

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	040B33
RGB	4, 11, 51
RGB Percent	2%, 4%, 20%
CMY	0.9843, 0.9569, 0.8001
CMYK	0.92, 0.78, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	231°, 85%, 11%
HSV	231°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	0.7668, 0.5040, 3.1859
YIQ	13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

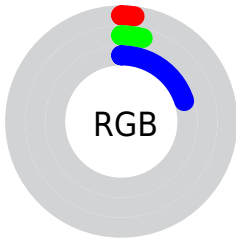
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 10, 51
Decimal	265011
CIE Lab	4.55, 11.79, -26.19
CIE LCh	5, 28.723, 294.226
Yxy	0.5040, 0.1721, 0.1131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278455091 (0xFF040B33)
YUV	13.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026
Hunter-Lab	7.0995, 6.8548, -21.6369

Details

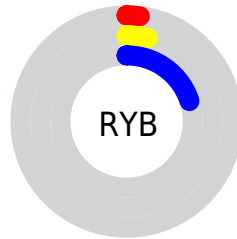
The YIQ color **13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **41.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240**.

Distribution



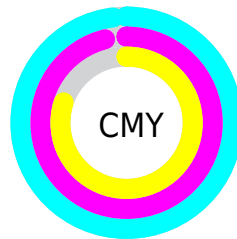
- Red (2%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 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 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560

■ 13.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560

■ 237.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 58.4180, -15.3160,
13.2600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.9450, -15.3620,
14.0940

■ 106.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 131.9990,
-15.4540, 15.7620

■ 158.1130,
-15.7750, 16.0730

■ 184.9390,

-15.2250, 17.1190

■ 212.1840,
-14.5370, 15.6630

■ 13.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560

■ 13.4670, -17.0120,
10.9560

■ 10.5100, -18.5710,
11.6770

■ 17.3100, -15.1320,
9.9240

■ 21.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

■ 25.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 29.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 33.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 37.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 41.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 46.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 50.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



14.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490

Triad

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



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



13.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



15.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Complementary

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



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



41.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

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.



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



15.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Square

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



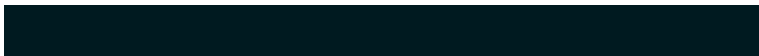
13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



14.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



12.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



18.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Rectangle

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



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



16.2340, 17.5570, 17.7250



12.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



14.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Sweetspot

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



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



51.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



36.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410



24.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



13.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



14.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



17.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800



43.5220, -78.4570, 50.7510

Inverse Universe

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



18.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410



20.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020



40.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110



68.5310, 119.0600, 55.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

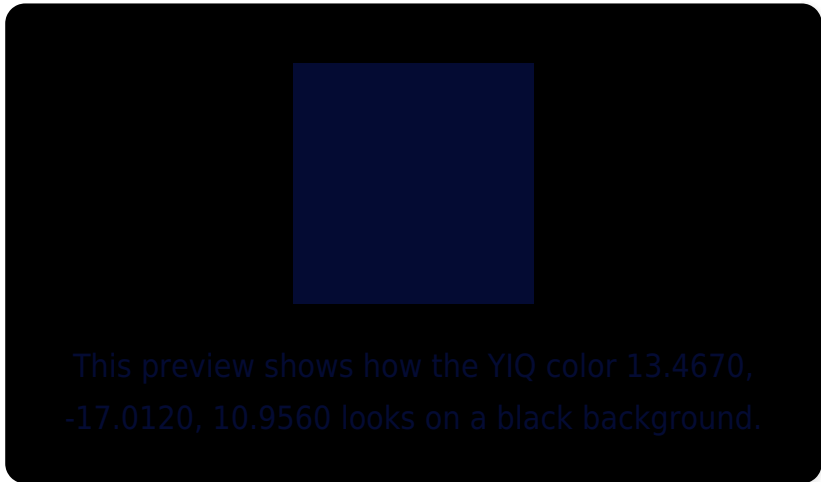
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

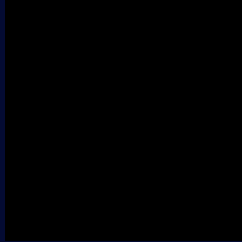
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.4670, -17.0120,

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

13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Protanopia

14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranopia

13.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



Tritanopia

14.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Protanomaly

13.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

Deuteranomaly

13.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Tritanomaly

13.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Achromatopsia

13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 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(4, 11, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 11, 51)  
}
```

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(4, 11, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 11, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 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(4, 11, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 11, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 11, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 11, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 11, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 11, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 11, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 11,  
51) }
```

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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