67.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 72.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



29.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620

Triad

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



34.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



37.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130

Complementary

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



47.2510, -26.9530, -34.6730

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.



34.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



27.9100, -9.3950, -22.4750

Square

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



35.5720, 30.4440, -1.0760



29.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500



37.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Rectangle

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



26.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960



29.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500



36.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Sweetspot

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



81.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900



14.1600, -13.9890, 27.7630



39.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



38.2650, 34.6080, 44.6240



25.4170, 39.1510, 22.8550



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820



88.8340, 80.5840, 103.4960

Inverse Universe

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



29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730



38.2650, 34.6080, 44.6240



51.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



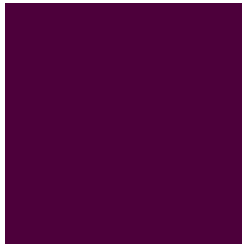
39.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820



88.8340, 80.5840, 103.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

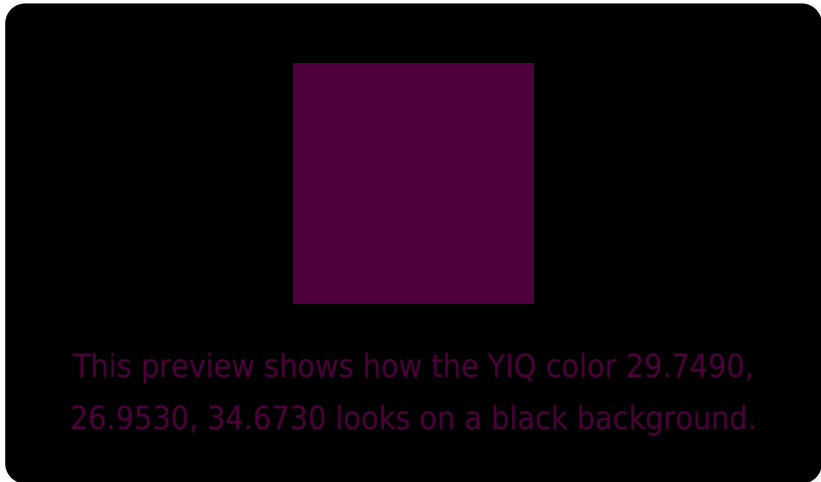
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

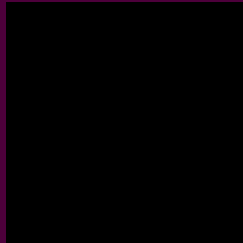
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7490, 26.9530,

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

29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Protanopia

36.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Deuteranopia

41.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



Tritanopia

38.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Protanomaly

33.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820

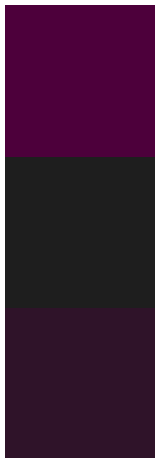
Deuteranomaly

37.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540

Tritanomaly

35.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 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(77, 0, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 0, 59)  
}
```

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(77, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 0, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 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(77, 0, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 0, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 0, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 0, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 0, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 0, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 0,  
59) }
```

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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