

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22030D
RGB	34, 3, 13
RGB Percent	13%, 1%, 5%
CMY	0.8666, 0.9883, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.62, 0.87
HSL	341°, 84%, 7%
HSV	341°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.7655, 0.4344, 0.4247
YIQ	13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

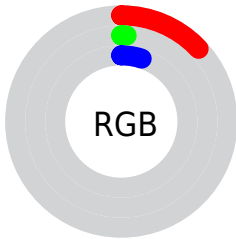
Format	Color
RYB	34, 3, 13
Decimal	2229005
CIELab	3.92, 14.45, 0.69
CIELCh	4, 14.463, 2.734
Yxy	0.4344, 0.4712, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280419085 (0xFF22030D)
YUV	13.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583
Hunter-Lab	6.5906, 9.1995, 0.7926

Details

The YIQ color **13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350**.

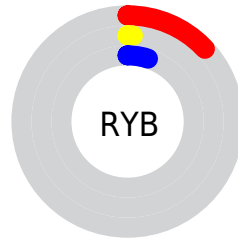
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (1%)

Blue (5%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (5%)

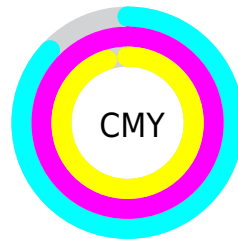


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 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 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

■ 13.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

■ 237.0990, 13.2030,
8.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.4690, 15.0370,
8.3250

■ 81.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600


■ 105.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840


■ 131.0780, 17.6960,
9.6960


■ 157.3770, 18.2920,
9.9080


■ 184.6760, 18.8880,


10.1200


 211.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320


 13.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820


 13.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820


 11.4200, 16.7330,
10.6290

 15.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

 18.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

 20.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

 22.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

 24.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 26.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 29.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 31.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 34.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



12.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Triad

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



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



11.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



14.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Complementary

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



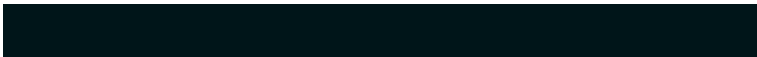
13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



23.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

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.



15.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Square

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



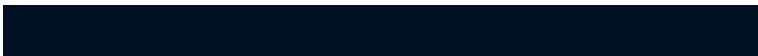
13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



14.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



12.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Rectangle

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



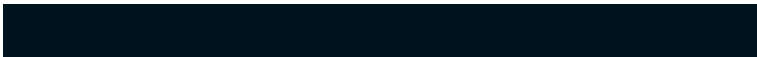
13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



13.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



14.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



15.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Sweetspot

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



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



35.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



12.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



18.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



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.



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



15.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



70.2430, 102.7360, 65.4560

Inverse Universe

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



13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



21.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



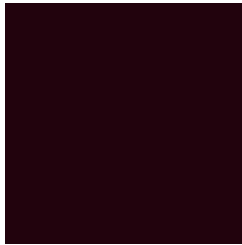
27.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



70.2430, 102.7360, 65.4560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

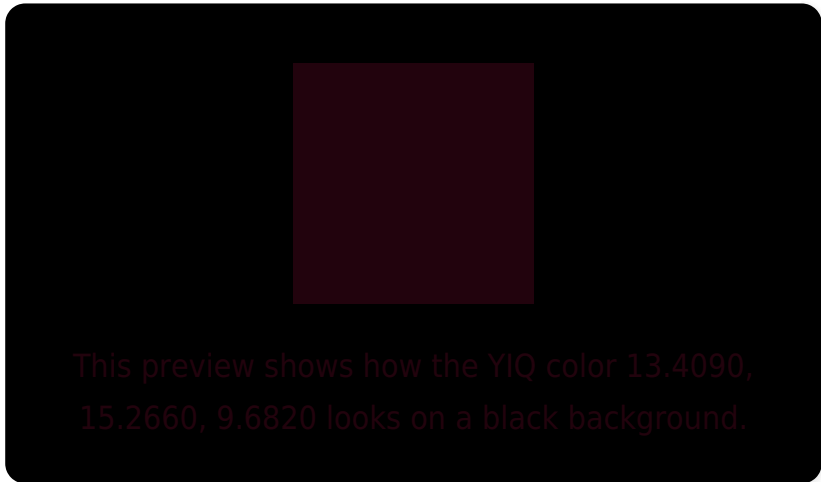
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

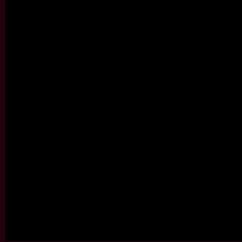
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820.

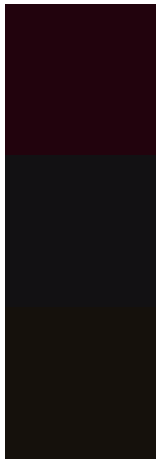


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4090, 15.2660,

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

13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Protanopia

17.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

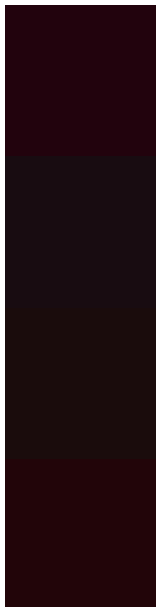
17.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



Tritanopia

14.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Protanomaly

16.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

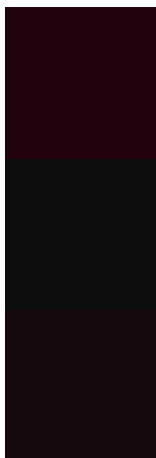
Deuteranomaly

16.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Tritanomaly

14.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 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(34, 3, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 3, 13)  
}
```

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(34, 3, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 3, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 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(34, 3, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 3, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 3, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 3, 13); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 3, 13); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 3, 13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 3, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 3,  
13) }
```

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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