

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240016
RGB	36, 0, 22
RGB Percent	14%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.8587, 1.0000, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.39, 0.86
HSL	323°, 100%, 7%
HSV	323°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.8734, 0.4335, 0.7972
YIQ	13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

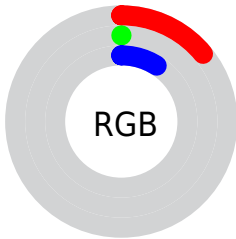
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 0, 22
Decimal	2359318
CIE _{Lab}	3.92, 18.88, -4.65
CIE _{LCh}	4, 19.447, 346.161
Yxy	0.4335, 0.4151, 0.2060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549398 (0xFF240016)
YUV	13.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325
Hunter-Lab	6.5840, 12.1557, -2.5702

Details

The YIQ color **13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **22.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930**.

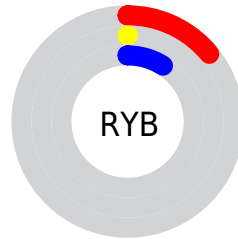
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (0%)

Blue (9%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

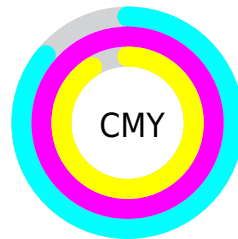


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

■ 13.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

■ 236.4780, 10.8180,
13.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.5170, 15.0820,
13.0180

■ 82.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530


■ 106.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650


■ 131.8270, 17.1450,
14.1770


■ 157.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350


■ 185.2510, 18.8870,


15.6470


 212.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700


 13.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

 15.7340, 12.9730,
12.6930

 17.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

 20.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

 22.1740, 8.6180,
9.0180

 24.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 27.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 29.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 31.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 33.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



12.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

Triad

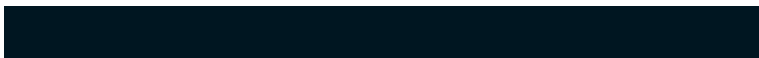
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



12.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Complementary

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



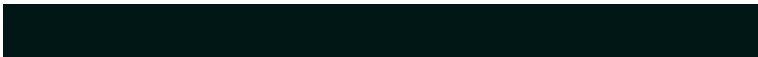
13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



22.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

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.



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



12.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Square

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



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



13.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



15.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

Rectangle

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



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



11.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330



13.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



16.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Sweetspot

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



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



37.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



17.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



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.



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



16.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



30.2180, 32.8220, 32.9340



77.0830, 83.4760, 84.1160

Inverse Universe

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



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



16.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



24.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



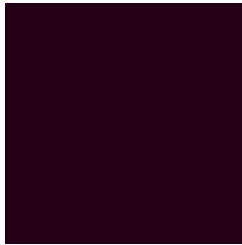
30.2180, 32.8220, 32.9340



77.0830, 83.4760, 84.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

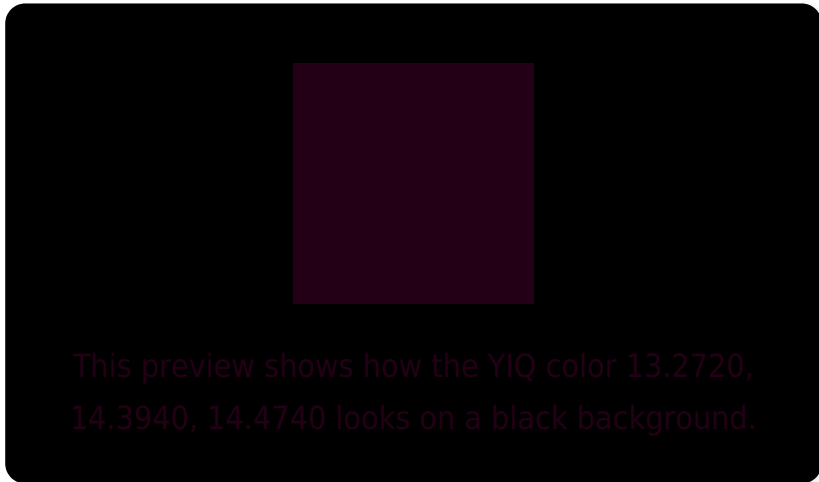
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

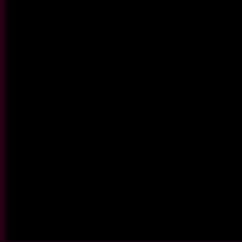
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.2720, 14.3940,

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

13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Protanopia

18.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranopia

18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



Tritanopia

16.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Protanomaly

16.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Deuteranomaly

16.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Tritanomaly

15.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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(36, 0, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 0, 22)  
}
```

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(36, 0, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 0, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 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(36, 0, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 0, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 0, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 0, 22); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 22); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 0, 22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 0, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 0,  
22) }
```

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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