

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190316
RGB	25, 3, 22
RGB Percent	10%, 1%, 9%
CMY	0.9019, 0.9883, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.12, 0.90
HSL	308°, 79%, 5%
HSV	308°, 88%, 10%
XYZ	0.5786, 0.3297, 0.7924
YIQ	11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

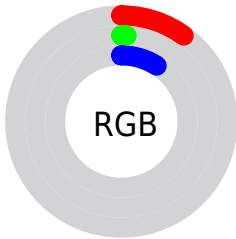
Format	Color
RYB	25, 3, 22
Decimal	1639190
CIELab	2.98, 10.86, -6.20
CIELCh	3, 12.508, 330.294
Yxy	0.3297, 0.3402, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279829270 (0xFF190316)
YUV	11.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255
Hunter-Lab	5.7424, 7.9372, -4.1617

Details

The YIQ color **11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270**.

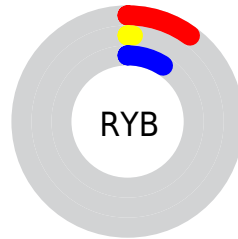
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (1%)

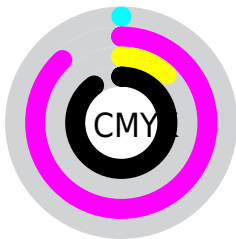
Blue (9%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (9%)

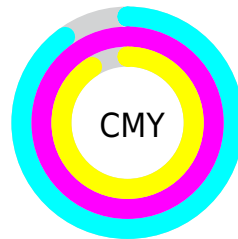


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 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 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730

■ 11.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730

■ 237.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 79.0920, 5.9130,
8.4810

■ 103.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 128.8040, 6.7840,
9.2160

■ 154.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500


■ 181.3310, 6.7380,


10.0500


 208.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620


 11.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730

 11.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730


 9.9830, 7.8380,
12.1420

 12.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

 14.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

 15.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

 17.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

 19.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 20.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 22.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 23.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 25.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



10.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Triad

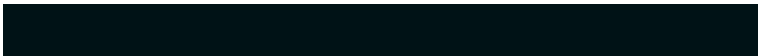
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



10.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



13.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Complementary

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



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



16.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730

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.



11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



8.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Square

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



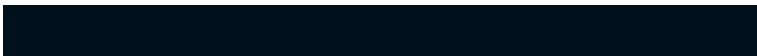
11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



10.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



12.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Rectangle

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



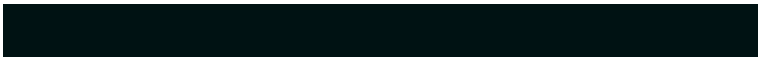
11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



10.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



12.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Sweetspot

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



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



28.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



6.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



14.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



18.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



10.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500



81.0600, 65.0880, 97.9840

Inverse Universe

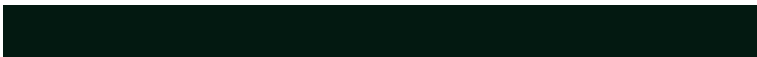
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



17.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



11.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



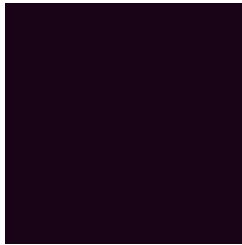
30.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500



81.0600, 65.0880, 97.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

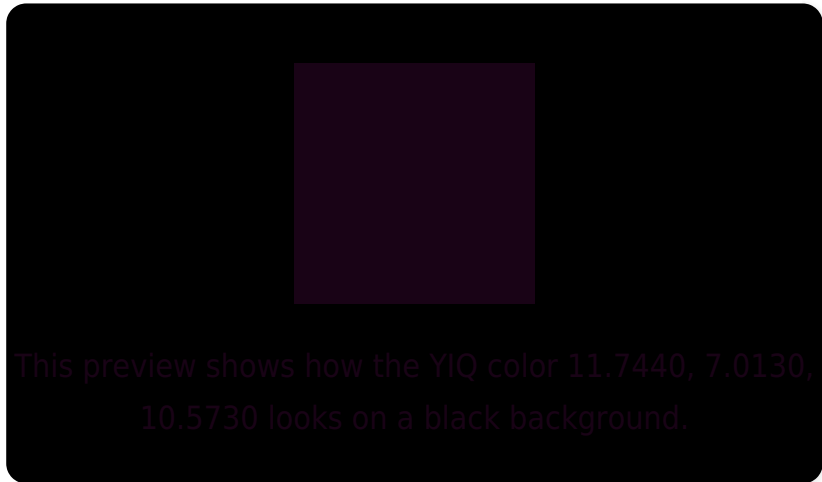
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.7440, 7.0130,

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

11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Protanopia

11.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Deuteranopia

13.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



Tritanopia

13.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Protanomaly

11.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranomaly

13.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Tritanomaly

12.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 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(25, 3, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 3, 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(25, 3, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 3, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 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(25, 3, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 3, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 3, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 3, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 3, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 3, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 3, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 3,  
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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