

Converting Colors

YIQ(13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(13.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240407
RGB	36, 4, 7
RGB Percent	14%, 2%, 3%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9844, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.81, 0.86
HSL	354°, 80%, 8%
HSV	354°, 89%, 14%
XYZ	0.8100, 0.4773, 0.2510
YIQ	13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

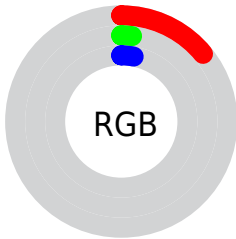
Format	Color
RYB	36, 4, 7
Decimal	2360327
CIELab	4.31, 14.59, 3.84
CIELCh	4, 15.092, 14.758
Yxy	0.4773, 0.5265, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280550407 (0xFF240407)
YUV	13.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729
Hunter-Lab	6.9090, 8.8353, 2.6826

Details

The YIQ color **13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **26.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170**, and the grayscale version is **14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580**.

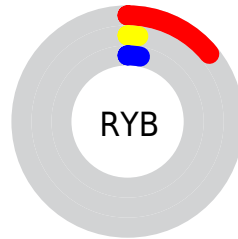
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (2%)

Blue (3%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (3%)

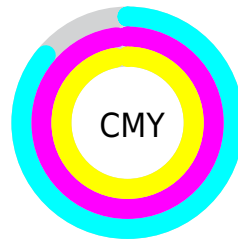


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 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 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 13.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

■ 13.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

■ 237.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7250, 17.1920,
7.8160

■ 82.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290


■ 106.8070, 19.8970,
8.3530


■ 132.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650


■ 158.4050, 21.0890,
8.7770


■ 185.0030, 22.2810,


9.2010


 213.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130


 13.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170


 13.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170


 11.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760


 16.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

 11.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

 18.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

 21.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

 23.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

 26.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 29.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 31.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 33.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 36.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



14.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

Triad

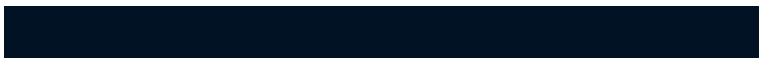
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600



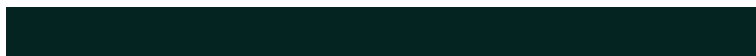
14.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Complementary

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



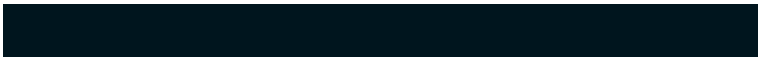
13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



26.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

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.



15.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



13.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Square

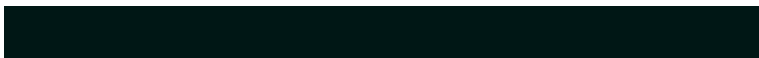
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



14.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



15.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



14.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Rectangle

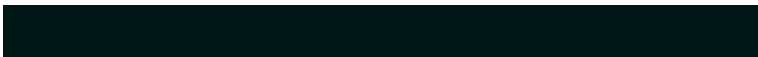
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



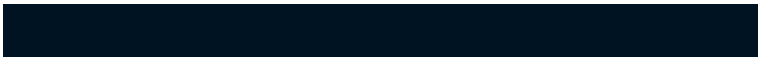
13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



14.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



15.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



15.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Sweetspot

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



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



37.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



16.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



18.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



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.



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



14.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



21.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



25.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720



64.7710, 118.1440, 50.5280

Inverse Universe

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



13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



14.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



18.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



16.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



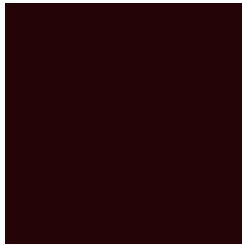
25.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720



64.7710, 118.1440, 50.5280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

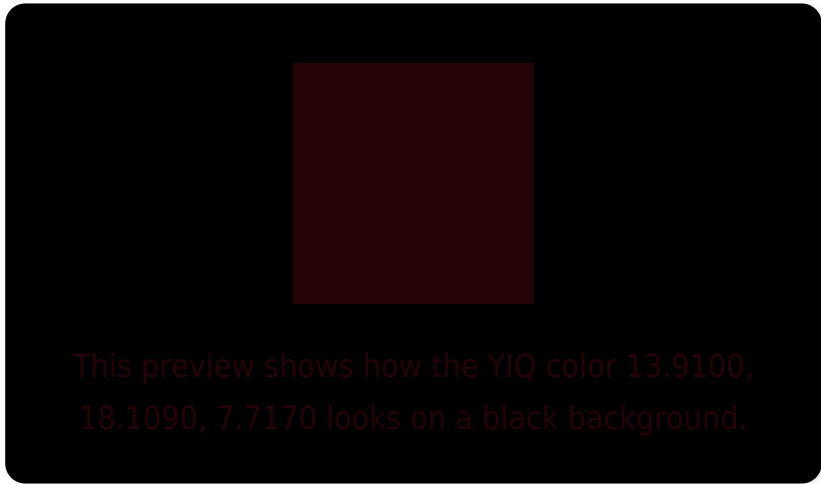
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

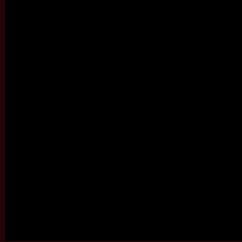
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 13.9100, 18.1090,

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

13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Protanopia

17.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

17.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



Tritanopia

14.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Protanomaly

16.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

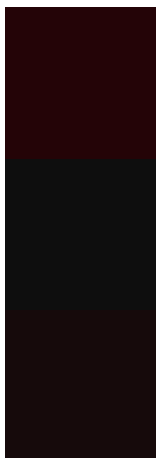
Deuteranomaly

16.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Tritanomaly

14.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Achromatopsia

14.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 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(36, 4, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 4, 7)  
}
```

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(36, 4, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 4, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 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(36, 4, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 4, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 4, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 4, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 4, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 4, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 13.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 4, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 4,  
7) }
```

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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