

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042A23
RGB	4, 42, 35
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 14%
CMY	0.9844, 0.8352, 0.8628
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.17, 0.84
HSL	169°, 83%, 9%
HSV	169°, 91%, 16%
XYZ	1.1814, 1.8040, 1.8745
YIQ	29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

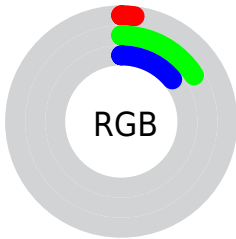
Format	Color
RYB	4, 25, 42
Decimal	272931
CIELab	14.42, -15.31, 0.81
CIELCh	14, 15.333, 176.970
Yxy	1.8040, 0.2431, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278463011 (0xFF042A23)
YUV	29.8400, 2.5439, -22.6617
Hunter-Lab	13.4311, -7.8038, 1.1269

Details

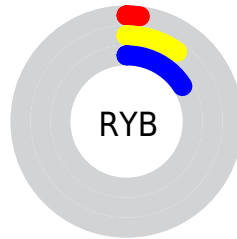
The YIQ color **29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740**.

Distribution



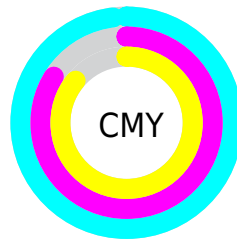
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 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 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 14.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 75.9110, -19.1630,
-10.6430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.9110, -19.1630,
-10.6430


■ 125.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660


■ 151.1990,
-20.0340, -11.3780


■ 178.1990,
-20.0340, -11.3780


■ 205.9000,


-20.6300, -11.5900


 234.1880,
-21.5010, -12.3250


 29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330


 29.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330


 28.5300, -22.4640,
-11.3920

 31.1500, -18.3380,
-9.0740

 32.4600, -16.2750,
-7.9150

 33.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

 35.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

 36.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 37.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 39.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 40.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 42.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

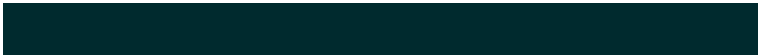
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Triad

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



37.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



36.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Complementary

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



16.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

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.



37.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



37.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

Square

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



34.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



37.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



35.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Rectangle

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



29.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



37.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



36.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

Sweetspot

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



49.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



28.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780



25.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



36.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



24.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



57.1740, -45.2490, -22.4730



144.1660, -113.8330, -57.0730

Inverse Universe

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



16.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



17.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580



21.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



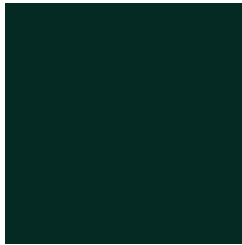
26.9400, 44.9280, 22.7840



67.8340, 113.8330, 57.0730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

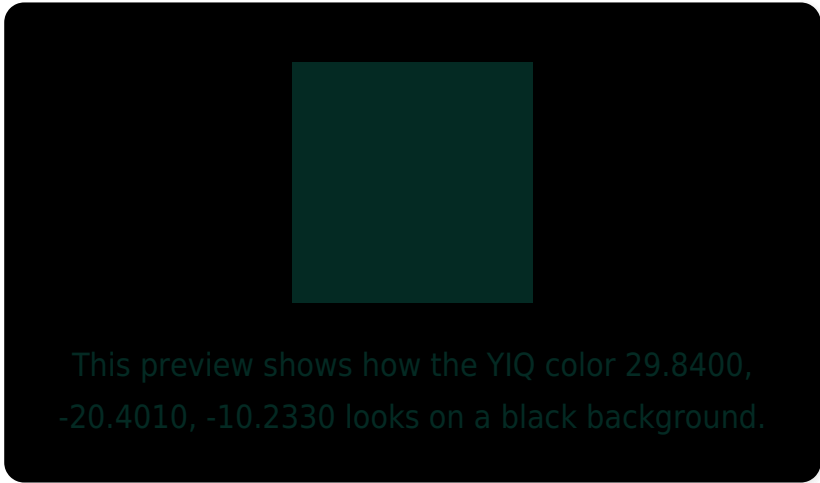
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

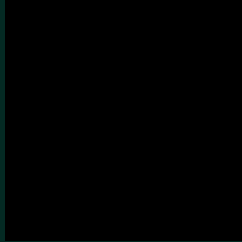
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.8400, -20.4010,

-10.2330.

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

29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Protanopia

37.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

37.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



Tritanopia

32.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Protanomaly

34.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

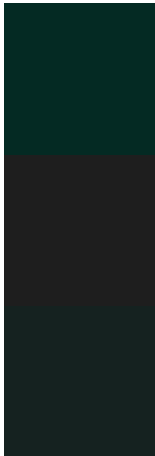
Deuteranomaly

34.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Tritanomaly

31.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 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(4, 42, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 42, 35)  
}
```

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(4, 42, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 42, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 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(4, 42, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 42, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 42, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 42, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 42, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 42,  
35) }
```

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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