

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	210407
RGB	33, 4, 7
RGB Percent	13%, 2%, 3%
CMY	0.8705, 0.9844, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.79, 0.87
HSL	354°, 78%, 7%
HSV	354°, 88%, 13%
XYZ	0.7095, 0.4256, 0.2462
YIQ	13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

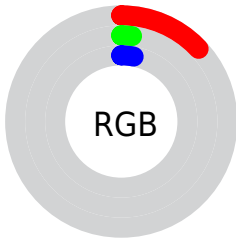
Format	Color
RYB	33, 4, 7
Decimal	2163719
CIELab	3.84, 12.49, 3.11
CIELCh	4, 12.874, 13.961
Yxy	0.4256, 0.5136, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280353799 (0xFF210407)
YUV	13.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286
Hunter-Lab	6.5236, 7.9971, 2.3288

Details

The YIQ color **13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450**.

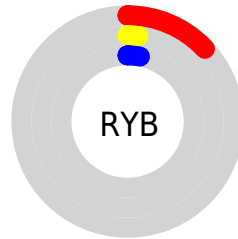
Distribution



 Red (13%)

 Green (2%)

 Blue (3%)



 Red (13%)

 Yellow (2%)

 Blue (3%)

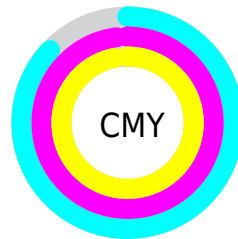


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (88%)

 Yellow (79%)

 Black (87%)



 Cyan (87%)

 Magenta (98%)

 Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 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 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 13.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 237.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 81.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 105.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930


■ 130.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050


■ 156.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170


■ 184.0950, 19.0260,


7.6180


 211.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410


 13.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810


 13.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810


 10.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170


 15.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

 10.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

 17.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

 19.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

 22.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

 24.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 26.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 28.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 31.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 33.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



12.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Triad

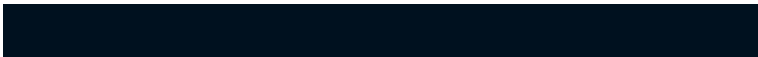
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Complementary

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



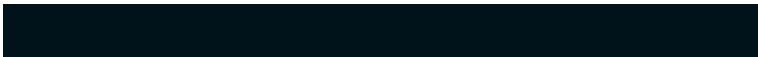
13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



23.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

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.



14.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



12.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Square

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



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



12.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



14.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



13.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Rectangle

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



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



13.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



14.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



13.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Sweetspot

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



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



35.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



15.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



18.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



19.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



24.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



64.4010, 116.3100, 50.7260

Inverse Universe

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



13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



17.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



14.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



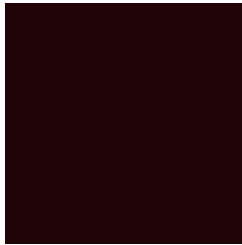
24.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



64.4010, 116.3100, 50.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

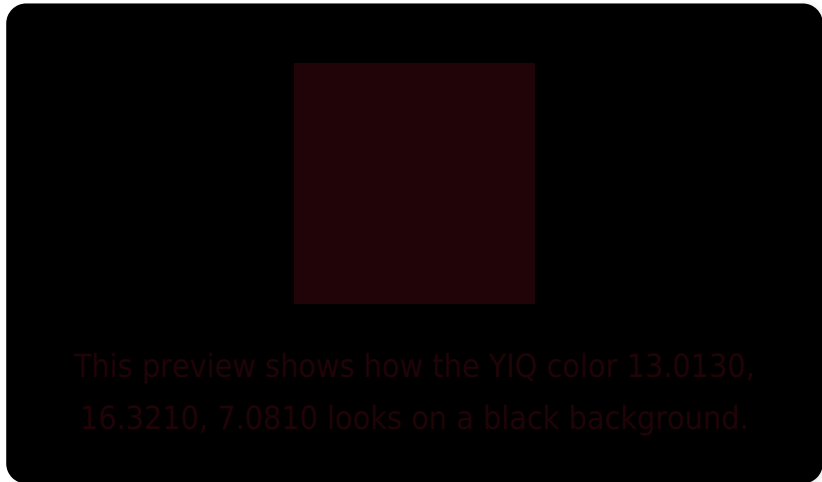
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

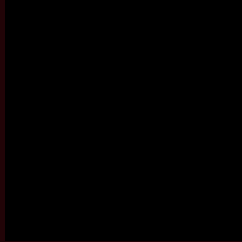
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.0130, 16.3210,

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

13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Protanopia

16.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

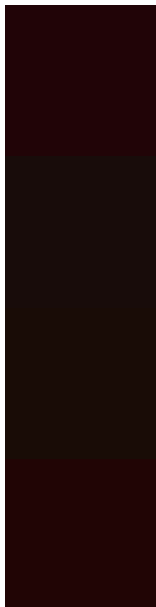
16.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



Tritanopia

13.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Protanomaly

15.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

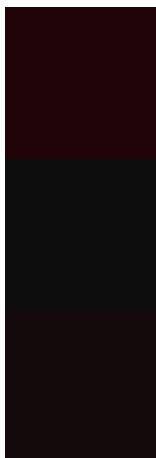
Deuteranomaly

15.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Tritanomaly

13.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 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(33, 4, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 4, 7)  
}
```

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(33, 4, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 4, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 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(33, 4, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 4, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 4, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 4, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 4, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 4, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 4, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 4,  
7) }
```

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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