

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	060C29
RGB	6, 12, 41
RGB Percent	2%, 5%, 16%
CMY	0.9765, 0.9529, 0.8393
CMYK	0.85, 0.71, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	230°, 74%, 9%
HSV	230°, 85%, 16%
XYZ	0.6065, 0.4617, 2.1533
YIQ	13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

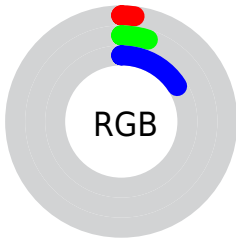
Format	Color
RYB	6, 11, 41
Decimal	396329
CIELab	4.17, 6.87, -19.31
CIELCh	4, 20.494, 289.585
Yxy	0.4617, 0.1883, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278586409 (0xFF060C29)
YUV	13.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	6.7948, 4.0427, -14.0324

Details

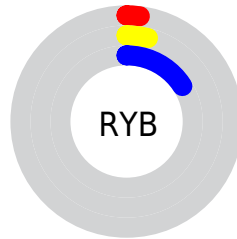
The YIQ color **13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **33.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260**.

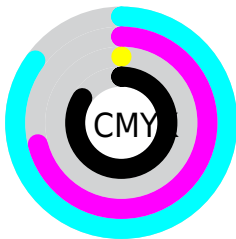
Distribution



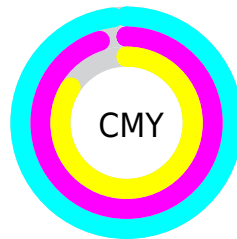
- Red (2%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 13.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 237.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 57.3380, -12.3350,
8.7930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 104.9790,
-12.7020, 9.9380

■ 130.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 156.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 183.4350,

-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 210.8480,
-13.7110, 11.7050

■ 13.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 13.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 10.5550, -14.4440,
8.4680

■ 16.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

■ 8.7830, -15.0860,
9.0900

■ 20.0130, -10.0420,
5.7820

■ 22.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 26.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 29.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 32.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 36.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 39.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 42.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



14.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

Triad

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



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



13.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Complementary

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



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



33.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

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.



12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Square

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



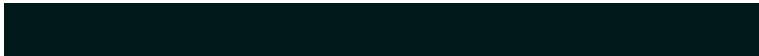
13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



12.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



16.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Rectangle

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



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



14.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Sweetspot

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



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



42.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



29.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



21.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



11.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870



13.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



17.7940, -30.8140, 18.8020



45.3000, -77.9520, 47.1040

Inverse Universe

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



17.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



33.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



26.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



67.4920, 114.7960, 56.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

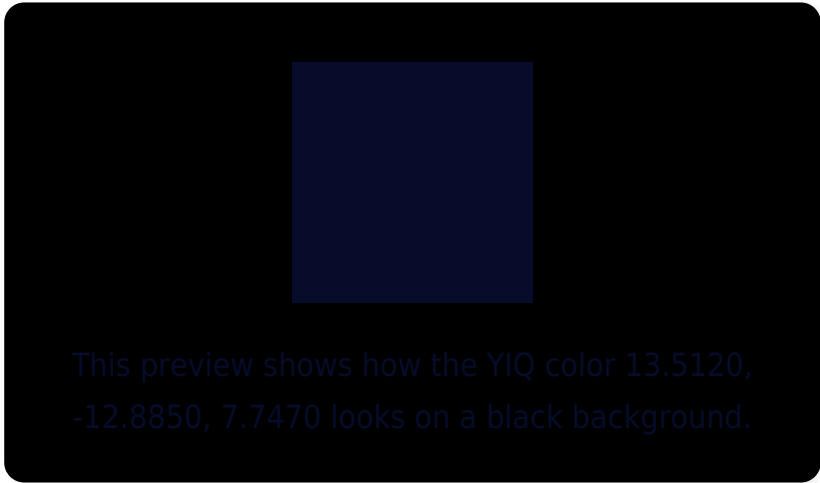
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

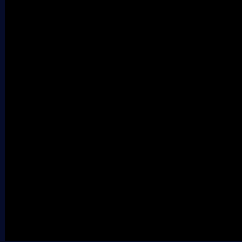
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.5120, -12.8850,

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

13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanopia

12.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Deuteranopia

12.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



Tritanopia

12.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Protanomaly

12.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Deuteranomaly

13.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Tritanomaly

13.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(6, 12, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 12, 41)  
}
```

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(6, 12, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 12, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 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(6, 12, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 12, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 12, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 12, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 12, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 12, 41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 12, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 12,  
41) }
```

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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