

Converting Colors

YIQ(10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(10.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E0716
RGB	14, 7, 22
RGB Percent	5%, 3%, 9%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9726, 0.9137
CMYK	0.36, 0.68, 0.00, 0.91
HSL	268°, 52%, 6%
HSV	268°, 68%, 9%
XYZ	0.4019, 0.3032, 0.7962
YIQ	10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

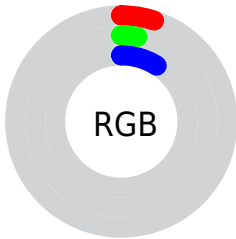
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 7, 22
Decimal	919318
CIE Lab	2.74, 4.66, -6.67
CIE LCh	3, 8.133, 304.949
Yxy	0.3032, 0.2677, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279109398 (0xFF0E0716)
YUV	10.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038
Hunter-Lab	5.5066, 3.3926, -4.7184

Details

The YIQ color **10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490**, and the grayscale version is **11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150**.

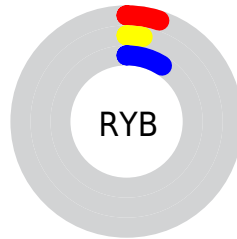
Distribution



 Red (5%)

 Green (3%)

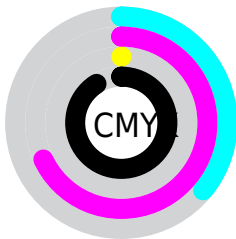
 Blue (9%)





 Red (5%)

 Yellow (3%)

 Blue (9%)

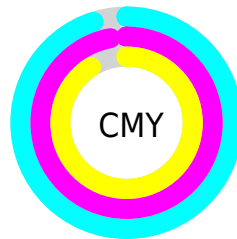


 Cyan (36%)


 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (91%)



 Cyan (95%)

 Magenta (97%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 10.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 235.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 77.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 101.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 126.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 153.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 179.5040, -1.2390,

5.9370

■ 207.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 10.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 10.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 9.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 12.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 7.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 13.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 5.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 16.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 17.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 19.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 20.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 22.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 25.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



11.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Triad

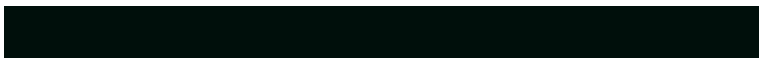
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



10.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



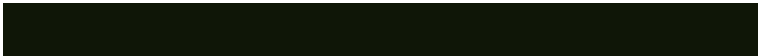
10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Complementary

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



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



18.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

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.



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



9.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Square

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



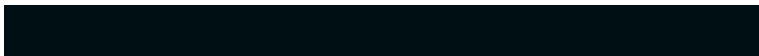
10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



9.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



8.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



10.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Rectangle

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



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



10.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



8.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



9.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Sweetspot

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



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



23.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



13.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



12.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



10.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



12.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



18.9010, -2.8940, 30.4340



51.0200, -8.4970, 82.4390

Inverse Universe

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



12.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



13.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



15.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



26.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



72.2970, 85.4490, 75.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

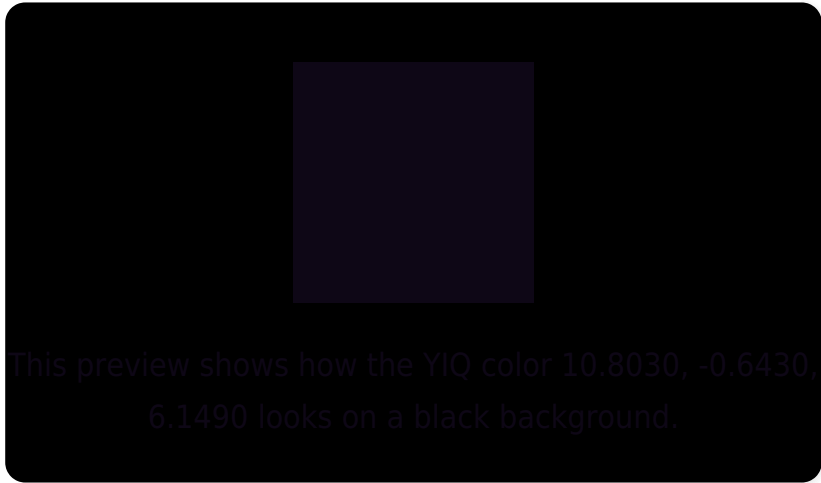
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 10.8030, -0.6430,

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

10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Protanopia

8.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Deuteranopia

8.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



Tritanopia

10.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Protanomaly

9.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Deuteranomaly

9.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Tritanomaly

10.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Achromatopsia

11.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

11.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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(14, 7, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 7, 22)  
}
```

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(14, 7, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 7, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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(14, 7, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 7, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 7, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 7, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 7, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 7, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 10.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 7, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 7,  
22) }
```

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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