

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	080A2B
RGB	8, 10, 43
RGB Percent	3%, 4%, 17%
CMY	0.9686, 0.9608, 0.8314
CMYK	0.81, 0.77, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	237°, 69%, 10%
HSV	237°, 81%, 17%
XYZ	0.6444, 0.4430, 2.3353
YIQ	13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

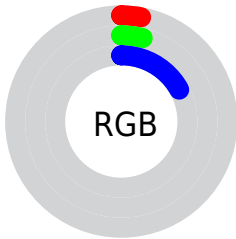
Format	Color
R_{YB}	8, 10, 43
Decimal	526891
CIE _{Lab}	4.00, 9.15, -21.08
CIE _{LCh}	4, 22.982, 293.461
Yxy	0.4430, 0.1883, 0.1294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278716971 (0xFF080A2B)
YUV	13.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288
Hunter-Lab	6.6561, 5.6344, -16.1425

Details

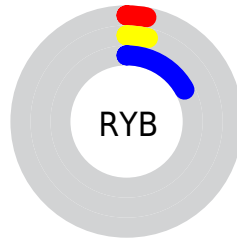
The YIQ color **13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **37.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950**.

Distribution



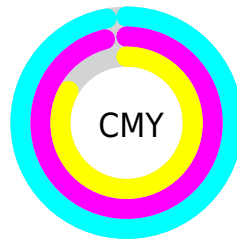
- Red (3%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 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 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 13.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 236.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 57.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.8050, -12.1520,
10.9840

■ 105.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 130.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 156.0870,
-12.8860, 13.2740

■ 183.0870,

-12.8860, 13.2740

■ 211.2010,
-13.2070, 13.5850

■ 13.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 13.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 9.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830

■ 16.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 6.0760, -14.3530,
12.3270

■ 20.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 24.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 27.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 31.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 35.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 38.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 42.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 45.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



14.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000

Triad

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



12.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Complementary

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



37.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



14.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

Square

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



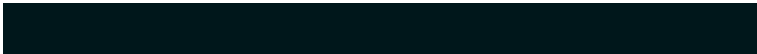
13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



12.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



11.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



16.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Rectangle

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



11.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Sweetspot

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



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



44.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



32.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420



20.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



9.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



16.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



12.5110, -28.3390, 23.5090



31.2120, -71.3520, 59.6560

Inverse Universe

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



18.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420



17.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930



34.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



18.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



25.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



64.7560, 122.5000, 48.6760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

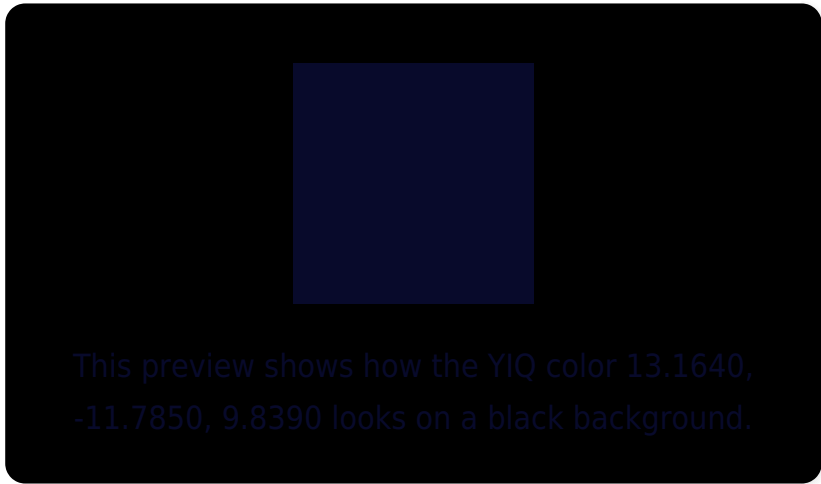
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

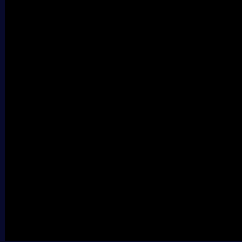
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.1640, -11.7850,

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

13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Protanopia

12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Deuteranopia

12.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



Tritanopia

12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Protanomaly

12.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Deuteranomaly

12.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Tritanomaly

12.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 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(8, 10, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 10, 43)  
}
```

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(8, 10, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 10, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 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(8, 10, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 10, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 10, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 10, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 10, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 10, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 10, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 10,  
43) }
```

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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