

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331709
RGB	51, 23, 9
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 4%
CMY	0.7999, 0.9098, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.82, 0.80
HSL	20°, 70%, 12%
HSV	20°, 82%, 20%
XYZ	1.7216, 1.3363, 0.4263
YIQ	29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

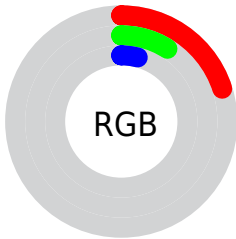
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 30, 9
Decimal	3348233
CIE Lab	11.53, 12.66, 13.78
CIE LCh	12, 18.710, 47.417
Yxy	1.3363, 0.4941, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281538313 (0xFF331709)
YUV	29.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134
Hunter-Lab	11.5598, 6.3541, 5.9052

Details

The YIQ color **29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680**.

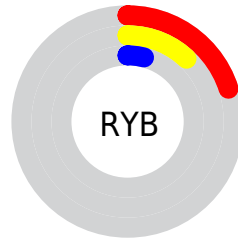
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (9%)

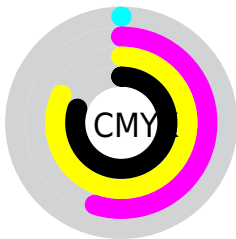
Blue (4%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (4%)

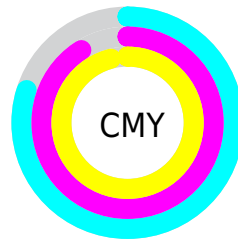


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 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 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

■ 29.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

■ 249.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 74.6840, 24.4370,
3.1650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.8690, 25.3540,
3.0660


■ 123.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020


■ 149.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030


■ 176.5490, 29.2510,
4.0270


■ 204.6200, 30.4890,


3.6170


 229.9290, 25.1250,
1.7090


 29.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820


 29.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820


 27.4450, 23.6120,
1.5960


 32.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

 25.2280, 25.7210,
1.9210

 35.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

 37.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

 40.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

 42.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 45.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 47.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 50.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 53.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



29.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Triad

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



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



24.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



29.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Complementary

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



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



30.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

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.



25.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



26.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Square

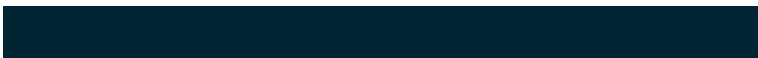
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



26.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



26.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890



31.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

Rectangle

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



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



28.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



26.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890



28.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Sweetspot

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



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



57.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



24.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



28.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



32.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970



41.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



44.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780



107.1470, 109.5320, 8.3480

Inverse Universe

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



30.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



33.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740



18.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



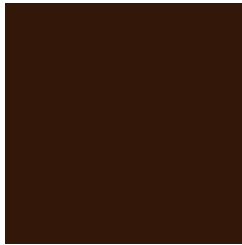
45.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010



109.8530, -109.5320, -8.3480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

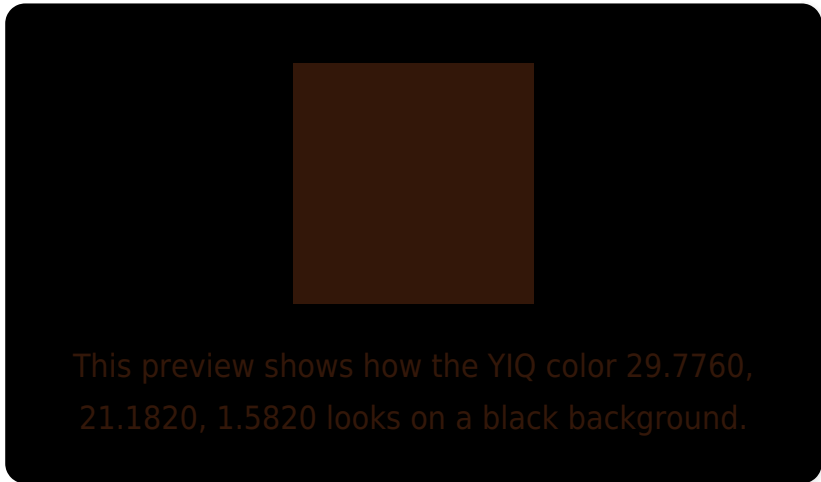
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

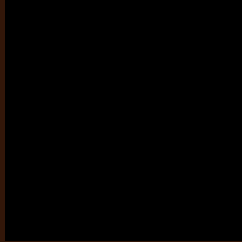
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820.



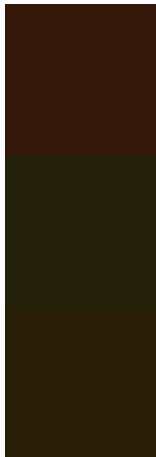
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.7760, 21.1820,

1.5820.

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

29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Protanopia

30.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Deuteranopia

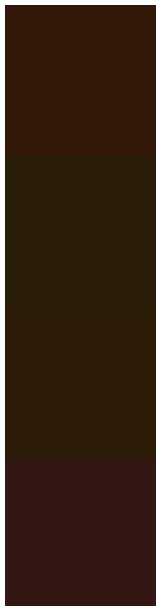
30.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



Tritanopia

31.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Protanomaly

30.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Deuteranomaly

29.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

Tritanomaly

30.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 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(51, 23, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 23, 9)  
}
```

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(51, 23, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 23, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 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(51, 23, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 23, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 23, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 23, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 23, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 23, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 23, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 23,  
9) }
```

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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