

Converting Colors

YIQ(11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(11.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	070E0E
RGB	7, 14, 14
RGB Percent	3%, 5%, 5%
CMY	0.9726, 0.9451, 0.9451
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.95
HSL	180°, 33%, 4%
HSV	180°, 50%, 5%
XYZ	0.3239, 0.3910, 0.4737
YIQ	11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

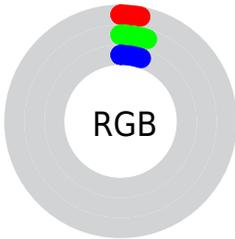
Format	Color
RYB	7, 11, 14
Decimal	462350
CIELab	3.53, -1.96, -0.69
CIELCh	4, 2.073, 199.339
Yxy	0.3910, 0.2725, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278652430 (0xFF070E0E)
YUV	11.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034
Hunter-Lab	6.2529, -1.6969, -0.1147

Details

The YIQ color **11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **9.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720**.

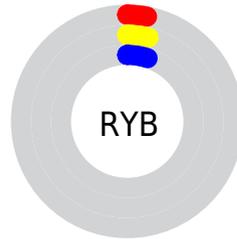
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (5%)

Blue (5%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (5%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (95%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 11.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 236.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 78.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 102.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 127.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 153.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 180.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 207.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 11.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 11.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 11.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 12.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 11.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 12.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 10.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 13.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 10.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 13.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 9.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 14.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 14.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 14.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 15.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 15.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

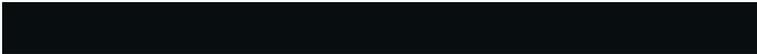
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



12.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Triad

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



13.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



12.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Complementary

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



9.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

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.



13.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



12.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Square

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



12.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



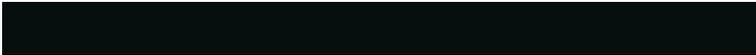
12.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



12.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Rectangle

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



12.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



12.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



12.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Sweetspot

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



17.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



11.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



9.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



10.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



14.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



10.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



7.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



139.4990, -118.6040, -42.1880

Inverse Universe

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



9.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



10.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



10.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



7.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



59.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

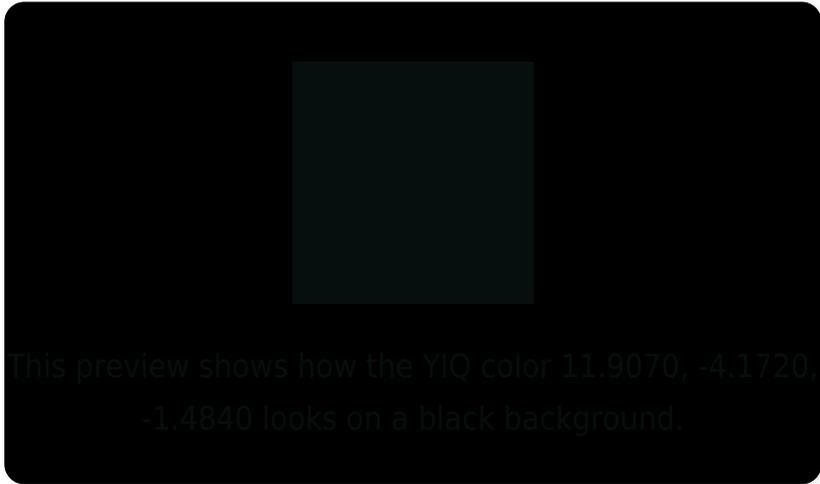
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840.



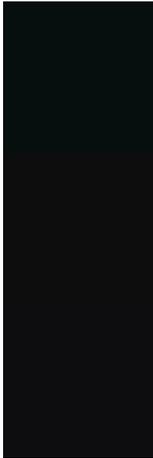
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 11.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840.

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

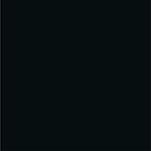
11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Protanopia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Deuteranopia

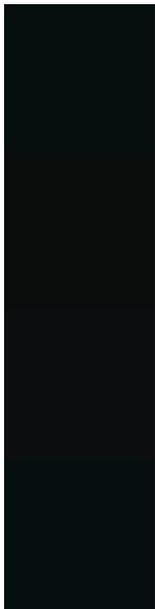
12.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



Tritanopia

12.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Protanomaly

12.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

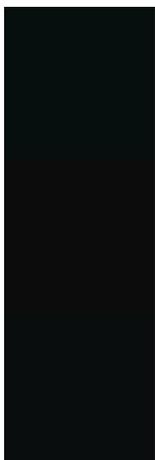
Deuteranomaly

12.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Tritanomaly

12.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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(7, 14, 14)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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(7, 14, 14) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 11.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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