

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	070737
RGB	7, 7, 55
RGB Percent	3%, 3%, 22%
CMY	0.9725, 0.9726, 0.7844
CMYK	0.87, 0.87, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	240°, 77%, 12%
HSV	240°, 87%, 22%
XYZ	0.8527, 0.4728, 3.6576
YIQ	12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

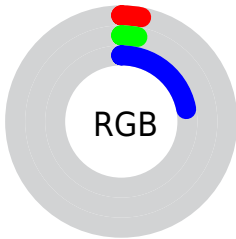
Format	Color
RYB	7, 7, 55
Decimal	460599
CIELab	4.27, 16.52, -29.58
CIELCh	4, 33.883, 299.181
Yxy	0.4728, 0.1711, 0.0949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278650679 (0xFF070737)
YUV	12.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989
Hunter-Lab	6.8759, 10.1033, -26.7260

Details

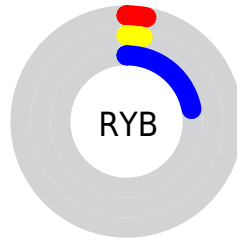
The YIQ color **12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **49.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210**, and **0.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.0420, -17.0130, 16.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850**.

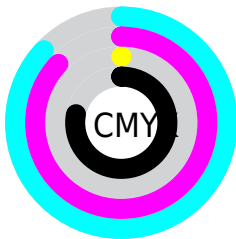
Distribution



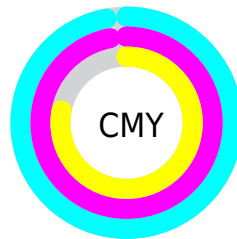
- Red (3%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 12.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 236.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 58.3090, -13.3910,
16.9210

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 81.9500, -13.7580,
18.0660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.7760,
-13.2080, 19.1120

■ 131.4170,
-13.5750, 20.2570

■ 157.9440,
-13.6210, 21.0910

■ 185.3570,

-13.3460, 21.6140

■ 211.6300, -9.8610,
19.0270

■ 12.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 12.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 8.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 17.2010, -13.2070,
13.5850

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 22.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 26.6480, -10.2720,
9.9520

■ 31.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 36.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 41.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 46.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 51.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 55.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



16.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Triad

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



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



12.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570



15.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Complementary

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



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



49.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

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.



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



14.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Square

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



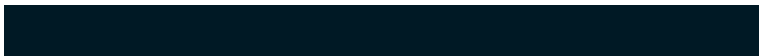
12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



14.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



18.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Rectangle

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



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



17.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



14.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Sweetspot

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



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



55.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



40.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



26.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



8.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810



19.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



10.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



24.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090

Inverse Universe

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



26.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



29.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



42.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



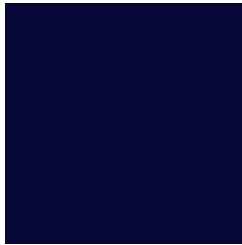
37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

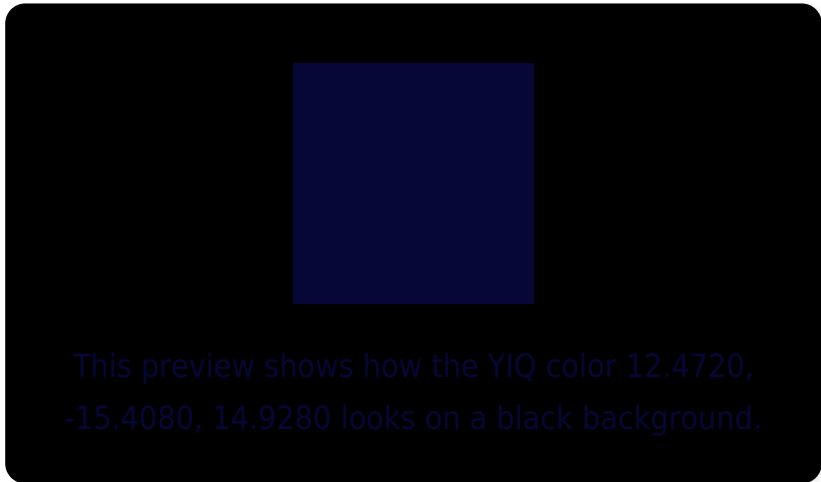
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

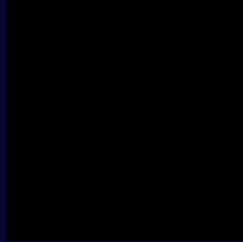
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.4720, -15.4080,

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

12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Protanopia

14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranopia

13.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



Tritanopia

14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Protanomaly

13.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Deuteranomaly

13.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Tritanomaly

13.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Achromatopsia

12.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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, 7, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 7, 55)  
}
```

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, 7, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 7, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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, 7, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 7, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 7, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 7, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 7, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 7, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 7, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 7,  
55) }
```

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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