

Converting Colors

YIQ(12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(12.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09063B
RGB	9, 6, 59
RGB Percent	4%, 2%, 23%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9765, 0.7687
CMYK	0.85, 0.90, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	243°, 82%, 13%
HSV	243°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	0.9666, 0.5039, 4.1805
YIQ	12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

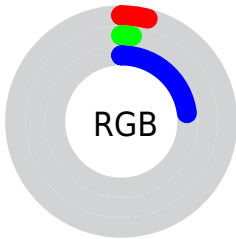
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 6, 59
Decimal	591419
CIE _{Lab}	4.55, 19.75, -32.04
CIE _{LCh}	5, 37.634, 301.647
Yxy	0.5039, 0.1711, 0.0892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278781499 (0xFF09063B)
YUV	12.9390, 22.7081, -3.4545
Hunter-Lab	7.0984, 11.8857, -29.9490

Details

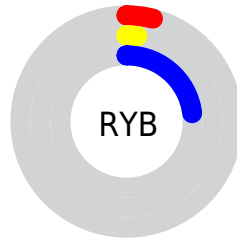
The YIQ color **12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **52.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350**, and **2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530**.

Distribution



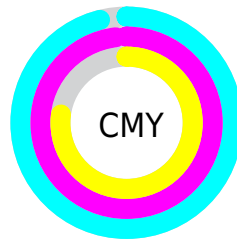
- Red (4%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 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 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190

■ 12.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190

■ 237.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 59.1890, -12.9330,
19.6350

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 83.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0690,
-12.4750, 22.3490

■ 132.8950,
-11.9250, 23.3950

■ 159.4220,
-11.9710, 24.2290

■ 186.5360,

-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 212.2390, -7.2020,
20.3980

■ 12.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190

■ 12.9390, -15.2250,
17.1190

■ 7.6230, -17.1510,
18.9850

■ 18.2550, -13.2990,
15.2530

■ 23.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

■ 28.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090

■ 33.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 38.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 43.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 48.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 53.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3780, -27.0070, 10.3770



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



18.0150, 13.9800, 21.9800

Triad

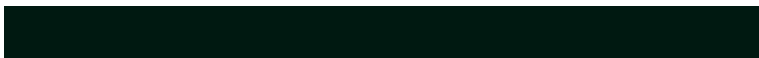
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



13.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



16.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Complementary

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



52.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



15.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Square

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



15.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



20.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360

Rectangle

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



14.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Sweetspot

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



58.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



41.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670



27.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



9.9740, -22.3330, 24.7950



20.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



12.2110, -27.1940, 30.2940



29.1950, -63.5140, 71.7980

Inverse Universe

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



27.5470, 15.5380, 26.7860



31.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160



44.2870, -0.2710, -22.6310



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



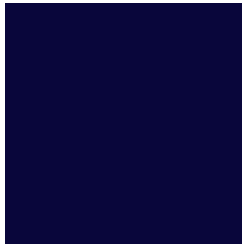
38.2520, 27.4550, 47.6070



90.2040, 65.2230, 112.0630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

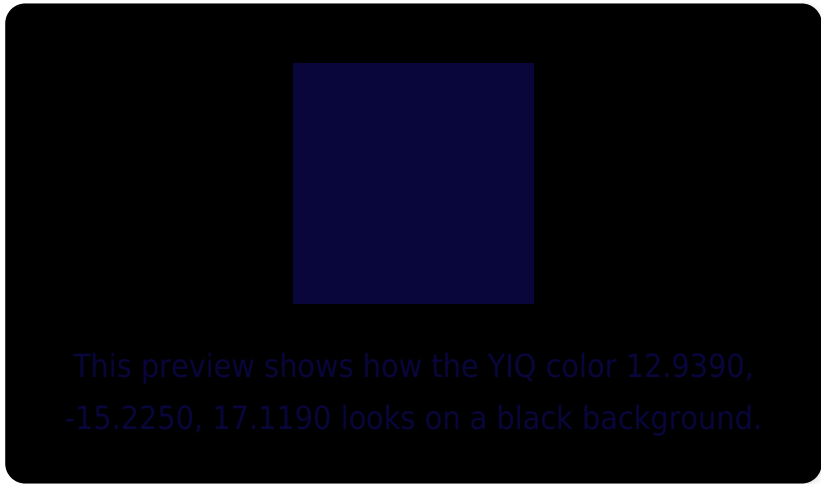
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

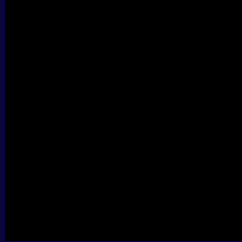
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 12.9390, -15.2250,

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

12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

Protanopia

14.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Deuteranopia

14.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



Tritanopia

14.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

Protanomaly

14.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Deuteranomaly

13.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760

Tritanomaly

14.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 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(9, 6, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 6, 59)  
}
```

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(9, 6, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 6, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

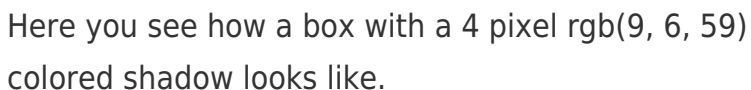
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(9, 6, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 6, 59) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 6, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 6, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 6, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 6, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 12.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 6, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 6,  
59) }
```

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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