

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	040B2C
RGB	4, 11, 44
RGB Percent	2%, 4%, 17%
CMY	0.9843, 0.9569, 0.8275
CMYK	0.91, 0.75, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	229°, 83%, 9%
HSV	229°, 91%, 17%
XYZ	0.6240, 0.4469, 2.4341
YIQ	12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

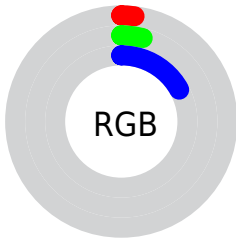
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 10, 44
Decimal	265004
CIE Lab	4.04, 8.16, -21.79
CIE LCh	4, 23.272, 290.529
Yxy	0.4469, 0.1780, 0.1275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278455084 (0xFF040B2C)
YUV	12.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027
Hunter-Lab	6.6852, 4.9624, -16.9083

Details

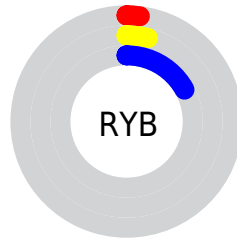
The YIQ color **12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **35.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350**.

Distribution



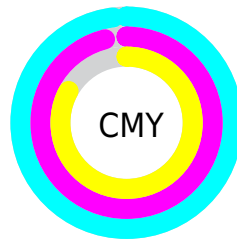
- Red (2%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 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 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 12.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 236.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 57.4950, -14.2150,
9.8250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

■ 104.5490,
-14.3070, 11.4930

■ 129.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 156.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 183.3040,

-14.9950, 12.9490

■ 210.4180,
-15.3160, 13.2600

■ 12.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 12.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 9.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000

■ 16.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 19.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 23.0130, -10.0420,
5.7820

■ 26.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 29.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 33.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 36.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 40.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 44.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



14.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

Triad

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



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



12.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Complementary

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



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



35.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790

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.



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



13.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Square

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



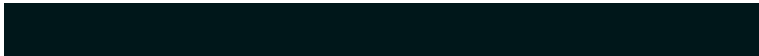
12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



10.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Rectangle

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



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



10.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Sweetspot

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



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



44.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



31.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



21.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



12.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



12.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



18.7230, -32.0520, 19.2120



46.7020, -79.1440, 46.6800

Inverse Universe

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



16.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570



17.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



35.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



68.3180, 115.3460, 57.1860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

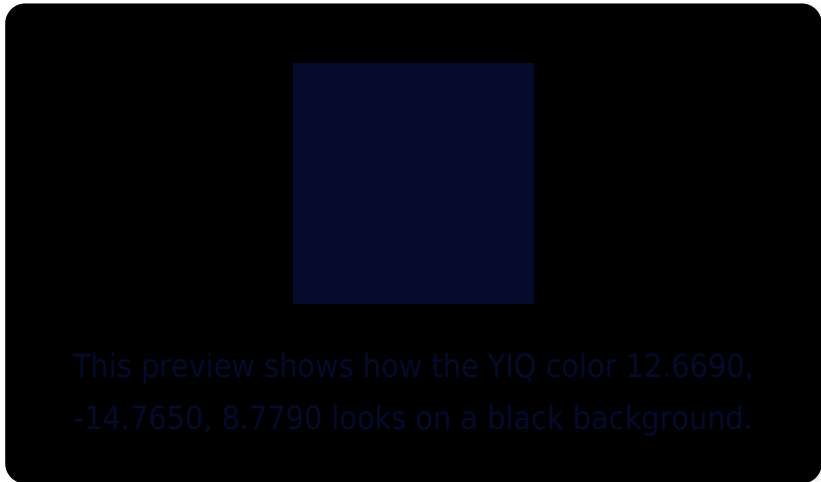
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

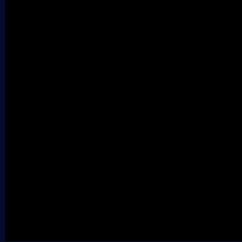
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.6690, -14.7650,

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

12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Protanopia

12.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

12.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



Tritanopia

12.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Protanomaly

12.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Deuteranomaly

12.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Tritanomaly

12.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 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(4, 11, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 11, 44)  
}
```

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(4, 11, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 11, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 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(4, 11, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 11, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 11, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 11, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 11, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 11, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 11, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 11,  
44) }
```

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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