

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780)
contains.

YIQ(12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780)	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(12.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B0341
RGB	11, 3, 65
RGB Percent	4%, 1%, 25%
CMY	0.9568, 0.9883, 0.7452
CMYK	0.83, 0.95, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	248°, 91%, 13%
HSV	248°, 95%, 25%
XYZ	1.1241, 0.5176, 5.0375
YIQ	12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

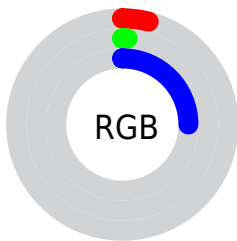
Format	Color
RYB	11, 3, 65
Decimal	721729
CIELab	4.68, 24.80, -36.15
CIELCh	5, 43.838, 304.448
Yxy	0.5176, 0.1683, 0.0775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278911809 (0xFF0B0341)
YUV	12.4600, 25.9022, -1.2804
Hunter-Lab	7.1947, 15.2973, -36.4767

Details

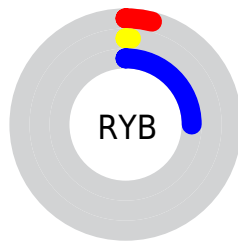
The YIQ color **12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **55.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8020, -16.0970, 21.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7760, -13.2080, 19.1120**.

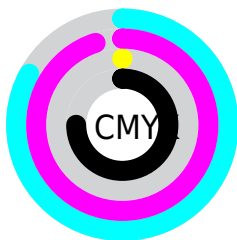
Distribution



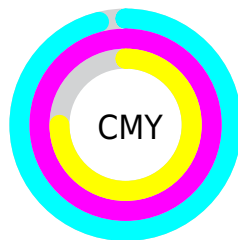
- Red (4%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 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 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780

■ 12.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780

■ 237.3790, 6.7830,
14.7430

■ 5.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 59.4220, -11.9710,
24.2290

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 83.3620, -11.7420,
25.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1880,
-11.1920, 26.6320

■ 134.1280,
-10.9630, 27.9890

■ 160.0680,
-10.7340, 29.3460

■ 187.4810,

-10.4590, 29.8690

■ 212.2720, -2.8010,
23.2390

■ 12.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780

■ 12.4600, -15.1340,
20.9780

■ 9.8020, -16.0970,
21.9110

■ 17.7760, -13.2080,
19.1120

■ 23.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110

■ 28.6960, -10.2270,
14.6450

■ 34.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 39.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 45.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 50.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 56.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 61.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



20.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740

Triad

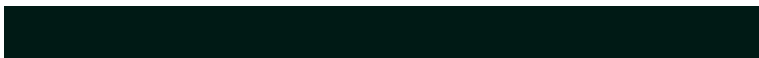
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



13.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



17.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Complementary

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



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



55.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



14.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Square

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



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



17.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



21.4350, -23.1540, 1.1180

Rectangle

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



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



20.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



15.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Sweetspot

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



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



63.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



42.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



30.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



12.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



21.4300, 2.7460, 27.3380



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.9450, -23.3890, 32.9230



34.2070, -54.6200, 75.8120

Inverse Universe

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



27.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380



33.4380, 26.6310, 40.5110



46.5700, -2.7460, -27.3380



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.5790, 30.8480, 46.6880



89.2060, 70.9090, 108.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

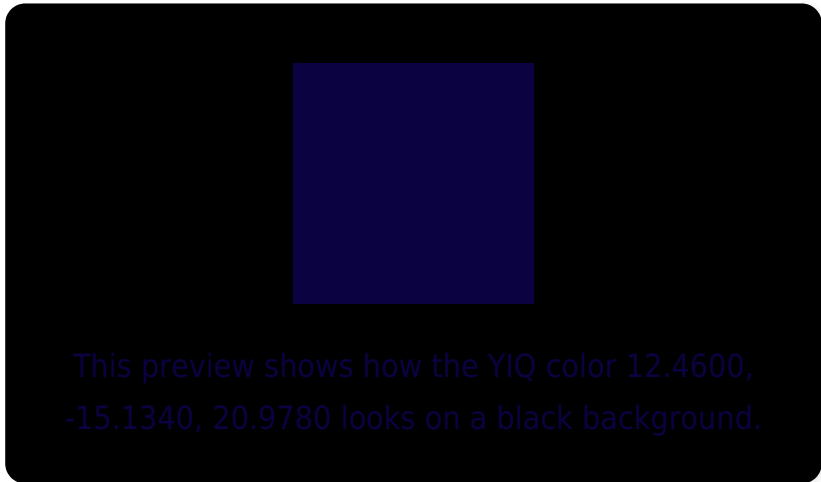
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

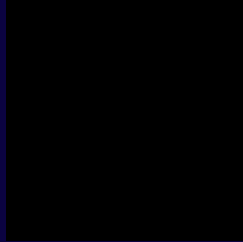
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.4600, -15.1340,

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

12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Protanopia

16.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Deuteranopia

16.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



Tritanopia

16.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Protanomaly

15.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Deuteranomaly

14.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Tritanomaly

15.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 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(11, 3, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 3, 65)  
}
```

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(11, 3, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 3, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 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(11, 3, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 3, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 3, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 3, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 3, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 3, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 3, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 3,  
65) }
```

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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