

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660)
contains.

YIQ(44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(44.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C352F
RGB	28, 53, 47
RGB Percent	11%, 21%, 18%
CMY	0.8903, 0.7921, 0.8157
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.11, 0.79
HSL	166°, 31%, 16%
HSV	166°, 47%, 21%
XYZ	2.2649, 2.9990, 3.1475
YIQ	44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

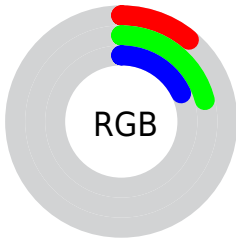
Format	Color
RYB	28, 42, 53
Decimal	1848623
CIELab	20.04, -11.46, 0.76
CIELCh	20, 11.487, 176.224
Yxy	2.9990, 0.2693, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280038703 (0xFF1C352F)
YUV	44.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696
Hunter-Lab	17.3175, -6.9603, 1.3460

Details

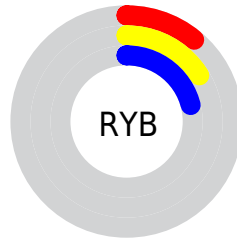
The YIQ color **44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **36.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950**.

Distribution



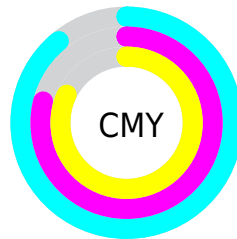
- Red (11%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 44.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 91.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 141.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240


■ 167.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240


■ 195.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480


■ 223.1180,


-15.3120, -8.8480


 247.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100


 44.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660


 44.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660


 43.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370


 46.4500, -10.3150,
-5.7950


 41.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310


 48.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010


 39.6010, -21.2260,
-11.8020

 50.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

 37.9920, -23.8850,
-13.1730

 51.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

 36.0840, -27.1400,
-14.7560

 53.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 35.6710, -27.4150,
-15.2790

■ 55.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 56.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 58.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 60.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



44.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Triad

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



49.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



48.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Complementary

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



36.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

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.



49.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



49.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Square

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



46.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



49.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



47.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Rectangle

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



44.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



49.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



49.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Sweetspot

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



65.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



44.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



33.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



56.1990, -20.0340, -11.3780



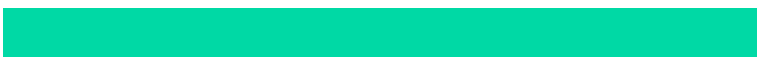
42.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



59.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990



146.1890, -112.6400, -62.1760

Inverse Universe

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



36.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



42.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670



38.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



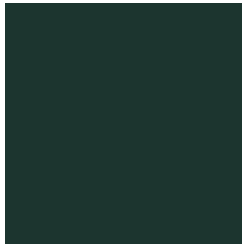
29.0050, 46.3030, 25.3990



70.8110, 112.6400, 62.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

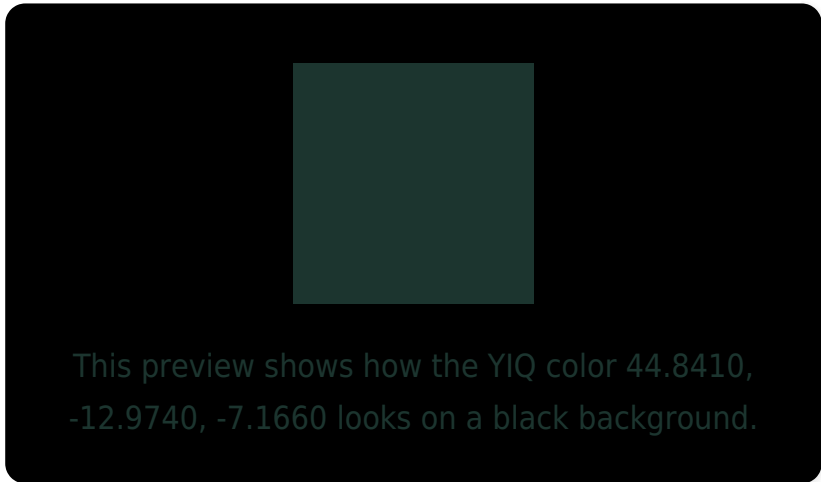
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

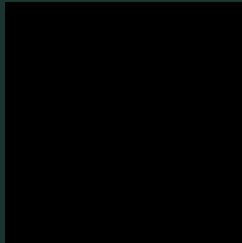
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

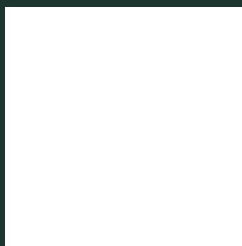
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.8410, -12.9740,

-7.1660.

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

44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Protanopia

48.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

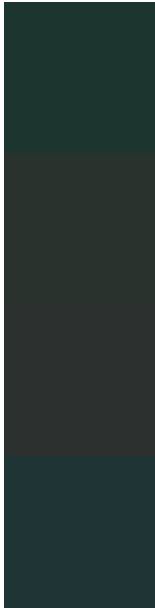
48.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



Tritanopia

46.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Protanomaly

47.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

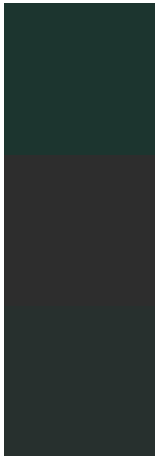
Deuteranomaly

47.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Tritanomaly

45.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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, 53, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 53, 47)  
}
```

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, 53, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 53, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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, 53, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 53, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 53, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 53, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 53, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 53, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 53, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 53,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor