

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0020
RGB	30, 0, 32
RGB Percent	12%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.8823, 1.0000, 0.8745
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	296°, 100%, 6%
HSV	296°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7968, 0.3807, 1.3981
YIQ	12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

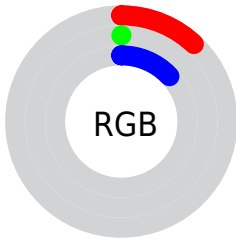
Format	Color
RYB	30, 0, 32
Decimal	1966112
CIELab	3.44, 17.82, -13.32
CIElCh	3, 22.247, 323.226
Yxy	0.3807, 0.3094, 0.1478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280156192 (0xFF1E0020)
YUV	12.6180, 9.5553, 15.2440
Hunter-Lab	6.1698, 12.2563, -9.1163

Details

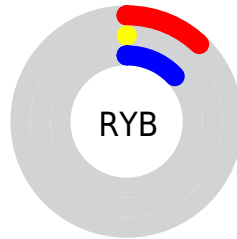
The YIQ color **12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430**.

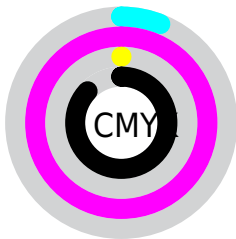
Distribution



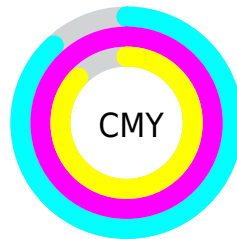
- Red (12%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 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 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 12.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 58.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.9060, 6.7370,
15.5770

■ 105.3190, 7.0120,
16.1000


■ 130.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 157.1450, 7.5620,
17.1460


■ 183.5580, 7.8370,


17.6690


 211.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810


 12.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

 14.3790, 6.7830,
14.7430

 16.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

 18.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

 20.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

 22.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 24.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 25.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 28.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 30.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



13.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Triad

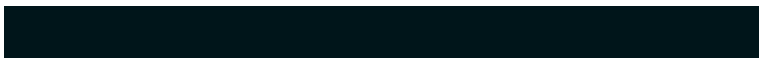
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



12.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Complementary

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



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



19.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120

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.



12.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Square

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



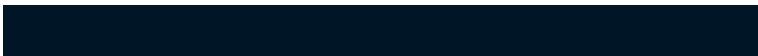
12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



11.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



16.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Rectangle

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



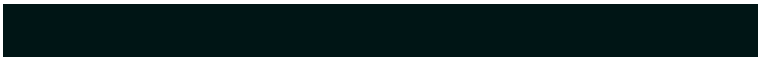
12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



12.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



14.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Sweetspot

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



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



33.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



15.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



16.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



11.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820



14.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



31.1320, 18.7450, 40.2570



81.6040, 49.1770, 105.5050

Inverse Universe

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



9.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



12.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



20.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



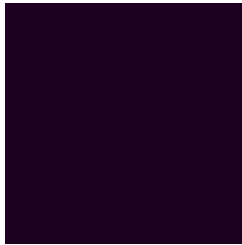
24.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030



63.3750, 119.1990, 47.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

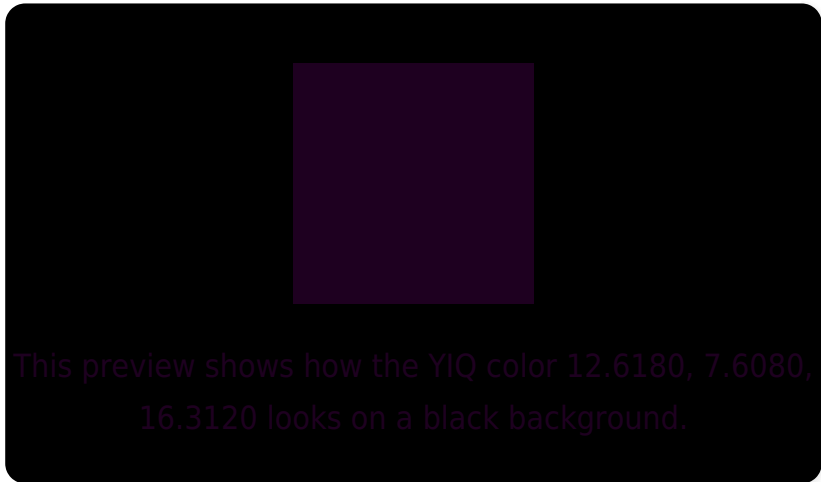
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

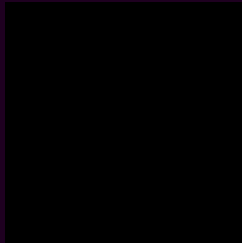
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6180, 7.6080,

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

12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Protanopia

14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranopia

16.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



Tritanopia

17.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Protanomaly

13.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Deuteranomaly

14.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Tritanomaly

15.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 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(30, 0, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 0, 32)  
}
```

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(30, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 0, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 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(30, 0, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 0, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 0, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 0, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 0, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 0, 32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 0, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 0,  
32) }
```

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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