

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A082F
RGB	10, 8, 47
RGB Percent	4%, 3%, 18%
CMY	0.9607, 0.9686, 0.8158
CMYK	0.79, 0.83, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	243°, 71%, 11%
HSV	243°, 83%, 18%
XYZ	0.7248, 0.4433, 2.7347
YIQ	13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

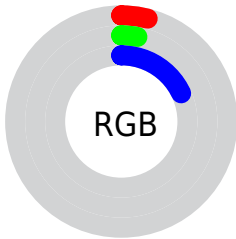
Format	Color
RYB	10, 8, 47
Decimal	657455
CIELab	4.00, 12.43, -24.08
CIELCh	4, 27.099, 297.303
Yxy	0.4433, 0.1857, 0.1136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278847535 (0xFF0A082F)
YUV	13.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696
Hunter-Lab	6.6581, 7.7795, -19.6911

Details

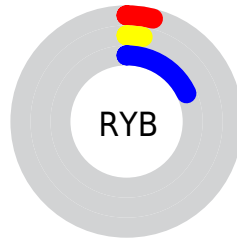
The YIQ color **13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **41.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860**.

Distribution



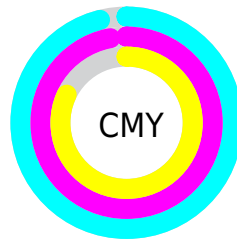
- Red (4%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 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 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 13.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 236.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 57.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.0980, -11.4190,
14.2210

■ 105.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 130.8530,
-12.1070, 15.6770

■ 157.2660,
-11.8320, 16.2000

■ 183.7930,

-11.8780, 17.0340

■ 211.9070,
-12.1990, 17.3450

■ 13.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 13.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 8.9130, -12.3360,
14.3200

■ 17.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

■ 5.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 21.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 25.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 29.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 33.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 37.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 41.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 46.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 49.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



14.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

Triad

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



12.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



14.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Complementary

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



41.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



14.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Square

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



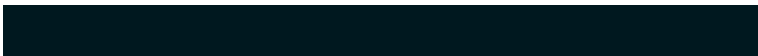
13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



13.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Rectangle

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Sweetspot

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



48.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



34.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



22.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



7.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



18.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.1140, -25.5430, 27.9050



27.6850, -62.1380, 68.8860

Inverse Universe

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



23.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



24.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



36.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



35.3610, 25.5300, 43.9460



87.1280, 62.3810, 108.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

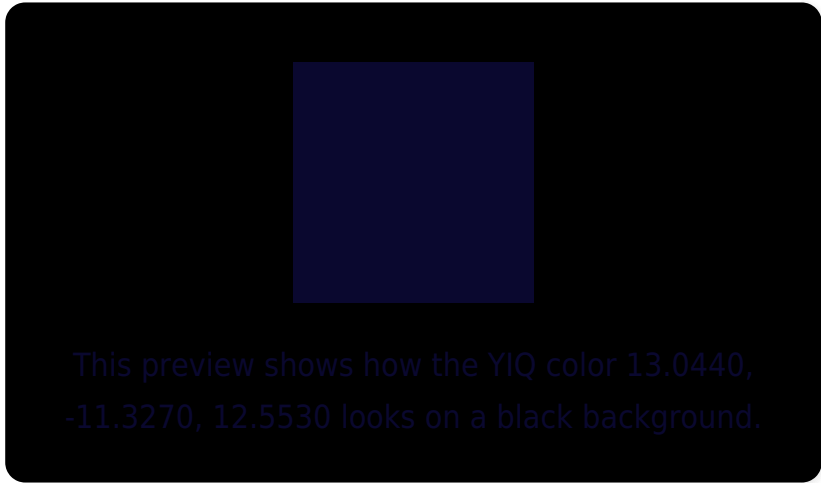
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

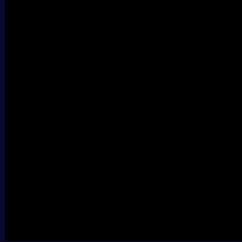
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.0440, -11.3270,

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

13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Protanopia

12.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

13.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



Tritanopia

12.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Protanomaly

12.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Deuteranomaly

13.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Tritanomaly

12.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 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(10, 8, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 8, 47)  
}
```

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(10, 8, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 8, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 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(10, 8, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 8, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 8, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 8, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 8, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 8, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 8, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 8,  
47) }
```

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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