

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F0816
RGB	15, 8, 22
RGB Percent	6%, 3%, 9%
CMY	0.9411, 0.9686, 0.9137
CMYK	0.32, 0.64, 0.00, 0.91
HSL	270°, 47%, 6%
HSV	270°, 64%, 9%
XYZ	0.4287, 0.3331, 0.8006
YIQ	11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

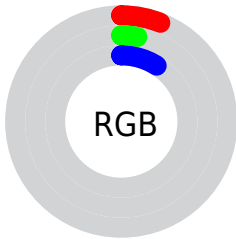
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 8, 22
Decimal	985110
CIE Lab	3.01, 4.59, -6.26
CIE LCh	3, 7.765, 306.240
Yxy	0.3331, 0.2744, 0.2132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279175190 (0xFF0F0816)
YUV	11.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	5.7717, 3.1575, -4.1840

Details

The YIQ color **11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040**.

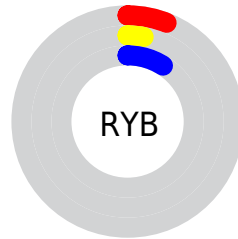
Distribution



 Red (6%)

 Green (3%)

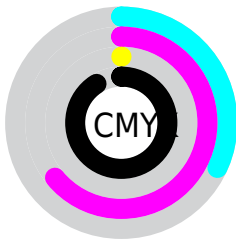
 Blue (9%)



 Red (6%)

 Yellow (3%)

 Blue (9%)

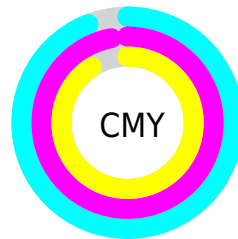


 Cyan (32%)

 Magenta (64%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (91%)



 Cyan (94%)

 Magenta (97%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 11.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 236.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 78.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 102.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 127.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 153.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 180.3900, -0.9180,

5.6260

■ 207.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 11.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 11.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 10.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 13.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 8.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 14.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 6.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 16.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 5.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 18.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 19.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 21.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 22.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 24.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 26.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



12.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Triad

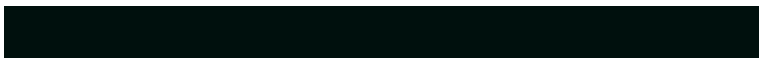
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



10.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



10.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Complementary

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



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



18.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

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.



9.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



10.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Square

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



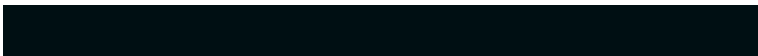
11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



10.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



9.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



10.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Rectangle

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



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



11.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



9.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



10.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Sweetspot

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



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



24.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



13.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



12.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



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.



11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



12.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



13.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



19.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580



53.1130, -4.3250, 83.9230

Inverse Universe

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



12.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



14.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



16.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



9.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



26.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



71.6130, 87.3750, 74.0230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

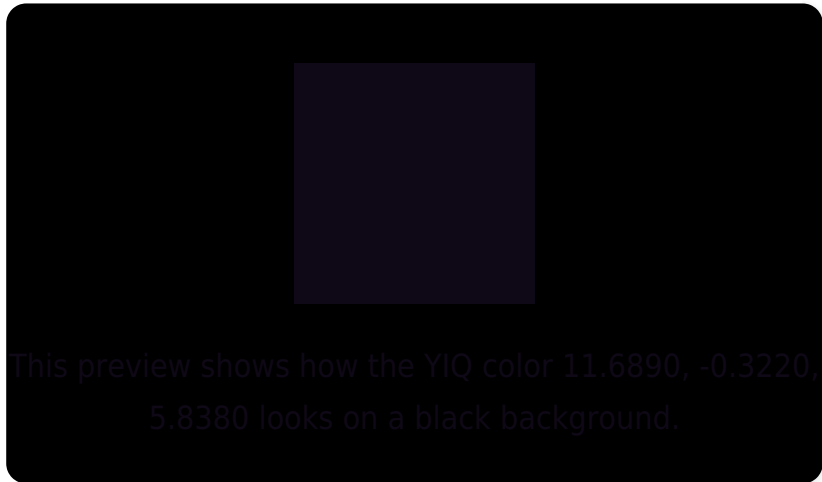
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

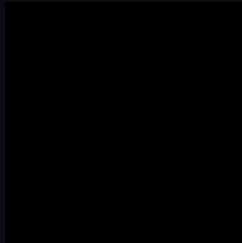
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.6890, -0.3220,

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

11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanopia

9.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Deuteranopia

9.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



Tritanopia

11.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Protanomaly

9.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranomaly

10.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Tritanomaly

11.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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(15, 8, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 8, 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(15, 8, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 8, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 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(15, 8, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 8, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 8, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 8, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 8, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 8, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 8, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 8,  
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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