

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740)
contains.

YIQ(13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740)	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(13.7990, -29.2100,
22.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000755
RGB	0, 7, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 3%, 33%
CMY	0.9999, 0.9725, 0.6668
CMYK	1.00, 0.92, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	235°, 100%, 17%
HSV	235°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	1.7140, 0.8072, 8.6504
YIQ	13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

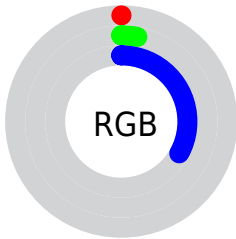
Format	Color
RYB	0, 6, 85
Decimal	1877
CIELab	7.29, 30.72, -45.82
CIELCh	7, 55.167, 303.842
Yxy	0.8072, 0.1534, 0.0723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278191957 (0xFF000755)
YUV	13.7990, 35.1021, -12.1017
Hunter-Lab	8.9847, 18.3296, -50.7952

Details

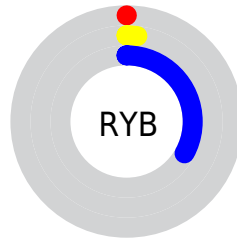
The YIQ color **13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **71.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740**, and the grayscale version is **13.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380**, and **6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980**.

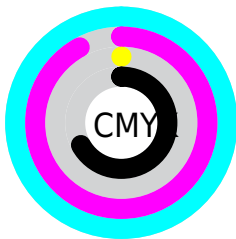
Distribution



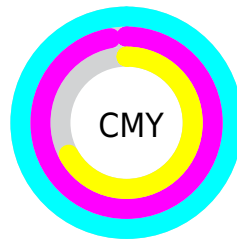
- Red (0%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 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 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.7990, -29.2100,
22.7740

■ 13.7990, -29.2100,
22.7740

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

■ 64.5880, -18.0700,
30.1380

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 89.1260, -16.6490,
31.9190

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 114.4790,
-16.1450, 33.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.4190,
-15.9160, 35.1560

■ 167.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 192.4920, -8.9920,

30.8160

■ 217.0120, 0.8670,
22.8430

■ 13.7990, -29.2100,
22.7740

■ 21.1860, -26.0460,
20.4980

■ 28.2740, -23.4780,
18.0100

■ 35.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 42.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 49.2500, -14.9030,
11.2810

■ 56.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 63.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 70.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 77.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6080, -39.1580, 15.8340



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



25.7050, 21.0850, 30.8850

Triad

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



17.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



22.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Complementary

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



71.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740

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.



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



20.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Square

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



21.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



27.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

Rectangle

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



26.2580, 35.3450, 25.7530



19.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



20.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Sweetspot

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



81.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



58.7870, -48.4130, -20.1970



39.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740



17.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030



20.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550



39.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



17.4810, -36.8220, 28.5700



37.9430, -80.6600, 63.1480

Inverse Universe

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



26.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970



33.9160, 62.6710, 26.1190



64.8450, 6.4250, -33.8550



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



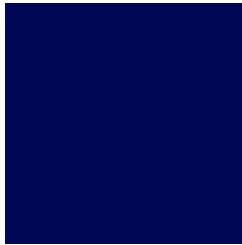
33.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830



72.4310, 133.9610, 55.7290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

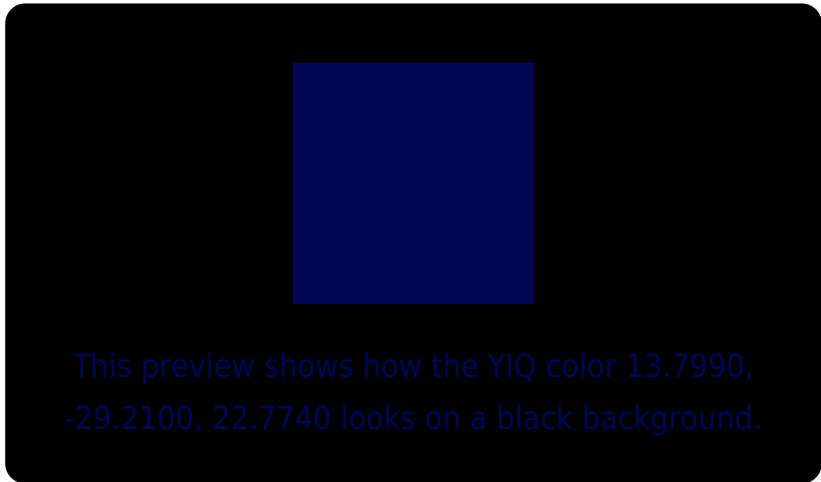
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

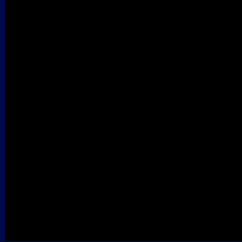
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.7990, -29.2100,

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

13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Protanopia

20.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Deuteranopia

20.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



Tritanopia

20.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Protanomaly

17.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010

Deuteranomaly

18.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Tritanomaly

18.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 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(0, 7, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 7, 85)  
}
```

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(0, 7, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 7, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 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(0, 7, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 7, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 7, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 7, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 7, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 7, 85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 7, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 7,  
85) }
```

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