

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C290F
RGB	28, 41, 15
RGB Percent	11%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8392, 0.9412
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.63, 0.84
HSL	90°, 46%, 11%
HSV	90°, 63%, 16%
XYZ	1.3580, 1.8675, 0.7410
YIQ	34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

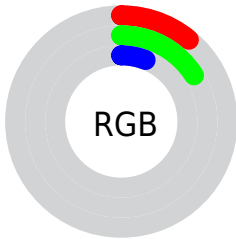
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 41, 28
Decimal	1845519
CIE _{Lab}	14.78, -11.33, 14.88
CIE _{LCh}	15, 18.699, 127.291
Yxy	1.8675, 0.3424, 0.4708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280035599 (0xFF1C290F)
YUV	34.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927
Hunter-Lab	13.6655, -6.1770, 6.3508

Details

The YIQ color **34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740**.

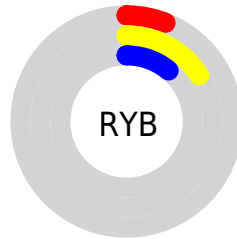
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (16%)

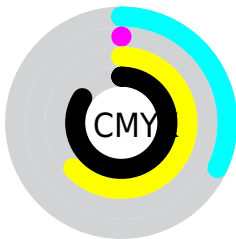
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (11%)

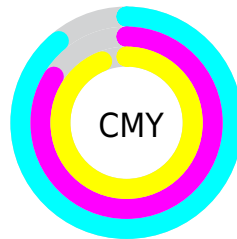


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 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 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 78.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 103.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 127.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 153.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 180.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 208.3400, 1.3780,

-13.9660

■ 236.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 33.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 35.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 32.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

■ 36.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 30.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 30.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 38.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 39.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 40.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 41.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 42.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 43.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



31.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

Triad

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



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



31.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



37.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Complementary

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



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



21.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

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.



38.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



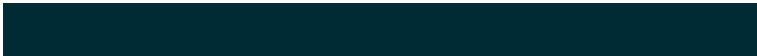
35.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Square

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



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



31.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



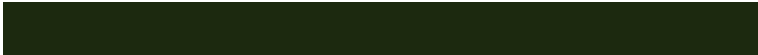
37.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



36.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Rectangle

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



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



29.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



37.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



37.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Sweetspot

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



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



50.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



30.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



26.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



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.



34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



43.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



30.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



61.8660, 1.9320, -35.0280



156.1380, 4.8760, -88.4040

Inverse Universe

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



21.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



23.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



25.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



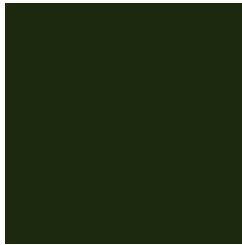
22.1340, -1.9320, 35.0280



55.8620, -4.8760, 88.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

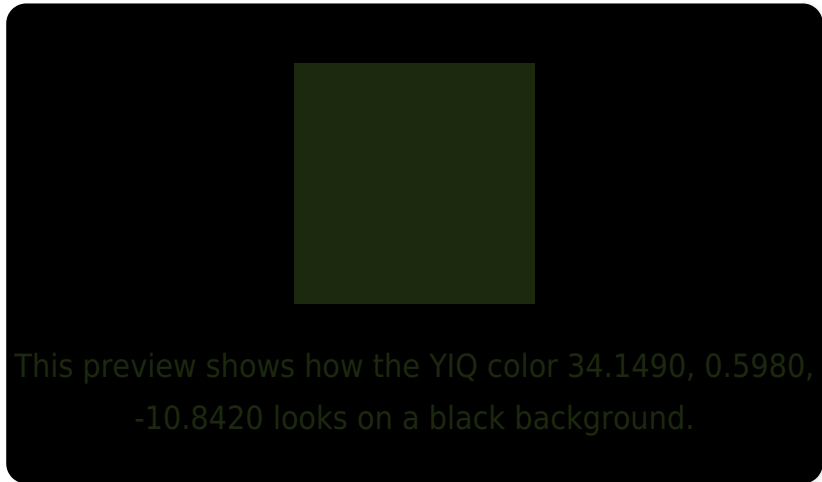
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

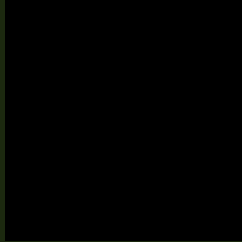
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

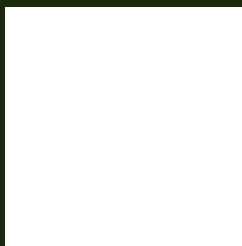
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420.



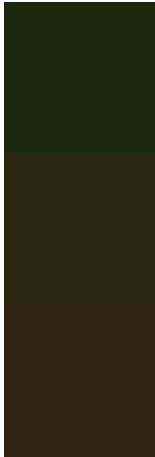
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.1490, 0.5980,

-10.8420.

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

34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Protanopia

35.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

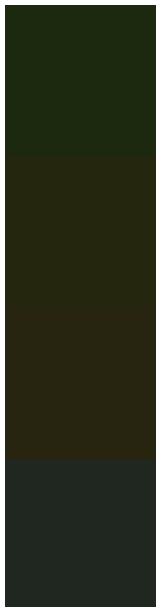
36.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



Tritanopia

36.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Protanomaly

34.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

Deuteranomaly

35.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

Tritanomaly

35.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 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(28, 41, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 41, 15)  
}
```

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(28, 41, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 41, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 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(28, 41, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 41, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 41, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 41, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 41, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 41, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 41, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 41,  
15) }
```

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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