

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092530
RGB	9, 37, 48
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 19%
CMY	0.9648, 0.8549, 0.8119
CMYK	0.81, 0.23, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	197°, 68%, 11%
HSV	197°, 81%, 19%
XYZ	1.3074, 1.5951, 3.0328
YIQ	29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

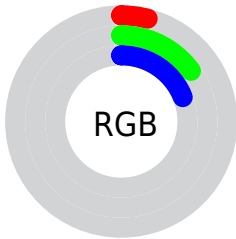
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 25, 48
Decimal	599344
CIE _{Lab}	13.20, -6.06, -10.28
CIE _{LCh}	13, 11.934, 239.482
Yxy	1.5951, 0.2203, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278789424 (0xFF092530)
YUV	29.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135
Hunter-Lab	12.6296, -3.6231, -5.3970

Details

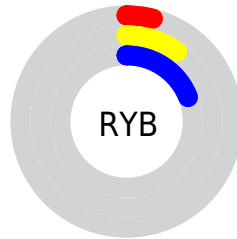
The YIQ color **29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780**.

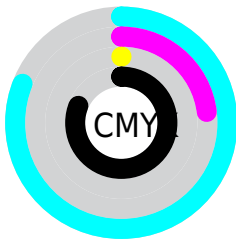
Distribution



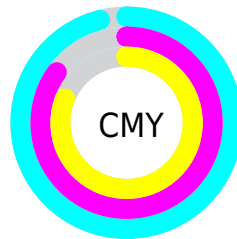
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 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 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 29.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 12.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 75.5940, -19.3480,
-1.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7080, -19.6690,
-1.4690

■ 124.7080,
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 150.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 177.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 205.2240,

-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 233.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 29.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 29.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 27.8000, -22.9240,
-3.0520

■ 31.9640, -17.5140,
-1.9780

■ 25.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 34.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

■ 36.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 38.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 41.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 43.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 45.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 47.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 49.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



32.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Triad

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



34.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



32.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Complementary

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



27.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

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.



33.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



34.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Square

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



34.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



34.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



31.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Rectangle

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



34.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



34.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



32.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Sweetspot

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



54.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



33.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870



26.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



33.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



18.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



46.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



114.7940, -111.0440, -13.9880

Inverse Universe

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



23.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



23.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930



38.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



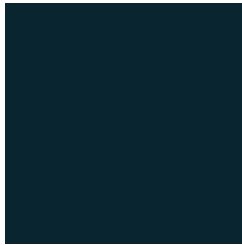
33.0810, 31.9500, 37.7260



81.5420, 78.1100, 93.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

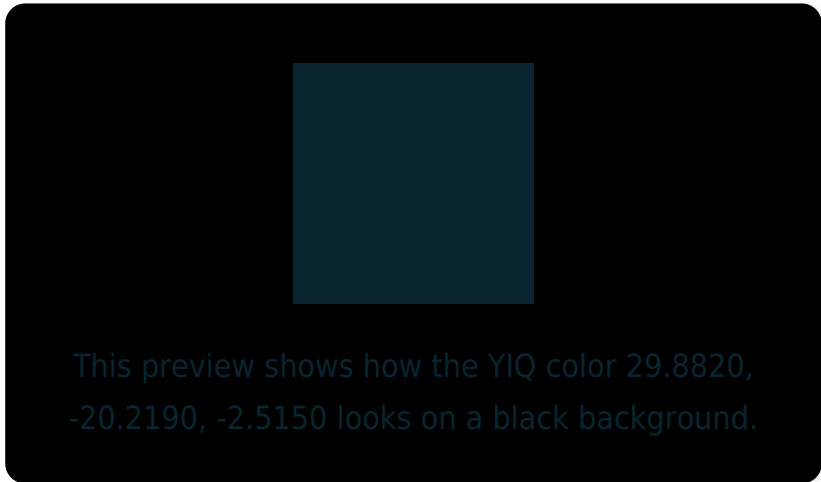
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

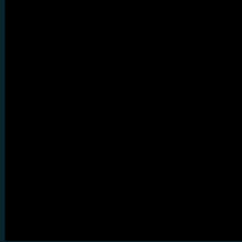
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

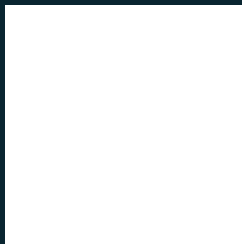
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.8820, -20.2190,

-2.5150.

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

29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Protanopia

34.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranopia

34.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



Tritanopia

26.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Protanomaly

32.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Deuteranomaly

32.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

Tritanomaly

28.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 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(9, 37, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 37, 48)  
}
```

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(9, 37, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 37, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 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(9, 37, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 37, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 37, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 37, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 37, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 37, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 37, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 37,  
48) }
```

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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