

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800)
contains.

YIQ(13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(13.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E0632
RGB	14, 6, 50
RGB Percent	5%, 2%, 20%
CMY	0.9450, 0.9765, 0.8040
CMYK	0.72, 0.88, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	251°, 79%, 11%
HSV	251°, 88%, 20%
XYZ	0.8217, 0.4538, 3.0598
YIQ	13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

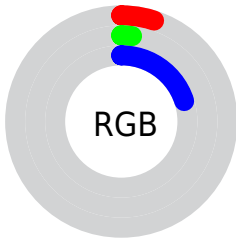
Format	Color
RYB	14, 6, 50
Decimal	919090
CIELab	4.10, 15.99, -26.15
CIELCh	4, 30.655, 301.447
Yxy	0.4538, 0.1895, 0.1047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279109170 (0xFF0E0632)
YUV	13.4080, 18.0399, 0.5192
Hunter-Lab	6.7362, 9.9856, -22.2162

Details

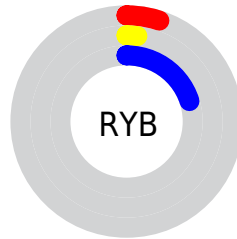
The YIQ color **13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **42.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.2770, -10.3650, 17.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130**.

Distribution



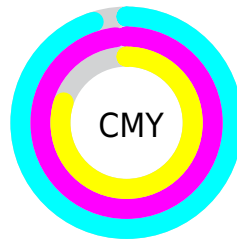
- Red (5%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 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 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 13.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 237.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 58.6360, -9.9980,
16.0020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5760, -9.7690,
17.3590

■ 106.1030, -9.8150,
18.1930

■ 131.5160, -9.5400,
18.7160

■ 158.0430, -9.5860,
19.5500

■ 184.5700, -9.6320,

20.3840

■ 212.2280, -8.6690,
19.4510

■ 13.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 13.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 9.2770, -10.3650,
17.1470

■ 17.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 8.3910, -10.6860,
17.4580

■ 21.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 25.8010, -6.3290,
10.0790

■ 29.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 34.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 38.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 42.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 46.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 50.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



15.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650

Triad

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



12.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



15.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Complementary

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



42.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



13.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Square

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



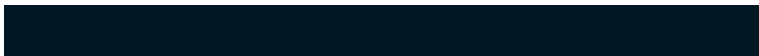
13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



14.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Rectangle

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



16.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



13.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960

Sweetspot

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



49.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



32.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670



24.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



10.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



19.6870, 3.1600, 19.8320



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



14.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710



36.6980, -45.8170, 75.9670

Inverse Universe

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



23.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400



36.3130, -3.1600, -19.8320



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.9330, 29.6110, 41.5710



85.0610, 72.5150, 101.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

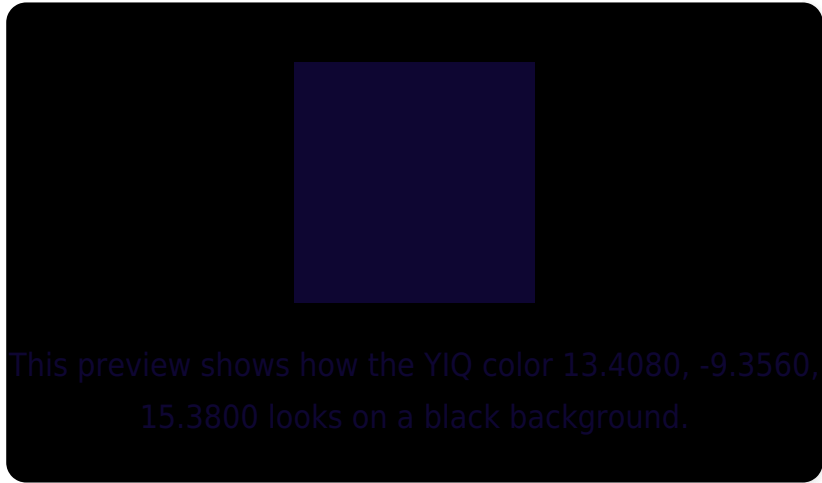
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

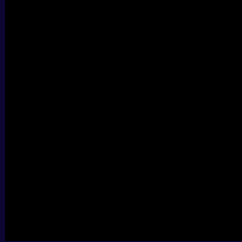
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4080, -9.3560,

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

13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Protanopia

13.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Deuteranopia

13.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



Tritanopia

13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Protanomaly

13.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranomaly

13.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680

Tritanomaly

13.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

12.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 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(14, 6, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 6, 50)  
}
```

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(14, 6, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 6, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 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(14, 6, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 6, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 6, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 6, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 6, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 6, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 6, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 6,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor